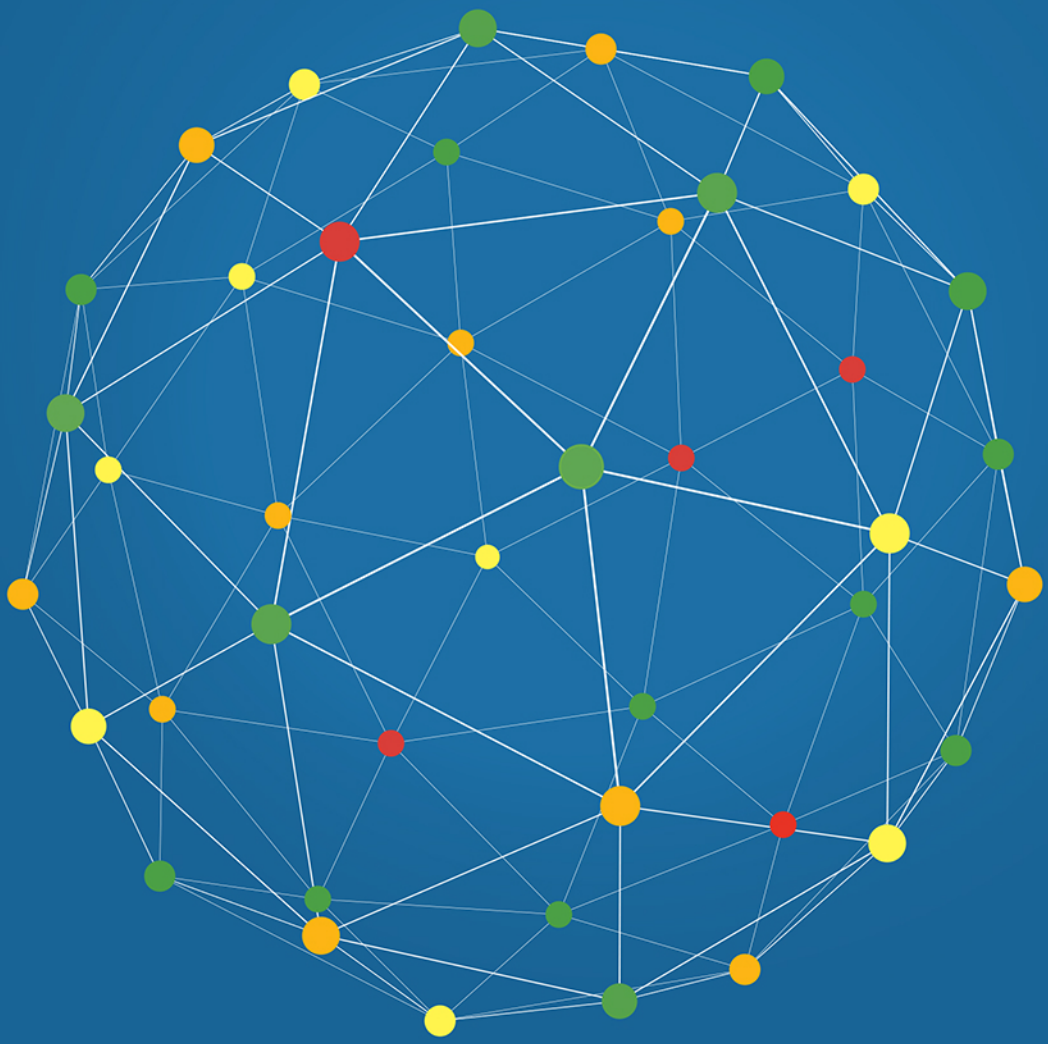
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT REPORT 2021

The Decade of Action for the Sustainable Development Goals

Includes the SDG Index and Dashboards



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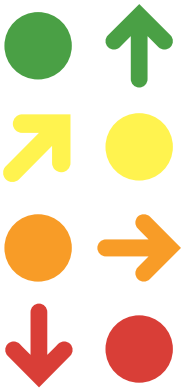

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT REPORT 2021

The Decade of Action for the Sustainable Development Goals

Includes the SDG Index and Dashboards

By Jeffrey D. Sachs, Christian Kroll, Guillaume Lafortune, Grayson Fuller, and Finn Woelm



BertelsmannStiftung

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Please notify us of any publications that use the SDG Index and Dashboards data or the *Sustainable Development Report* and share your publication with us at info@sdgindex.org.

An interactive online dashboard and all data used in this report can be accessed at: www.sdgindex.org

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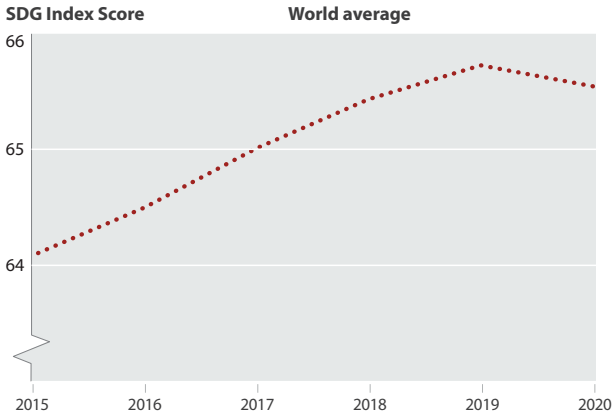
Executive Summary

The COVID-19 pandemic is a setback for sustainable development everywhere. For the first time since the adoption of the SDGs in 2015, the global average SDG Index score for 2020 has decreased from the previous year: a decline driven to a large extent by increased poverty rates and unemployment following the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic. The decline in SDG performance globally is likely underestimated in this year's report, with many indicators for 2020 not yet available due to time lags in international statistics. The pandemic has impacted all three dimensions of sustainable development: economic, social, and environmental. The highest priority of every government must remain the suppression of the pandemic, through non-pharmaceutical interventions and global access to vaccines. There can be no sustainable development and economic recovery while the pandemic is raging.

Progress on the SDG Index



Note: Population-weighted average
Source: Authors' analysis

Low-income developing countries (LIDCs) lack the fiscal space to finance emergency response and investment-led recovery plans aligned with the SDGs. COVID-19 has highlighted the limited capacity of LIDCs to tap market financing. While the governments of high-income countries have borrowed heavily in response to the pandemic, LIDCs have been unable to do so because of their lower market creditworthiness. The major short-term implication of the difference in fiscal space of high-income and low-income countries is that rich countries are likely to recover from the pandemic more quickly than poor countries. There are at least four key ways to increase the fiscal space of the LIDCs. The first is improved global monetary management, notably improved liquidity for the LIDCs. The second is improved tax collection supported by several global tax reforms. The third is increased financial intermediation by the multilateral development banks (MDBs) to support long-term development financing. The fourth is debt relief.

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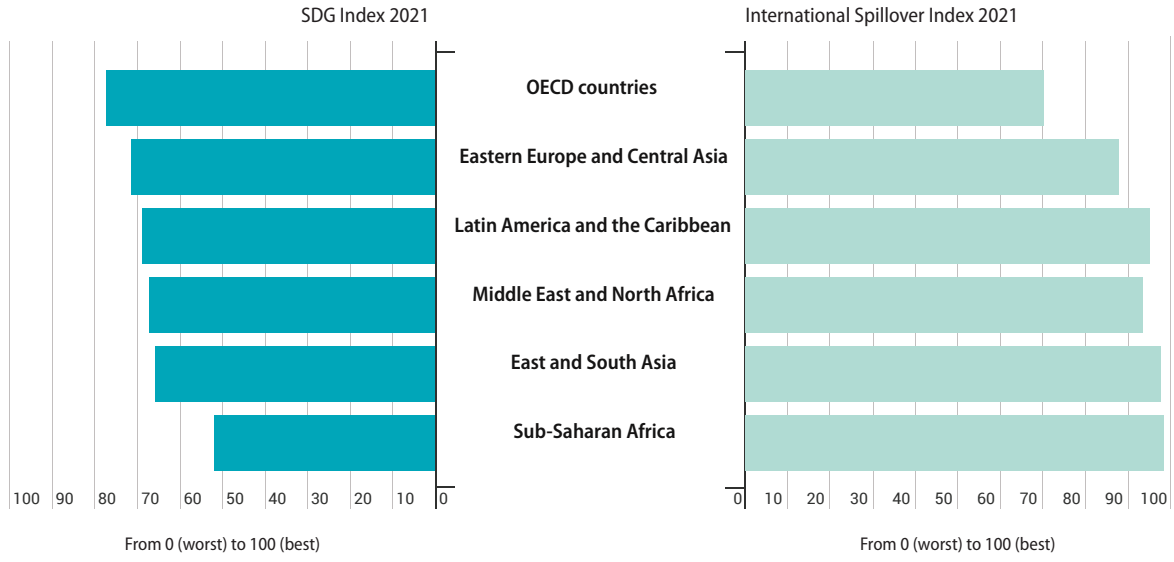
The SDGs and the Six SDG Transformations can inform a sustainable, inclusive, and resilient recovery from COVID-19. While the pandemic is a setback for sustainable development, the SDGs along with the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Climate Agreement provide the right compass for "building forward better". Before the pandemic hit, significant progress had been achieved on the SDGs in many regions and on many goals – especially in East and South Asia, which has progressed more on the SDG Index than any other region since the goals' adoption in 2015. At the national level, Bangladesh, Côte d'Ivoire and Afghanistan have improved most on the SDG Index since 2015. COVID-19 should not lead to a prolonged reversal in SDG progress. International commitments, for instance towards climate neutrality, must be rapidly accompanied by transformative actions and investments. Large fiscal packages of major economies present an opportunity to foster a green, digital, and inclusive recovery.

Global challenges, including pandemics but also climate change and the biodiversity crisis, require a strong multilateral system. Damages to ecosystems and nature may lead to the emergence of other zoonotic diseases and pathogens; possibly with a much higher case fatality rate next time. Climate change has already led to a sharp rise in natural disasters, including droughts, typhoons, the impact of rising sea levels, and heat waves. The digital revolution has moved many supply chains online but also increased the risk of widespread cyberattacks. No country can single-handedly prevent, respond, and recover from these global shocks. Now more than ever, the multilateral system must be supported to work effectively. Strengthening preparedness, coordinated responses, and resilience to critical risks are key to supporting the Decade of Action for the SDGs launched by the UN Secretary-General in 2019.

Rich countries generate negative international spillovers that undermine other countries' ability to achieve the SDGs. This year's SDG Index is topped by three Nordic countries – Finland, Sweden, and Denmark – yet even these countries face major challenges in achieving several SDGs. The 2021 International Spillover Index included in this report underlines how rich countries can generate negative socioeconomic and environmental spillovers, including through unsustainable trade and supply chains. Tax havens and profit shifting in many rich countries undermine other countries' ability to mobilize needed financial resources to achieve the SDGs. Various types of global tax reforms could significantly increase government revenue in developing countries.

Regional average SDG Index score against International Spillover Index score



Source: Authors' analysis

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The pandemic has underlined the need to accelerate progress towards universal health coverage and universal access to key infrastructure, especially digital infrastructure. The COVID-19 crisis has made it very clear that countries equipped with effective social protection systems and universal health coverage are best equipped to respond to such crises. This is also less costly, and it is precisely for this reason that the SDGs call for countries to strengthen their social safety nets and move towards universal health coverage for key medical services. Digital technologies have played a critical role in sustaining social services, payments, schooling, and health care during the lockdowns, and in enabling working from home to be effective for many occupations. The importance of digital applications underscores the vital importance of universal access to broadband services as key to social inclusion, economic opportunity, and public health.

Data gaps and time lags in official statistics highlight the need for further investments in statistical capacity and new approaches to monitor countries' commitments and progress on key SDG transformations. Robust and timely data are needed to monitor SDG progress. The pandemic has underlined the value of timely and disaggregated data to inform targeted actions and save lives. More than five years after the adoption of the SDGs, considerable gaps in official statistics remain in terms of country coverage and timeliness for many SDGs; in particular SDG 4 (Quality Education), SDG 5 (Gender Equality), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action), and SDG 14 (Life Below Water). Despite progress on the Statistical Performance Index globally since 2015, further investments are needed to strengthen statistical capacities in many low-income countries and small island developing states (SIDS). More "forward-looking" policy trackers are also needed to assess implementation efforts on key SDG transformations, and especially to monitor countries' actions on sustainable land use, diets, and responses to the biodiversity crisis.

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Increasing the fiscal space of developing countries to achieve the SDGs

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Part 1

Increasing the fiscal space of developing countries to achieve the SDGs

Achieving the SDGs requires success in realizing six major transformations: quality education (SDG 4); access to good quality and affordable health care (SDG 3); renewable energy and a circular economy (SDGs 7, 12, and 13); sustainable land and marine management (SDGs 2, 14, and 15); sustainable urban infrastructure (SDGs 6, 9, and 11); and universal access to digital services (SDG 9). Each of the six transformations requires a significant scaling-up of public investments. Yet the financing needs for these SDG investments are far greater than the fiscal space available to the governments of low-income developing countries (LIDCs). To achieve the SDGs, the LIDCs will need a significant increase in fiscal space, which will require a combination of domestic and global fiscal policies.

SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) explicitly recognizes the need to mobilize increased public financing for developing countries, specifying several tools to do so (including tax collection, official development assistance, other additional resources, and debt relief). The first four targets of SDG 17 are as follows:

17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection.

17.2 Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 percent of ODA/GNI to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 percent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries; ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 percent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries.

17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources.

17.4 Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries (HIPC) to reduce debt distress.

Increased fiscal outlays needed to achieve the SDGs

Even before COVID-19, the financing needs of the LIDCs had not yet been mobilized. In a 2019 note on financing gaps to achieve the SDGs, the International Monetary Fund (IMF), together with the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN), demonstrated that the incremental financial costs of achieving the SDGs in the LIDCs exceeded their potential public revenues, assuming a significant rise in the tax-GDP ratios in these countries. The IMF estimated that the LIDCs would have to increase their SDG outlays by roughly 12 percent of GDP to achieve the 2030 targets. This incremental spending was beyond the means of these countries, leading to an SDG financing gap to the order of $300 to $500 billion per year (Gaspar et al., 2019). Note that the financing gap in Gaspar's paper was based only on five sectors: health, education, roads, water and sanitation, and electrification. Including other SDG sectors would have increased the estimated financing gap.

COVID-19 has further expanded the SDG financing gap. Given the severe economic setbacks caused by the pandemic – and the two-year delay in implementing SDG investments – the IMF estimates that incremental spending needs are now roughly 14 percent of GDP for each year to 2030: roughly 21 percent more than was estimated in 2019 (Benedek et al., 2021).

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COVID-19 has also highlighted the limited capacity of the LIDCs to tap market financing. While the high-income-country (HICs) governments have borrowed heavily in response to COVID-19, low-income countries (LICs) have not been able to do so, due to their lower market creditworthiness. The HICs have taken on massive new public debts and greatly expanded the money supply (monetizing part of the new debt) without any significant rise in long-term borrowing costs, consumer price inflation, or currency depreciation.

The United States has been the biggest borrower of all during the COVID-19 pandemic. The IMF estimates that the United States' general government deficit (covering federal, state, and local borrowing) will average 15 percent of GDP in both 2020 and 2021. According to IMF estimates, general government net debt will rise from 83 percent of GDP in 2019 to 109 percent of GDP in 2021. The US Federal Reserve has monetized a substantial proportion of public debt. The Fed's high-powered money (currency in circulation and bank reserves held at the Fed) rose by $2.4 trillion from January 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021 – or 11.4 percent of 2020 GDP.

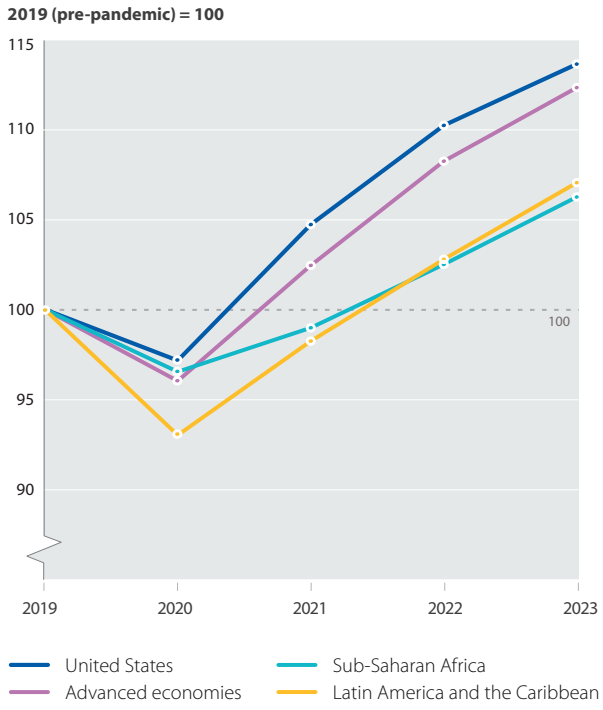
In view of the very low borrowing costs facing the HICs, the IMF has encouraged increased public borrowing in the advanced economies to support the short-term response to COVID-19 and the long-term investment in structural transformation, such as the rapid transition from fossil-fuel energy to renewable energy. As the IMF's *Fiscal Monitor* (April 2021) notes, "The response of fiscal policy has been unprecedented in speed and size. In the COVID-19 emergency, governments used the budget promptly and decisively. In the last twelve months, countries have announced US$16 trillion in fiscal actions. Fiscal actions have enabled health systems and have provided emergency lifelines to households and firms. By doing so, fiscal policy has also mitigated the contraction in economic activity" (IMF, 2021a).

Yet the LIDCs, by contrast, have not been able to engage in comparable deficit financing, as they face considerably higher borrowing costs than the advanced economies. As the *Fiscal Monitor* summarizes: "Average overall deficits as a share of GDP in 2020 reached 11.7 percent for advanced economies, 9.8 percent for emerging market economies, and 5.5 percent for low-income developing countries. Countries' ability to scale up spending has diverged" (IMF, 2021a). The LIDCs have been unable to undertake the same kind of emergency response and investment-led recovery, even though they need fiscal expansion even more than the advanced economies to respond to the pandemic-induced economic crisis and the need for increased SDG investments.

The major short-term implication of the difference in fiscal space of the high-income and low-income countries is that the rich countries are likely to recover from the pandemic more quickly than the poor countries. As shown in figure 1.1, the IMF projects that sub-Saharan Africa will lag farthest behind in growth through 2023.

Figure 1.1

Projected GDP per capita (2019–2023)



Note: GDP per capita, current prices, purchasing power parity, using 2019 as base 100.
Source: IMF (2021b)

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The key to SDG success for the LIDCs is to enable these countries to borrow at the same scale relative to GDP and on approximately the same interest rate terms as the rich countries. This will require new forms of international policy support.

There are at least four key ways to increase the fiscal space of the LIDCs. The first is improved global monetary management, notably improved liquidity for the LIDCs. The second is improved tax collections supported by several global tax reforms. The third is increased financial intermediation by the multilateral development banks (MDBs) to support long-term development financing. The fourth is debt relief. Here we consider these four policy choices in turn.

Enhancing LIDC borrowing through improved global liquidity

To understand the role of improved liquidity management in raising the fiscal space of the LIDCs, it is instructive to compare the borrowing costs facing the United States versus Argentina (as of May 2021). The US 10-year Treasury bond yield is 1.6 percent, while the 10-year Argentina bond yield is 6.0 percent. The fear, of course, is that Argentina will end up in default.

Yet when we compare the fiscal fundamentals, there really is a bit of a mystery. According to IMF data (*World Economic Outlook*, April 2021), Argentina's general government net budget balance in 2020 was -8.9 percent of GDP, compared with -15.8 percent of GDP in the United States. The United States' gross debt as a share of GDP was 127 percent at the end of 2020, compared with 103 percent of GDP in Argentina. US general government revenues as a share of GDP were 30.3 percent in 2020, compared with 32.8 percent in Argentina. On the standard indicators, Argentina's fiscal situation is no worse than that of the United States – and is perhaps stronger. Yet its ability to borrow is obviously far lower.

The paradox seen in the disparity in borrowing terms between the United States and Argentine plays out more generally when comparing HICs and LIDCs. On average, according to the *Fiscal Monitor* (April 2021), the average debt of the advanced economies was 120.1 percent of GDP in 2020, compared with 64.4 percent for the emerging economies, and just 49.5 percent for the LICs (IMF, 2021e). The HICs borrow because they can; the LICs are credit-constrained even though their needs for capital investments are much larger.

On basic fiscal indicators – deficit, debt, taxes, and seigniorage relative to GDP – Argentina actually looks more fiscally sound than the United States, yet Moody's gives Argentina a sub-investment grade bond rating, while the United States is given AAA. One can argue that because Argentina has defaulted in the recent past, it is not to be trusted in the present. Yet there is another interpretation that reverses the direction of causation. Argentina lacks ready access to international capital markets and therefore pays high interest rates on its debt, which in turn makes Argentina far more likely to default. This is a self-fulfilling prophecy.

In this alternative interpretation, Argentine government risk does not reflect long-term insolvency, but rather extreme short-term illiquidity. When the US Treasury borrows, there is no liquidity risk. The Federal Reserve can always print dollars as needed to cover Treasury debts coming due. The Bank of Argentina, by contrast, cannot ensure the payment on Argentina's dollar-denominated debts. The fact that Argentina borrows in dollars rather than pesos means that the Argentine government is vulnerable to a self-fulfilling liquidity crisis, in which foreign banks and bondholders refuse to roll over Argentina's dollar-denominated debts or to extend new dollar credits to the government to service old dollar-denominated debts. If the foreign creditors fear a default by the Argentine government, they stop lending to it – and thereby trigger the very default they feared.

This self-fulfilling default risk facing governments like Argentina that borrow abroad in dollars rather than in their national currency has been called punishment for "original sin". The idea is that Argentina and countries like it are being punished for past fiscal abuses that have left them unable to borrow abroad in their own national currency, thereby leaving them highly vulnerable to a self-fulfilling liquidity crisis. The upshot is that Argentina pays far higher borrowing costs than the United States, even

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though Argentina's actual fiscal framework is in fact more, not less, orthodox. Argentina is punished while the United States gets away with fiscal sins.

The ease with which the US Government can borrow abroad is famously termed the "exorbitant privilege" it has due to the unique global role of the US dollar. Because its government can borrow in dollars, the United State does not face liquidity risks, and therefore faces much lower borrowing costs than countries that borrow in dollars rather than their own currency, and that are therefore vulnerable to liquidity shocks. What is interesting, and in some ways remarkable, is how the US Government is able to extend the blessing of its dollar to other selected countries through the Fed's liquidity policies, notably through Federal Reserve swap lines.

A Federal Reserve swap line allows a designated foreign central bank to receive dollars from the Fed in return for its national currency, up to a limit agreed between both central banks. In effect, the foreign central bank is enabled to "print dollars" up to the agreed swap limit. If the swap line is large enough, this forestalls the risks of a self-fulfilling liquidity crisis. The Fed has extended such swap lines to nations that are key US allies, or otherwise favored trading partners and geopolitical partners. Following the 2008 financial crisis, the Fed extended swap lines with five key central banks: the Bank of Canada, the Bank of England, the Bank of Japan, the European Central Bank, and the Swiss National Bank.

On March 19, 2020, in response to the COVID-19 crisis, the Fed added swap lines for an additional set of countries beyond the original five: Australia, Brazil, Denmark, Korea, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, and Sweden (Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 2020). For countries receiving Fed swap lines, the March 2020 announcement had a galvanizing effect. Stock markets in emerging economies that had been plummeting because of the COVID-19 crisis suddenly turned around and began to rise, bolstered by the knowledge that the country in question was no longer as vulnerable to a self-fulfilling financial panic. Figure 1.2 shows, for example, the dramatic turnaround of the Brazilian stock exchange on March 23, soon after the Fed's announcement, pivoting from collapse to surge. In fact, US stocks also rallied sharply on the Fed's swap announcement, as it guaranteed that COVID-19 would not lead to a replay of the 2008 global financial crisis (when the Fed did not extend immediate liquidity to the market or to other central banks in the wake of the Lehman Brothers bankruptcy in September 2008).

Countries covered by Fed swap arrangements face vastly superior borrowing terms than others. Using Ferri et al.'s (2000) method of scoring Moody's sovereign bond ratings by country, from 0 (default) to 100 (AAA), we see that countries with Fed swap arrangements have much higher Moody's ratings than those without such arrangements, controlling for the size of public debt relative to government revenues. A simple cross-country regression suggests that having the benefit of a Fed swap line raises a country's sovereign risk rating by 31 points out of 100, roughly the difference between an S&P rating of A (75) and BB (45), which can mean a difference in borrowing costs of 200 basis points or more.

This analysis, albeit only a sketch at this stage, suggests that the borrowing capacity of emerging markets could be improved markedly through greater access to liquidity. This could be accomplished in at least three ways.

1. First, the Federal Reserve could expand markedly the set of central banks with Fed swap lines. This seems like a low-cost, high-return opportunity.
2. Second, other central banks with internationally traded currencies, notably the European Central Bank, the Bank of England, the Bank of Japan, and the People's Bank of China, could establish their own swap lines with sets of developing countries.
3. Third, the IMF could be empowered to play a much more aggressive liquidity role. This is the key idea, for example, behind the issuance of Special Drawing Rights (SDRs), which offer liquidity to IMF members in a similar way to a Fed swap line – an IMF member state can exchange its SDRs for dollars, pounds, euros, or another strong global currency. The IMF plans to issue US$650 billion of SDRs to its members in the summer of 2021. This is an important step forward, yet the issuance is still too small to replicate Fed swap lines, especially since SDRs are allocated in proportion to a country's IMF quota: meaning that the bulk of the SDR allocation will go to the high-income countries.

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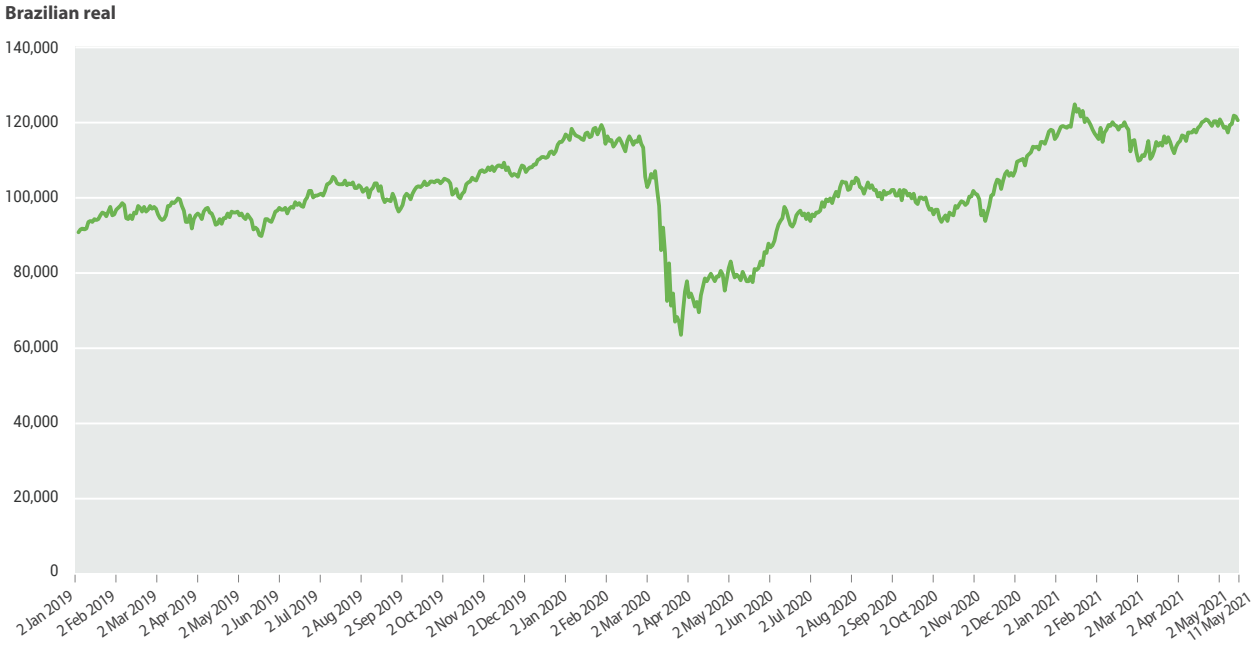
Figure 1.2

Brazil Stock Market Prices (2019–2021)



Note: Bovespa historical data as of 10 May 2021. The U.S. Federal Reserve announced the establishment of temporary U.S. dollar liquidity arrangements (swap lines) with other central banks, including Banco Central do Brasil, on 19 March 2020.
Source: Investing.com (2021)

In view of SDG financing needs, and therefore the need for greater market liquidity for low-income countries, the provisional conclusion is that the IMF's capacity to ensure liquidity for low-income countries needs to be further enhanced. The IMF needs even greater fire power to forestall self-fulfilling panics facing borrowing countries. This could come through a much larger SDR allocation, a lopsided allocation targeted to low-income countries, or some other mechanism through which the IMF could lend rapidly and with little or no conditionality to developing countries facing liquidity crises.

Enhancing tax revenues of LIDCs through domestic and global reforms

To achieve the SDGs, most countries in the world (with the exception of the already highly taxed countries of Europe) will have to increase tax revenue as a share of GDP. Greater tax revenue is needed for four incremental fiscal purposes: (1) public investments in physical infrastructure; (2) public investments in human capital (notably nutrition, health, and education); (3) public investments in R&D and technology transfer; and (4) public investments in income redistribution. The Nordic countries, top-ranked in the SDG Index (and therefore most on-track to achieve the SDGs), collect government revenue of around 50 percent of their GDPs. The United States however, far behind in SDG achievement, collects only 30 percent of its GDP in government revenue. On average, the LIDCs collect far less, only around 17.5 percent of GDP, with the emerging economies collecting only 20.5 percent of GDP. As the IMF notes, through comprehensive administrative and policy reforms, these countries should be able to increase their domestic government revenue by 3–7 percent of GDP (Benedek et al., 2021).

Yet much of the work of raising government revenues will require international tax cooperation. The rich countries, led by the United States, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Ireland, Luxembourg and some others, have created a plethora of tax havens in their own national tax

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jurisdictions, as well as in the Caribbean, the North Sea, and other places popularly dubbed "Treasure Islands". Such offshore tax havens are not the result of renegade small island states evading the will of the powerful countries, but of highly paid tax lawyers in New York City and London and lobbyists in Washington and European capitals who have conspired to create a truly global scam, in which hundreds of billions of dollars of corporate profits are shifted each year from the tax coffers of developing countries to these tax havens. Rich countries peform poorly on the 2021 International Spillover Index presented in this report, which includes measures related to tax havens, financial secrecy, and profit shifting.

A recent study by Garcia-Bernardo and Jansky (2021) summarizes the situation as follows:

> We estimate that MNCs [(multinational corporations)] shifted US$1 trillion of profits to tax havens in 2016, which implies approximately US$200–$300 billion in tax revenue losses worldwide. MNCs headquartered in the United States and Bermuda are the most aggressive at shifting profits towards tax havens, while MNCs headquartered in India, China, Mexico and South Africa the least. We establish which countries gain and lose most from profit shifting: the Cayman Islands, Luxembourg, Bermuda, Hong Kong and the Netherlands are among the most important tax havens, whereas low- and lower-middle-income countries tend to lose more tax revenue relative to their total tax revenue. Our findings thus support the arguments of low- and lower middle-income countries that they should be represented on an equal footing during international corporate tax reform debates.
>
> (Garcia-Bernardo and Jansky, 2021, page 3)

There are at least five kinds of global tax reforms that could significantly increase government revenues of developing countries. First, the regulatory framework that enables tax havens themselves could be eliminated through the actions of a few key countries, led by the United States, the United Kingdom, and the European Union. Second, countries could agree to reverse the recent spate of corporate tax cuts around the world, the so-called "race to the bottom" in corporate taxation, by a coordinated increase of statutory corporate tax rates. Third, countries could agree on a formula for taxing Big Tech companies (Facebook, Google, Apple, and others), whose data services are now largely or wholly untaxed. Fourth, countries could agree to collect and share a worldwide wealth tax on the world's super-rich. According to Forbes Magazine (April 2021), there are currently 2,775 billionaires worldwide, with a combined net worth of $13.1 trillion (Forbes, 2021). A 2 percent wealth tax would therefore raise as much as $260 billion per year from fewer than 3,000 taxpayers! Fifth, countries could agree on the long-discussed Financial Transactions Tax, which could also raise tens of billions of dollars per year that in turn could be directed to the SDGs.

Enhancing the lending capacity of multilateral development banks

While the HICs are taking advantage of the world's low-interest rate environment to borrow heavily for post–COVID-19 recovery, the LIDCs continue to face high borrowing costs. In addition to enhanced liquidity mechanisms discussed above, another means of increasing low-cost lending to LIDCs is through enhancing the lending capacity of the MDBs, including the World Bank and the various regional development banks. Currently, the MDBs lend slightly more than $100 billion per year, roughly half of which is from the World Bank group, with the remainder distributed by regional development banks (Nelson, 2020). There is a powerful case for a dramatic scaling-up of MDB lending in the coming decade, perhaps tripling annual lending to around US$300 billion per year, to cover about half of the SDG financing gap of the LIDCs.

There are powerful reasons to scale up MDB lending in support of the SDGs. The MDBs borrow on highly favorable market terms (generally AAA or thereabouts) based on the borrowing capacity of their shareholder governments, which are dominated by the high-income countries. The MDBs therefore are able to borrow with long maturities and low interest rates, advantages that the banks can then pass along to the LIDC recipient countries. Moreover, the MDBs are by their very design and purpose equipped to handle complex lending for infrastructure projects that simultaneously address economic, social, and environmental considerations, and which must overcome many collective action problems for success.

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MDB financing moreover offers a favorable political perspective as well for the high-income countries that provide most of the paid-in capital of the MDBs. Each $1 of shareholders' paid-in capital can support roughly $5 of lending on the balance sheet of the bank. If the project's financing is blended, with half coming from the MDB and the other half from financial markets, then each $1 of paid-in capital can support $10 in total lending. Not only does MDB financing serve to mobilize private financing, but it also "de-risks" it, since the presence of the MDB as a lead creditor lowers the operational and default risks of the project.

For a United States legislator, the choice between voting for an additional $1 of bilateral US aid versus an additional $1 of MDB paid-in capital should be clear. The $1 of bilateral aid supports $1 of spending in the recipient country. The $1 of paid-in capital, by contrast, is matched roughly by another $4 of paid-in capital by other MDB shareholders – leading to $5 of paid-in capital in total, which in turn can support $50 in total blended financing. Each $1 of MDB funding thereby supports $50 of project financing.

Enhancing fiscal space through debt for SDG swaps

As mentioned earlier, in Target 17.4, the global community has committed to using debt relief and debt restructuring to help finance the SDGs, building on the success of the Highly Indebted Poor Country (HIPC) Initiative that supported the Millennium Development Goals. At the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, the G20 adopted the Debt Service Suspension Initiative (DSSI) for LICs (specifically, IDA-eligible countries), a very small step in the right direction. The DSSI provided initially for a one-year suspension of debt servicing to bilateral creditors during 2020. The deadline was twice extended by six months, to cover the period until the end of 2021. As the DSSI offers temporary relief only for LICs vis-à-vis bilateral creditors, it is of small benefit, resulting in short-term relief of around $5.7 billion of debt servicing during 2020 (IMF, 2021f).

In November 2020, the G20 introduced a new Common Framework to complement the DSSI. The Common Framework calls on all of the G20 creditor nations to work together to provide meaningful debt relief, including debt reduction as needed, on a case-by-case basis. The Common Framework is helpful for bringing the traditional bilateral donors – the so-called Paris Club – together with non-Paris Club creditors, including China, India, Turkey, and Saudi Arabia (IMF, 2021f). Still, the Common Framework lacks clear standards and metrics for debt relief and does not tackle the issue of debts owed to private-sector creditors or official institutions (such as the IMF and MDBs). The LIDCs will almost surely need a more systematic debt restructuring program along the lines of the HIPC initiative.

In fact, the developing countries as a whole have *too little debt* rather than too much debt. According to the World Bank International Debt Statistics 2021, low-income and middle-income countries combined have a total public and publicly guaranteed debt of $3.1 trillion, on a combined Gross National Income (GNI) of $31.1 trillion – a debt representing merely 10 percent of GNI (World Bank, 2021). Debt servicing is around $1 trillion, of which around $800 billion is principal repayments and $200 billion is interest. Total interest servicing, therefore, comes to less than one percent of GNI, a surprisingly small number, indicating a capacity to take on considerably more debt in the future, assuming that it is directed towards SDG priorities (World Bank, 2021). Of course, there are certainly individual countries with excessive debt burdens that need to be reduced.

Conclusions

The SDGs are first and foremost a public investment program – in core infrastructure (roads, power), digital, water and sanitation, human capital (health, education) and the environment. To achieve the SDGs, the LIDCs will have to scale up public investment outlays by another 10–15 percent of GDP per year for the coming decade. The needed financing should come through higher domestic revenues combined with significantly greater levels of international borrowing. Success will require a high level of global cooperation and solidarity: in monetary policy (for example, Special Drawing Rights), in domestic and international tax policy, in development financing through the MDBS, and in debt relief. In essence, the LIDCs will need fiscal space comparable to that enjoyed by the HICs.

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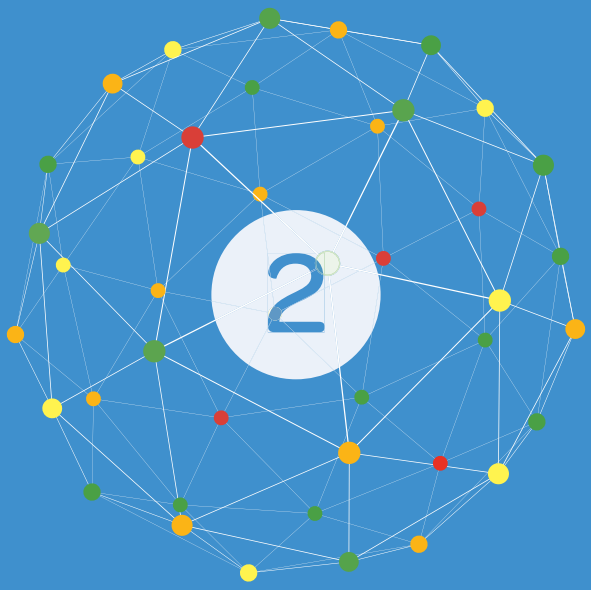

The SDG Index and Dashboards

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Part 2
The SDG Index and Dashboards

The *Sustainable Development Report 2021* (SDR2021) presents data on countries' performance against the SDGs. It includes the sixth edition of the global SDG Index and Dashboards. It is not an official SDG monitoring tool, but instead complements efforts conducted by national statistical offices and international organizations to collect and standardize SDG indicators. To this end, the SDR2021 presents the most up-to-date data available using both official data sources (United Nations, World Bank, etc.) and non-official data sources (research institutions and non-governmental organizations), and it shows quantitative thresholds derived from science for SDGs that lack a clear target in the UN document.

Due to time lags in data reporting, the impact of COVID-19 on the SDGs is not fully captured in this year's SDG Index and Dashboards and assessments of trajectories. Approximately 11 percent of the indicators used have data for 2020 for most countries. For the full list of indicators with 2020 data, see table 4.2 in the methods summary. Section 2.3 takes a closer look at several key SDG indicators with 2020 data and discusses the impact of COVID-19 on sustainable development.

Using the same methodology as in previous years, the SDG Index and Dashboards summarize countries' current performance and trends on the 17 SDGs. This year we include data for 165 countries in the SDG Index. Owing to slight changes in the indicator selection (see table 4.1), this year's rankings and scores are not fully comparable with last year's results. We encourage readers to look beyond the aggregate SDG Index score and consider countries' performances at the goal and indicator level, as well as their trajectories. Detailed methodological information, sensitivity tests, and the independent statistical audit conducted in 2019 by the Joint Research Center (JRC) of the European Commission are available on our website (www.sdgindex.org).

2.1 The 2021 SDG Index

The SDG Index is an assessment of each country's overall performance on the 17 SDGs, giving equal weight to each Goal. The score signifies a country's position between the worst possible outcome (0) and the best, or target outcome (100). For example, Finland's overall index score (85.9) suggests it is, on average, 86 percent of the way to the best possible outcome across the 17 Goals. This year's SDG Index and Dashboards introduces six new global indicators (see table 4.1 on page 66), bringing the total to 91 for all countries (up from 85 last year) as well as an additional 30 indicators for OECD countries.

As in previous editions, three Nordic countries top the 2021 SDG Index: Finland, Sweden, and Denmark. All countries in the top 20 apart from Croatia are OECD countries. Yet even OECD countries face significant challenges in achieving several SDGs. Every OECD country scores "red" (major challenges remaining) on at least one SDG in the Dashboards (figure 2.20). Based on available (pre-pandemic) trajectories, progress in many high-income countries has been insufficient in the areas of sustainable consumption and production, climate action, and biodiversity protection (SDGs 12–15). High-income countries also perform poorly on the International Spillovers Index (for ranking and scores, see additional materials on www.sdgindex.org).

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 providing access for all to basic services and infrastructure (SDGs 1–9). Moreover, poorer countries tend to lack adequate infrastructure and mechanisms to manage the key environmental challenges addressed by SDGs 12–15. Yet, before the pandemic hit, most low-income countries – with the exception of those experiencing ongoing armed conflict or civil war – were making progress towards ending extreme poverty and providing access to basic services and infrastructure, particularly in relation to SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-Being) and SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth). The COVID-19 pandemic has led to reversals of SDG progress in many cases, however (see section 2.3).

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Table 2.1

The 2021 SDG Index scores

Rank	Country	Score	Rank	Country	Score
1	Finland	85.9	43	Thailand	74.2
2	Sweden	85.6	44	Kyrgyz Republic	74.0
3	Denmark	84.9	45	Bulgaria	73.8
4	Germany	82.5	46	Russian Federation	73.8
5	Belgium	82.2	47	Bosnia and Herzegovina	73.7
6	Austria	82.1	48	Moldova	73.7
7	Norway	82.0	49	Cuba	73.7
8	France	81.7	50	Costa Rica	73.6
9	Slovenia	81.6	51	Vietnam	72.8
10	Estonia	81.6	52	Argentina	72.8
11	Netherlands	81.6	53	Ecuador	72.5
12	Czech Republic	81.4	54	North Macedonia	72.5
13	Ireland	81.0	55	Azerbaijan	72.4
14	Croatia	80.4	56	Georgia	72.2
15	Poland	80.2	57	China	72.1
16	Switzerland	80.1	58	Armenia	71.8
17	United Kingdom	80.0	59	Kazakhstan	71.6
18	Japan	79.8	60	Tunisia	71.4
19	Slovak Republic	79.6	61	Brazil	71.3
20	Spain	79.5	62	Fiji	71.2
21	Canada	79.2	63	Peru	71.1
22	Latvia	79.2	64	Albania	71.0
23	New Zealand	79.1	65	Malaysia	70.9
24	Belarus	78.8	66	Algeria	70.9
25	Hungary	78.8	67	Dominican Republic	70.8
26	Italy	78.8	68	Colombia	70.6
27	Portugal	78.6	69	Morocco	70.5
28	Korea, Rep.	78.6	70	Turkey	70.4
29	Iceland	78.2	71	United Arab Emirates	70.2
30	Chile	77.1	72	Jordan	70.1
31	Lithuania	76.7	73	Oman	70.1
32	United States	76.0	74	Iran, Islamic Rep.	70.0
33	Malta	75.7	75	Bhutan	70.0
34	Serbia	75.6	76	Singapore	69.9
35	Australia	75.6	77	Uzbekistan	69.8
36	Ukraine	75.5	78	Tajikistan	69.8
37	Greece	75.4	79	Maldives	69.3
38	Israel	75.0	80	Mexico	69.1
39	Romania	75.0	81	Jamaica	69.0
40	Cyprus	74.9	82	Egypt, Arab Rep.	68.6
41	Uruguay	74.5	83	Barbados	68.4
42	Luxembourg	74.2	84	Brunei Darussalam	68.3

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Rank	Country	Score
85	Montenegro	68.2
86	Cabo Verde	68.1
87	Sri Lanka	68.1
88	Panama	68.0
89	El Salvador	67.9
90	Bolivia	67.6
91	Suriname	67.0
92	Paraguay	66.9
93	Lebanon	66.8
94	Qatar	66.7
95	Mauritius	66.7
96	Nepal	66.5
97	Indonesia	66.3
98	Saudi Arabia	66.3
99	Nicaragua	66.3
100	Bahrain	66.1
101	Myanmar	64.9
102	Cambodia	64.5
103	Philippines	64.5
104	Belize	64.4
105	Iraq	63.8
106	Mongolia	63.8
107	South Africa	63.7
108	Trinidad and Tobago	63.5
109	Bangladesh	63.5
110	Lao PDR	63.0
111	Gabon	62.8
112	Honduras	62.8
113	Kuwait	62.5
114	Ghana	62.5
115	Botswana	61.9
116	Namibia	61.8
117	Turkmenistan	61.1
118	Kenya	60.6
119	Vanuatu	60.5
120	India	60.1
121	Guatemala	59.9
122	Venezuela, RB	59.3
123	Gambia, The	59.3
124	Sao Tome and Principe	58.8
125	Zimbabwe	58.7

Rank	Country	Score
126	Senegal	58.4
127	Syrian Arab Republic	58.0
128	Guyana	57.9
129	Pakistan	57.7
130	Rwanda	57.6
131	Cote d'Ivoire	57.6
132	Tanzania	56.4
133	Mauritania	55.5
134	Cameroon	55.3
135	Lesotho	54.6
136	Ethiopia	54.5
137	Afghanistan	53.9
138	Djibouti	53.8
139	Burkina Faso	53.5
140	Uganda	53.5
141	Zambia	53.4
142	Eswatini	53.3
143	Togo	53.2
144	Congo, Rep.	52.9
145	Yemen, Rep.	52.9
146	Mali	52.2
147	Burundi	51.8
148	Sierra Leone	51.7
149	Malawi	51.4
150	Haiti	51.4
151	Papua New Guinea	51.3
152	Mozambique	51.1
153	Guinea	51.0
154	Angola	50.3
155	Benin	49.9
156	Niger	49.5
157	Sudan	49.5
158	Congo, Dem. Rep.	49.3
159	Madagascar	49.0
160	Nigeria	48.9
161	Liberia	48.6
162	Somalia	45.6
163	Chad	40.9
164	South Sudan	38.9
165	Central African Republic	38.3



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Box 1. National and subnational SDG indices and dashboards

Data and statistics are critical for each country to take stock of where it stands on the SDGs, to devise pathways for achieving the goals, to identify best practices and to facilitate peer-learning, as well as to track progress over time.

To provide a better analysis of country and regional contexts and improve policy relevance, the SDSN, in collaboration with various partners and building upon the methodology developed in the first SDG Index and Dashboards (Kroll, 2015), has developed regional as well as sub-national SDG Indices and Dashboards. Regional assessments are available for Africa (2018, 2019 and 2020), the Arab Region (2019), the European Union (2019 and 2020), Mediterranean countries (2019), and Latin America and the Caribbean (2020). These reports differ from the global edition in three ways: (i) they tailor the indicator selection to SDG challenges in each specific region; (ii) they use data and statistics from regional sources (such as the European Commission in Europe or ECLAC in Latin America) for a more refined analysis; and (iii) they focus on regional policy challenges and implementation efforts. For these reasons, regional SDG Indices and Dashboards are increasingly used by governments and other stakeholders.

Sub-national assessments of SDG progress serve a unique and complementary role by highlighting disparities across cities, provinces, and regions within a country. According to the OECD (2020), 105 of the 169 SDG targets underlying the 17 SDGs will not be reached without the engagement of and coordination with local, provincial, and regional governments. Similarly, UN-Habitat (2020) estimates that 23 percent of the SDG indicators have a local or urban component. SDSN and local partner organizations have therefore supported sub-national SDG Indices and Dashboards in Bolivia, Brazil, the European Union, Italy, Spain, and the United States. Many other sub-national reports are in preparation.

Figure 2.1

SDG Index and Dashboards: Global, Regional and Subnational editions (2015-2021)

Global editions



Regional editions



Subnational editions



Source: Authors' analysis. Download the reports and databases at: www.sdgindex.org.

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2.2 The SDG Index score over time

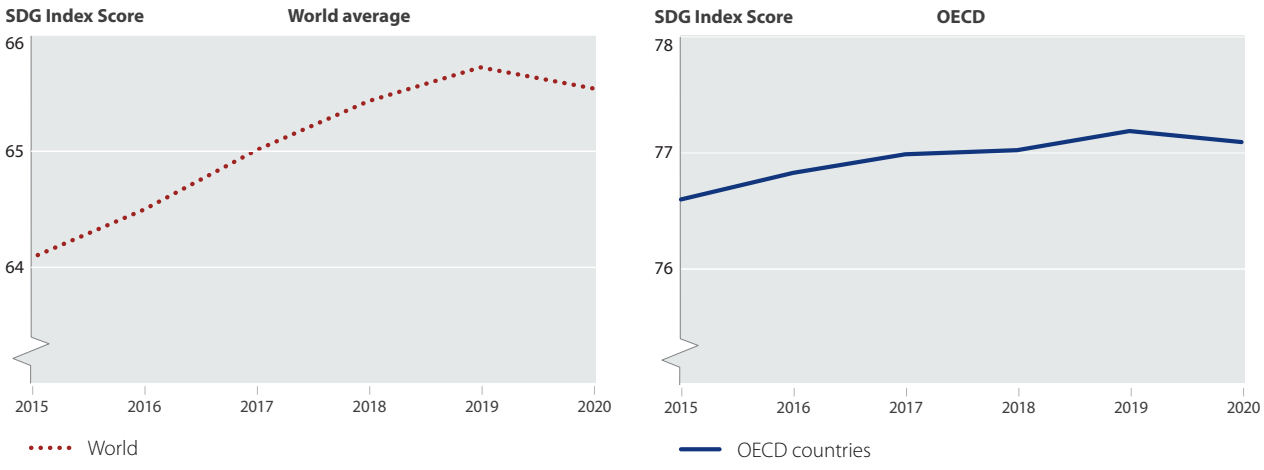
For the first time since the adoption of the SDGs in 2015, the global average SDG Index score has decreased. Figure 2.2 presents the SDG Index over time for the world, calculated retroactively using this year's selection of SDG indicators. The global decline in SDG performance, including in OECD countries, was driven to a large extent by increased poverty rates and unemployment in 2020. Due to time lags in international statistics, many indicators are not yet available for last year. Therefore, the decline in SDG performance globally is likely underestimated in this year's report. Section 2.3 describes the impact of COVID-19 on key SDG indicators.

East and South Asia has progressed more on the SDGs than any other region, both since 2010 and since the adoption of the goals in 2015. However, the three individual countries that have progressed most on the SDG Index score are Bangladesh, Côte d'Ivoire, and Afghanistan. By contrast, the three countries that have declined the most are Venezuela, Tuvalu, and Brazil.

Annual assessments of progress on the SDG Index score are affected by limited data availability for certain indicators and timeliness of data sources. Due to data gaps and time lags, these longitudinal trend lines include many imputations based on data from the closest available years. For details, see the trend database accessible on the SDG Index website: www.sdgindex.org

Figure 2.2

Progress on the SDG Index (World and OECD countries)



Note: Population-weighted averages
Source: Authors' analysis

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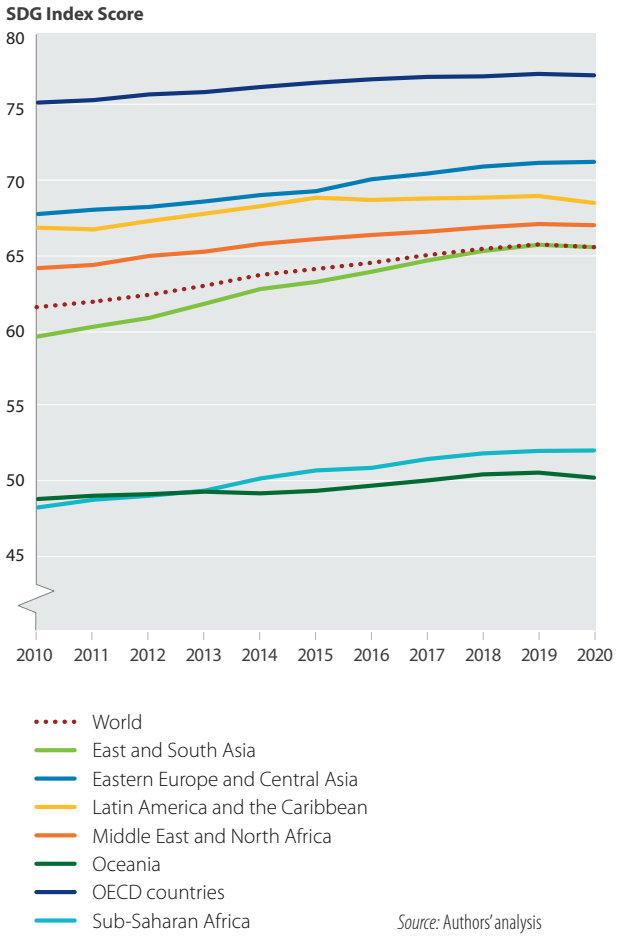
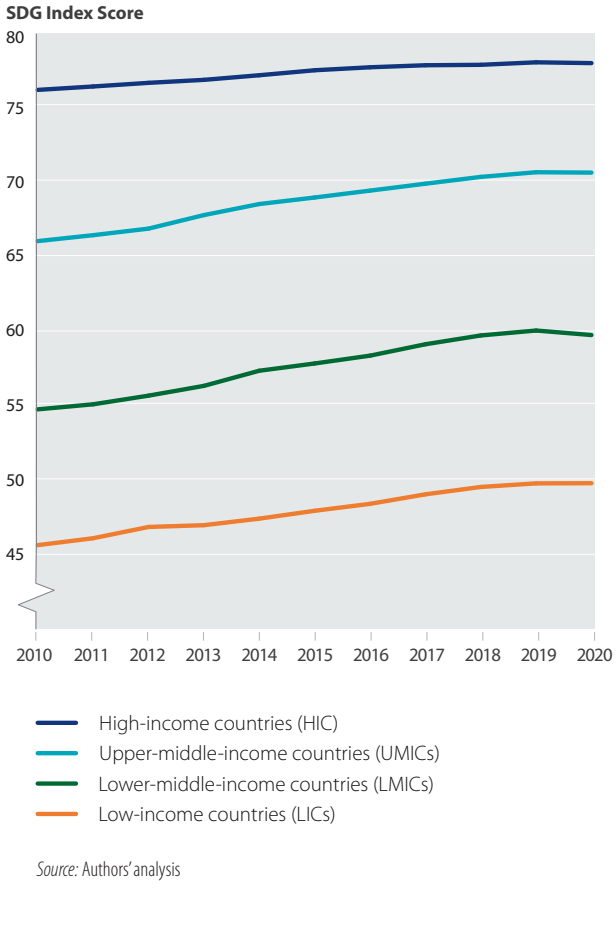
Figure 2.3
Progress on the SDG Index by region (2010–2020)



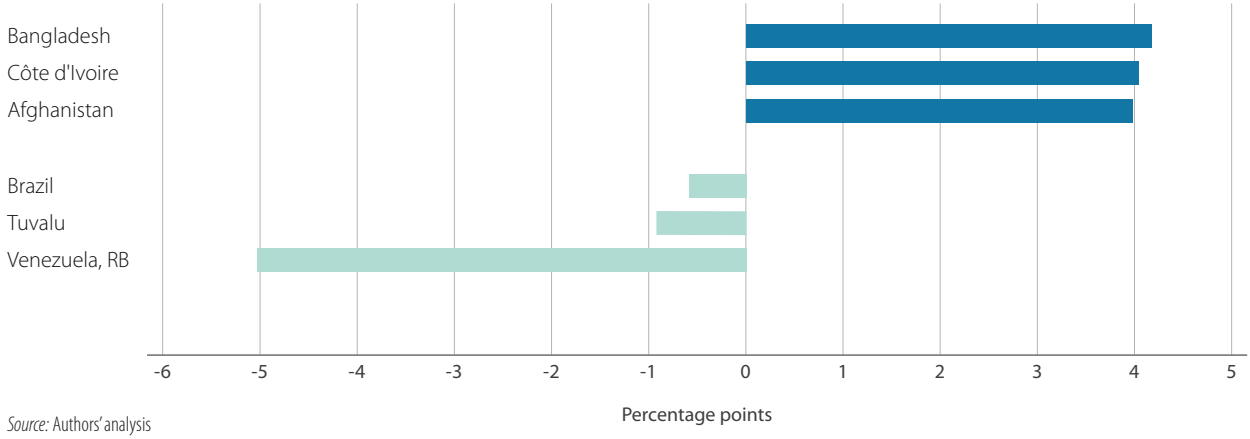
Source: Authors' analysis

Figure 2.4 Progress on the SDG Index by income group (2010–2020)



Source: Authors' analysis

Figure 2.5
Countries with greatest increase/decrease in SDG Index score (compared to 2015)



Source: Authors' analysis

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Progress by SDGs

Before the pandemic hit, the world was making significant progress on SDG 1 (No Poverty) and SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure). Overall, by 2018 the percentage of people living in extreme poverty had decreased by 1.4 percentage points globally since the adoption of the SDGs in 2015, from 10 percent to 8.6 percent (United Nations, 2019). On the basis of historic trends, extreme poverty was projected to decline to 6 percent by 2030. But COVID-19 has led to a reversal in progress on SDG 1 (No Poverty).

The COVID-19 pandemic has accelerated the roll-out of digital technologies and services. Universal access to digital infrastructure and broadband connection have become absolute priorities: to increase access to services and as tools for a robust and resilient public health system response. Before the outbreak of COVID-19, access to basic transport infrastructure and broadband connection had progressed rapidly. By 2018, ninety percent of the world's population was living within range of a third generation (3G) or higher-quality cellular network (United Nations, 2019). Global investment in research and development has also grown, although with significant gaps between high-income countries and the rest of the world. Overall, SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure) is the goal that exhibits the largest spread between top and bottom performers. This emphasizes the need to accelerate the proliferation of technologies and innovation globally, and to strengthen capacities and skills in an increasingly digitalized world economy.

Figure 2.6

Progress by SDGs and regions

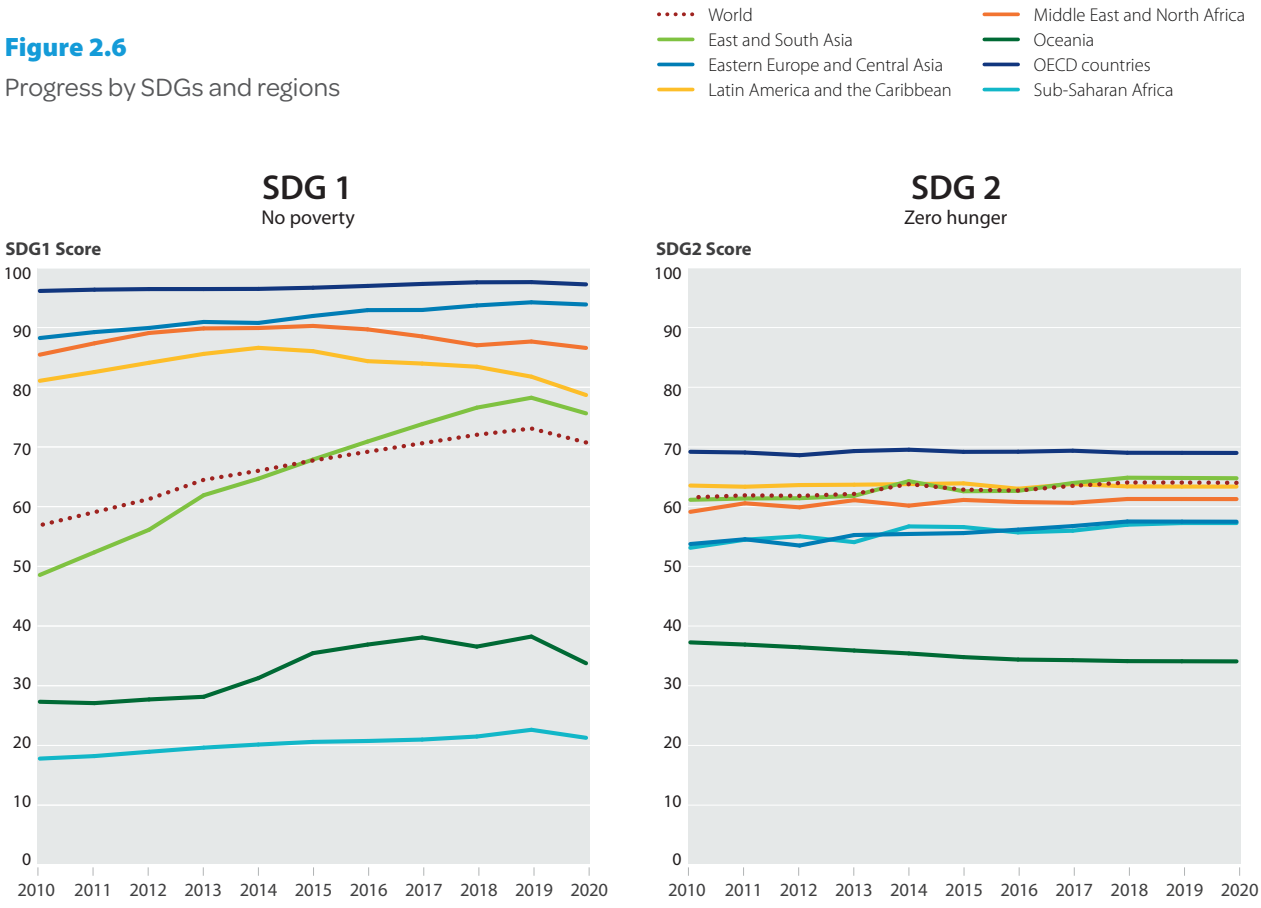

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Figure 2.6

Progress by SDGs and regions (continued)

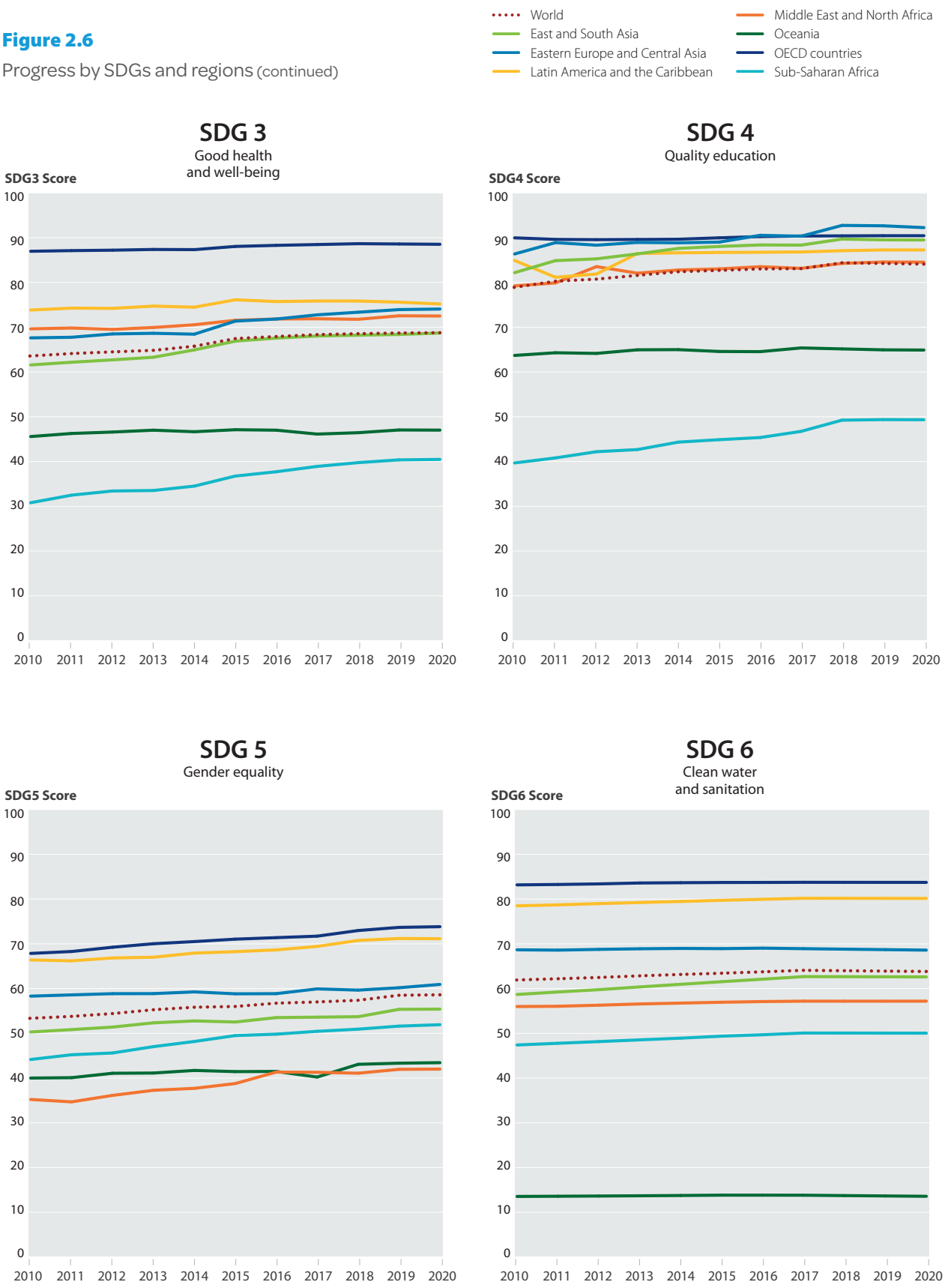

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Figure 2.6

Progress by SDGs and regions (continued)

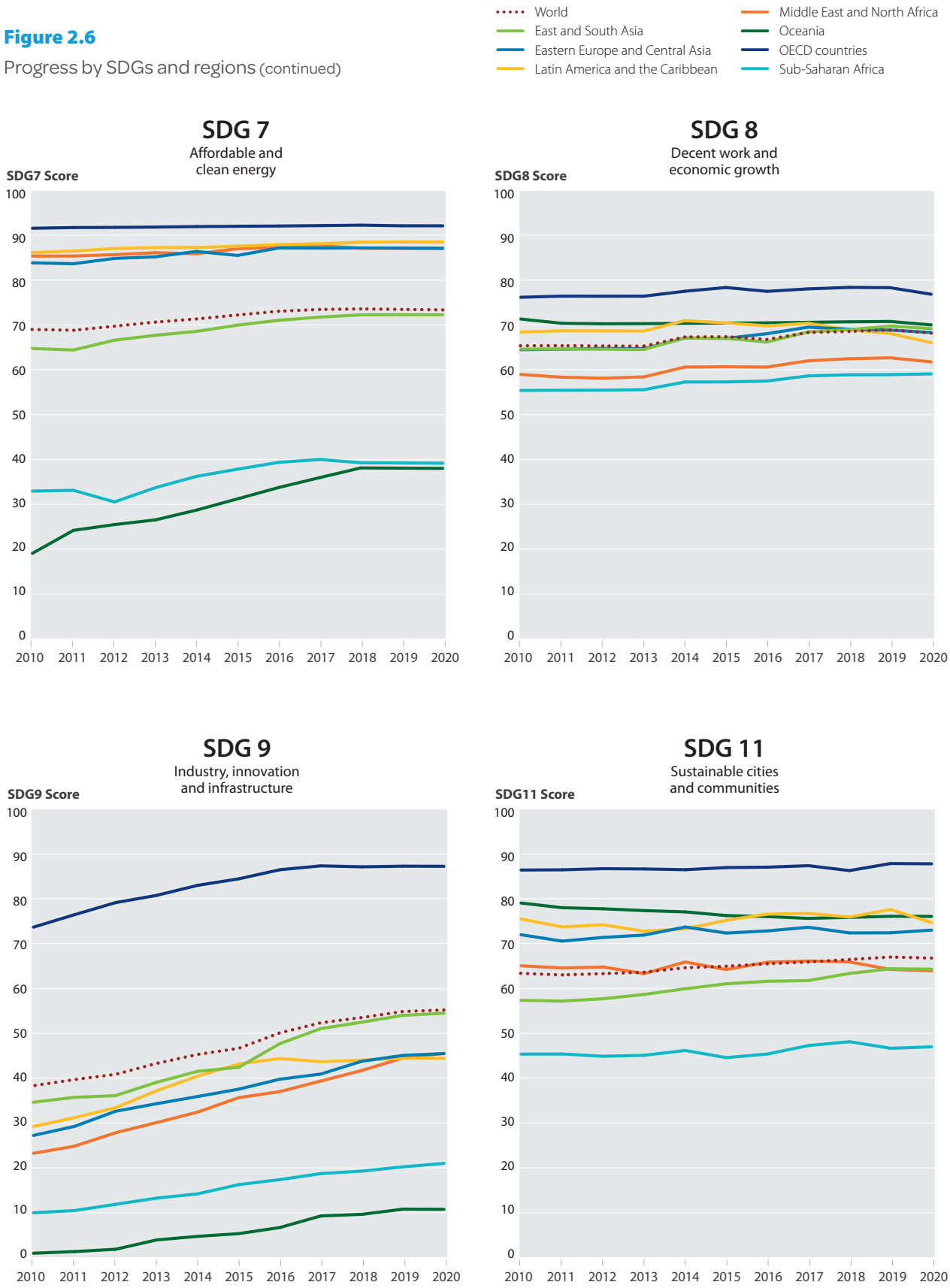

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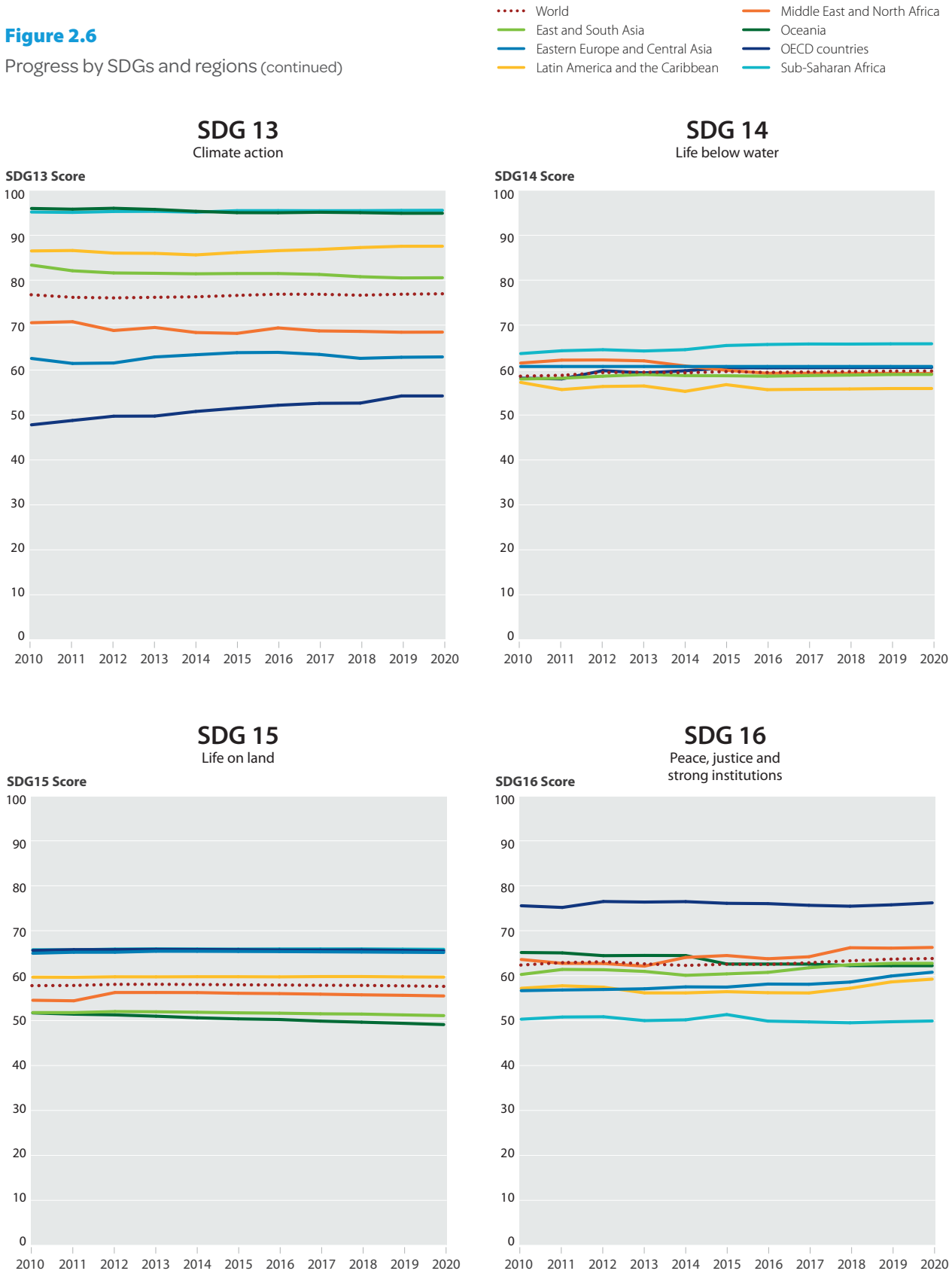
Figure 2.6

Progress by SDGs and regions (continued)



Note: Trends for SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) are not presented, due to insufficient data. For SDG 13 (Climate Action), goal scores are based on the headline indicator "CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production." Other indicators for SDG 13 (Climate Action) are included in the country profiles and dashboards. Due to incomplete trend data, longitudinal results on SDG 14 (Life Below Water) are not presented for Oceania. See country profiles and dashboards for more information on indicator and goal trajectories.

Source: Authors' analysis

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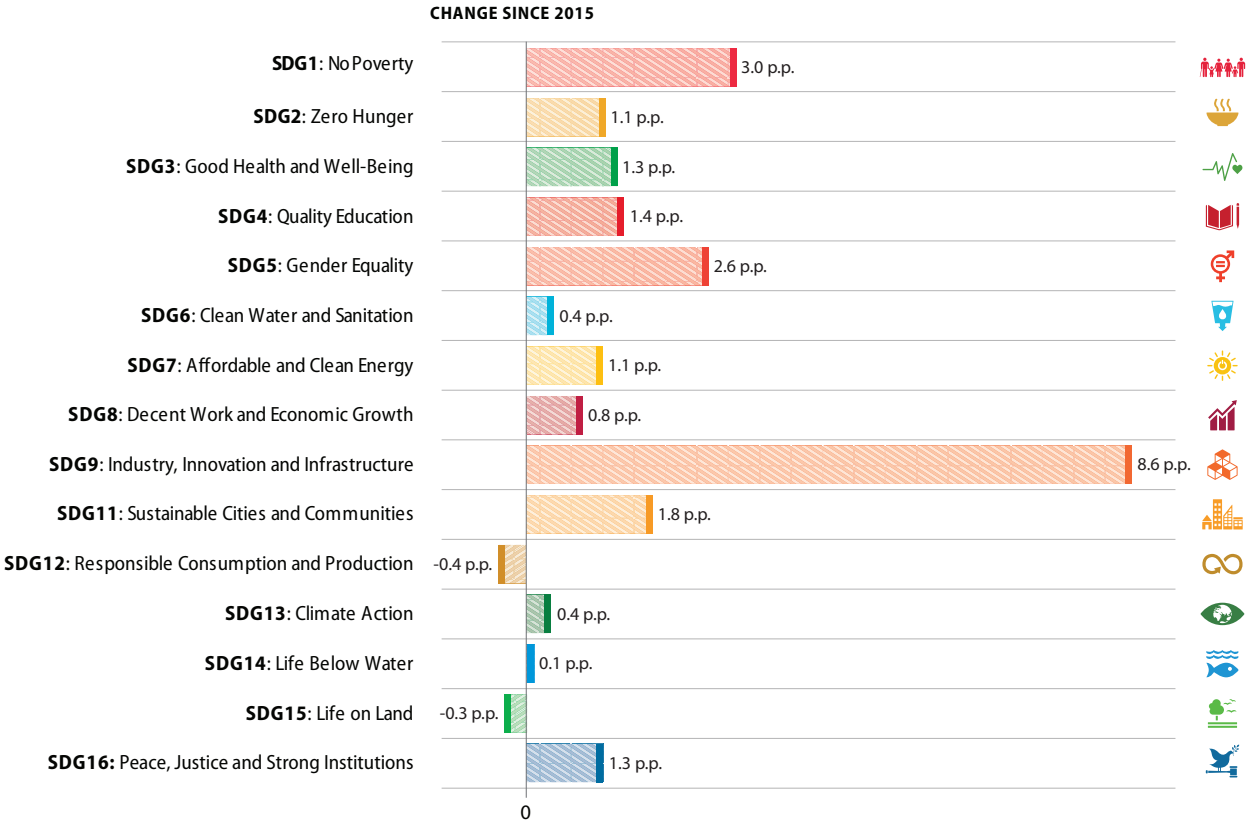
By contrast, even before COVID-19, many parts of the world were progressing too slowly or experiencing reversals in progress towards SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production), SDG 13 (Climate Action), SDG 14 (Life Below Water), and SDG 15 (Life on Land). The lack of progress on SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) has been exacerbated by a rise in the number of people suffering from undernourishment along with a growing share of people who are overweight or obese. COVID-19 has increased hunger and food insecurity in many parts of the world (Fan, 2020; FAO, 2021; WFP, 2020). Unsustainable production and consumption and the accelerated loss of marine, terrestrial, and freshwater biodiversity is affecting performance on SDGs 12–15. Despite an increase in the share of protected areas, biodiversity threats and deforestation, caused partly by unsustainable supply chains, are driving reversals or stagnation of progress on SDG 14 (Life Below Water) and SDG 15 (Life on Land). The destruction of tropical forests increased by 12 percent in 2020 (Weisse and Goldman, 2021).

Figure 2.7

Progress in the world for each SDG since 2015 in percentage points



Note: Population-weighted averages. Insufficient data for SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities) and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals). Time series data for SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production) is only based on the indicator "Electronic waste (kg/capita)".

Source: Authors' analysis

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2.3 Impact of COVID-19 on key SDG indicators

The pandemic has been a major setback for sustainable development everywhere (Sachs, Schmidt-Traub, and Lafortune, 2020). There is a very real risk that inequalities will widen greatly between rich and poor countries due to differences in access to vaccines and financing. The health and economic rationales for a rapid global scaling-up of vaccinations are clear, even more so with the emergence of new variants (Çakmaklı et al., 2021; WHO, 2020). The *Lancet* COVID-19 Commission, launched in July 2020, is one global cooperative effort addressing these challenges by promoting solutions to improve global public health and support an equitable, transformative, green, and digital recovery (Sachs, Horton et al., 2020).

The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted all three dimensions of sustainable development: economic, social, and environmental. This section provides an overview of the impact of the pandemic on key SDG metrics where 2020 data are available.

On SDG 1 (No Poverty), after several years of significant reduction, extreme poverty increased in 2020 in sub-Saharan Africa and in other parts of the world (figure 2.8). The COVID-19 pandemic has pushed an estimated 120 million people into extreme poverty over the past year (defined as living on less than $1.90 a day), mostly in low- and middle-income countries (Atanda and Cojocaru, 2021). The pandemic has also impacted access to food and increased food insecurity (FAO, 2021; WFP, 2020), covered under SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), while the slowdown of economic activity and the global recession saw significant increases in unemployment in 2020 (figure 2.13), impacting SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth).

As of late April 2021, the global COVID-19 death toll had surpassed 3 million deaths globally, impacting SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-Being). The pandemic has caused decreases in life expectancy, including in high-income countries such as those in Europe (figure 2.11). COVID-19 mortality rates and declines in life expectancy are greater among the most vulnerable groups, the poor, and marginalized communities. In the United States, life expectancy declined by one full year on average but by 2.7 years for Black Americans and 1.9 years for Hispanics (Arias et al., 2021). COVID-19 also impacted well-being and self-reported feelings of depression and anxiety in many countries (Abbott, 2021), and some COVID-19 survivors may experience long-term mental health effects (Taquet et al., 2021).

The pandemic has affected countries and people in very different ways, making the SDG principle of Leaving No One Behind particularly relevant in COVID-19 emergency responses and recovery plans. The pandemic has had a negative impact on progress towards SDG 4 (Quality Education) and SDG 5 (Gender Equality), and on access to key infrastructure, including water and sanitation, covered under SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation), SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), and SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure). School closures, which lasted for several months in many parts of the world (figure 2.12), have immediate short-term impacts on children's mental health and possibly also longer-term impacts on student learning and education systems. This is especially true for countries and among populations with limited access to digital infrastructure, where school closures could not be partially compensated by remote learning. The health and socioeconomic impacts were amplified for people living in slums or deprived areas, or in overcrowded settlements (SDG 11). In parallel, billionaires increased their wealth by more than a quarter (27.5 percent) from April to July 2020 (UBS and PwC, 2020).

Temporary gains observed on SDGs 12–15 over the past year related to sustainable production and consumption, climate action and biodiversity protection have been rapidly offset once restrictions were lifted. This applies to CO_2 emissions, which declined in major economies during the strict lockdowns, including in China and the United States, but went quickly back to their pre-pandemic levels after restrictions were lifted (figure 2.14). Deforestation is estimated to have increased by 12 percent from 2019 to 2020 (Weisse and Goldman, 2021) and plastic consumption and waste may also have grown during the pandemic (Adyel, 2020). Yet an increased number of bold commitments made over the past year towards achieving climate neutrality by mid-century (or 2060) – including pledges made at the Leaders Summit on Climate in April 2021 and in many G20 countries – might provide the needed momentum for accelerated action on the climate and biodiversity goals.

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Finally, the functioning of political systems, the rule of law, and multilateralism have also been challenged during the pandemic. These are covered under SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions) and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals). Many reforms were postponed during the pandemic, while some emergency directives and regulations were taken without the usual deliberative processes. The multilateral system showed some signs of fracturing, characterized notably by the global gap in access to vaccines (figure 2.15) and the emergence of "vaccine nationalism" (Kay et al., 2021). The COVAX and Act-A initiatives are positive international partnerships that need to be properly financed and implemented.

There is also a huge discrepancy in countries' abilities to leverage additional financial resources to support their emergency COVID-19 response and recovery plans. Rich countries, as well as some middle-income countries, have been able to finance additional expenditure through debt thanks to their greater access to international markets (figure 2.16). The IMF goal of distributing US$650 billion of Special Drawing Rights (SDR) to boost reserves is an important step in the right direction to help address this lack of fiscal space in poorer countries (IMF, 2021c).

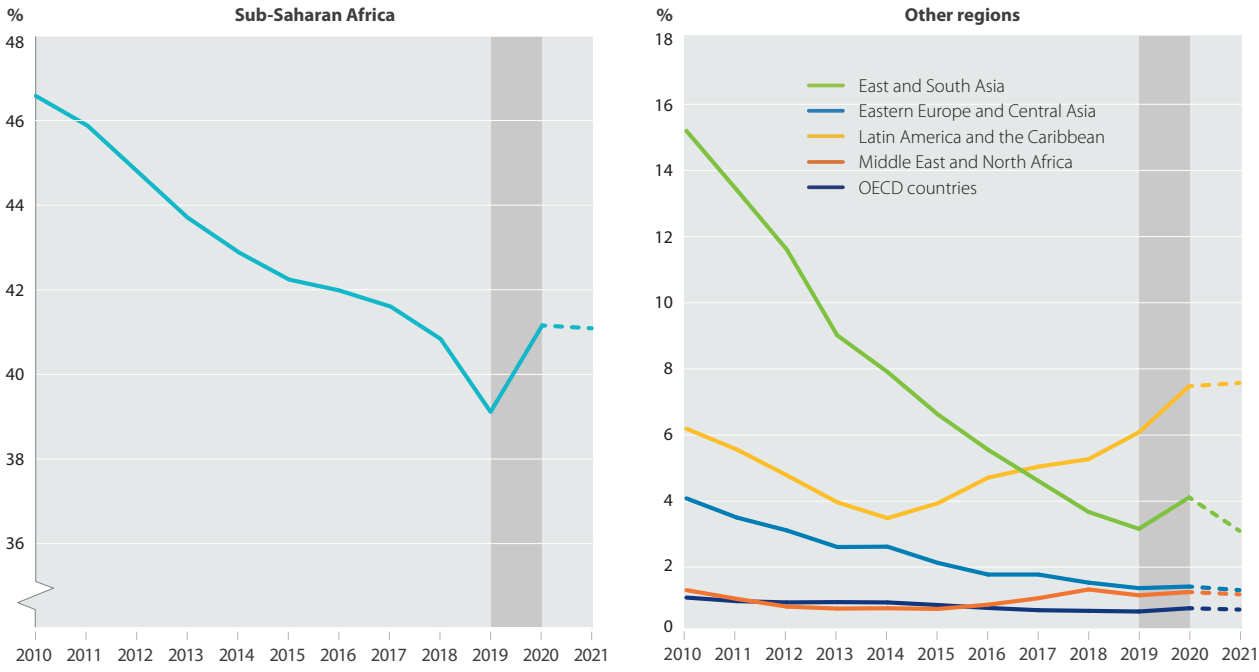
2020: A major setback for sustainable development

SDG 1: No Poverty

After years of progress, extreme poverty increased in several regions in 2020

Figure 2.8

Percentage of people living in extreme poverty (less than $1.90 a day)



Source: Authors' calculations. Based on World Data Lab (2021).

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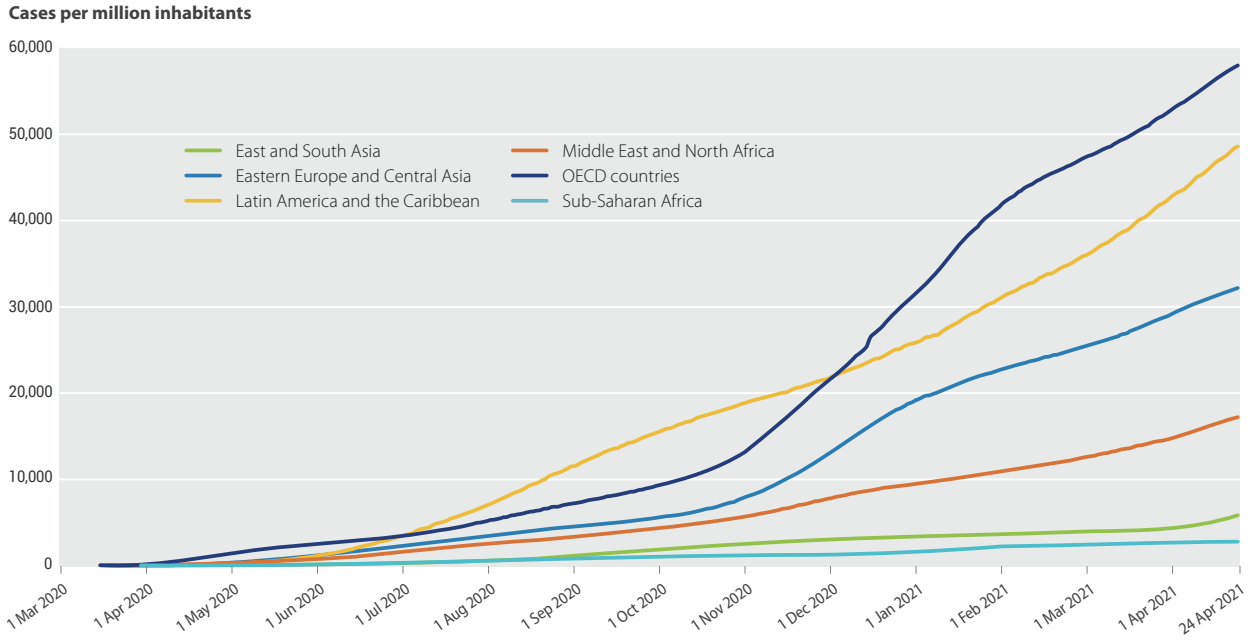
SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being

COVID-19 impacted health outcomes and mortality all around the world and led to a decrease of life expectancy in many developed countries

Figure 2.9

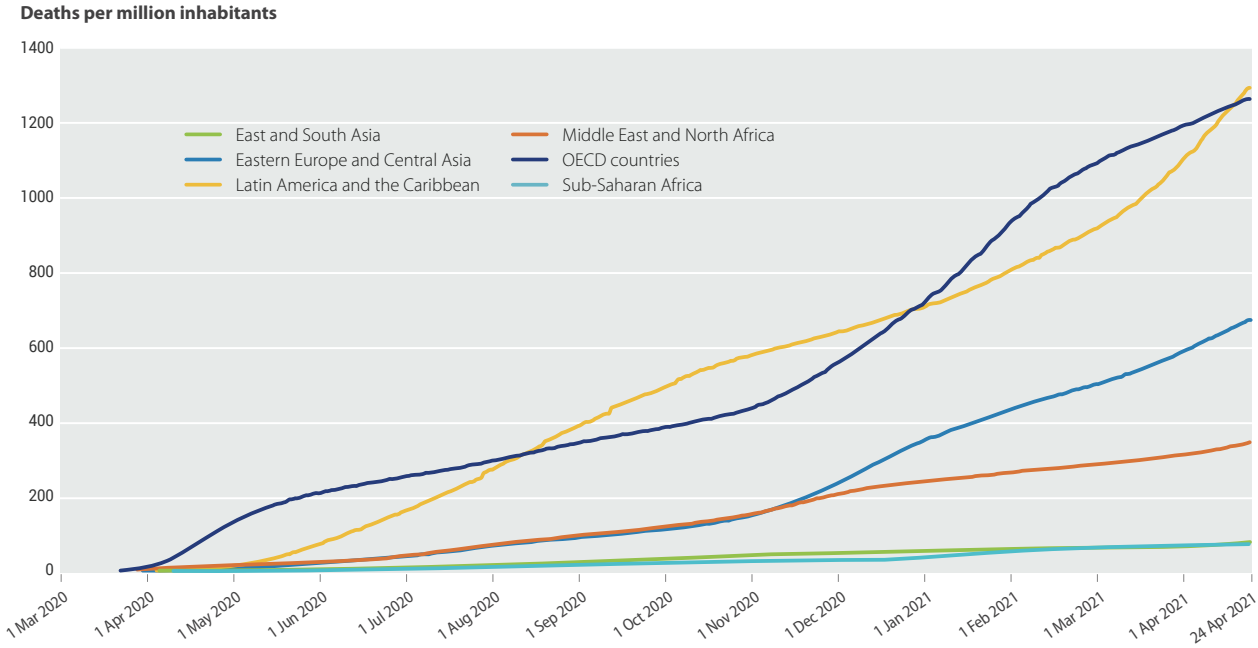
Cumulative confirmed COVID-19 cases per million population (average by region)



Source: Authors' calculations. Based on Our World in Data (2021). As of 26 April 2021.

Figure 2.10

Cumulative confirmed COVID-19 deaths per million population (average by region)



Source: Authors' calculations. Based on Our World in Data (2021). As of 26 April 2021.

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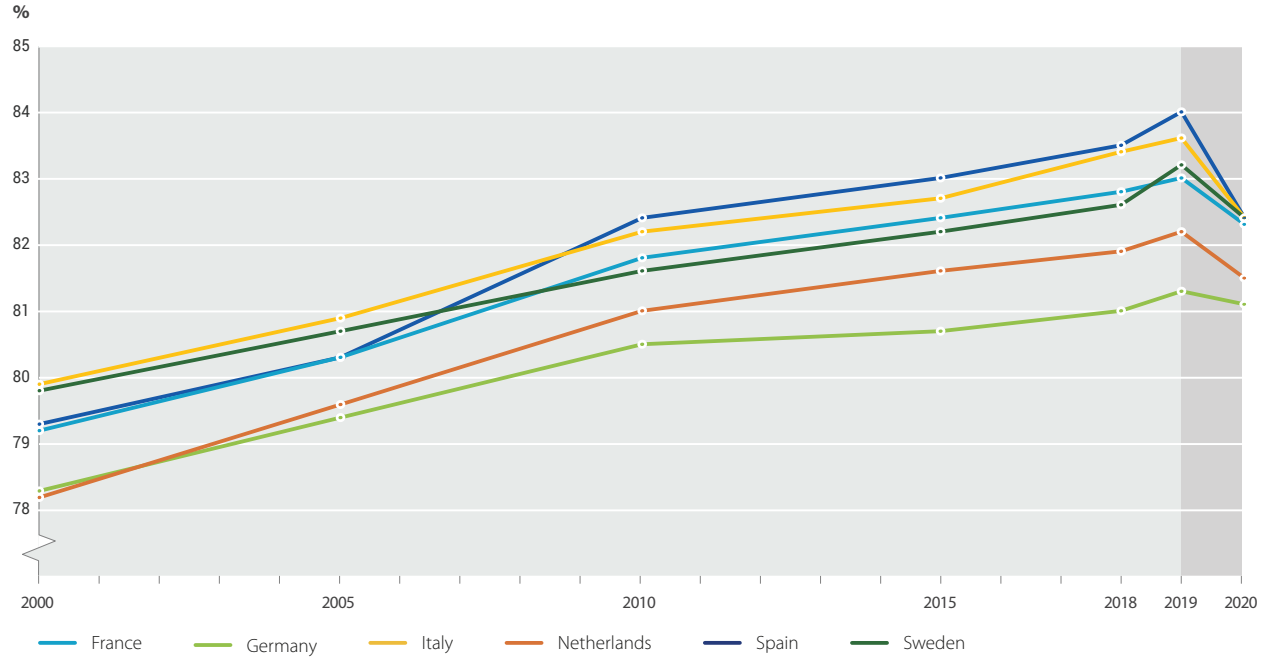
Figure 2.11

Life expectancy at birth in selected European countries (2000–2020)



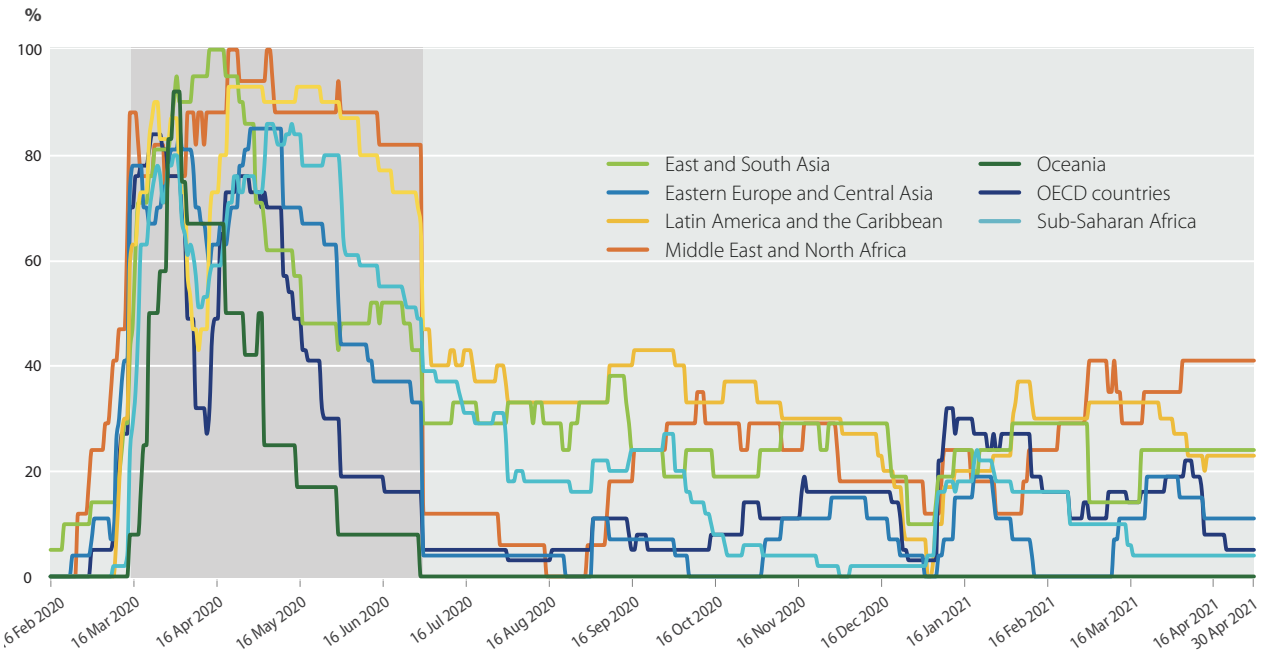
Source: Provisional estimates from Eurostat (2021).

SDG 4: Quality Education

School closures have short-term and long-term impacts on student learning and well-being

Figure 2.12

Percentage of countries in each region in which schools were closed due to COVID-19



Source: Authors' calculations. Based on UNESCO (2021).

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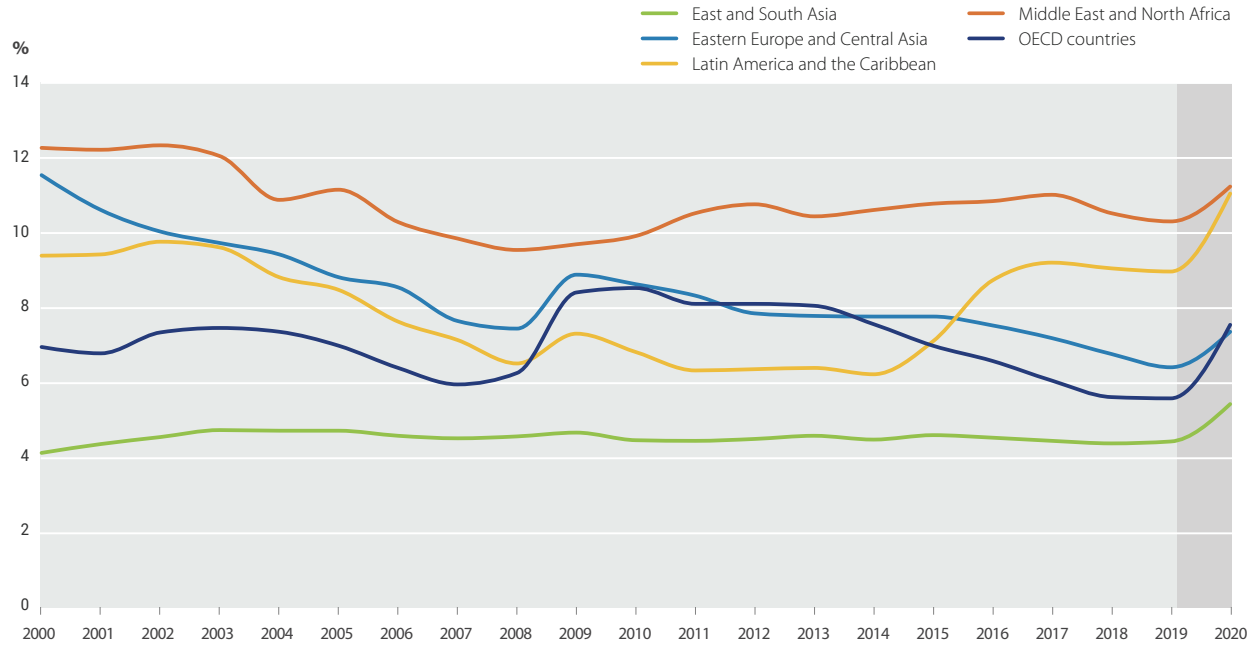
SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

COVID-19 led to a world recession in 2020 and to a sharp increase in unemployment everywhere

Figure 2.13

Unemployment rate (as a percentage of total workforce)



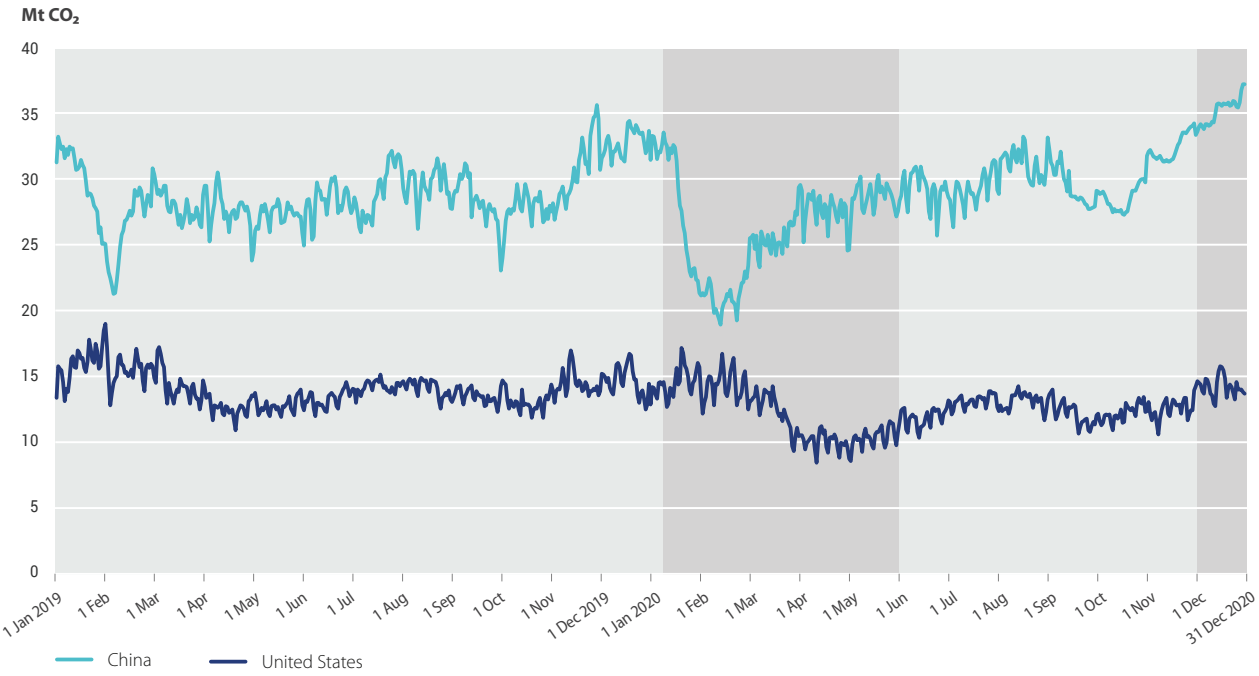
Source: Authors' calculations. Based on ILO (2021).

SDG 13: Climate Action

CO_2 emissions in major economies did not take long to come back to their pre-pandemic levels

Figure 2.14

Daily CO_2 emissions (Mt CO_2)



Source: Authors' calculations. Based on Carbon Monitor and Liu et al. (2020).

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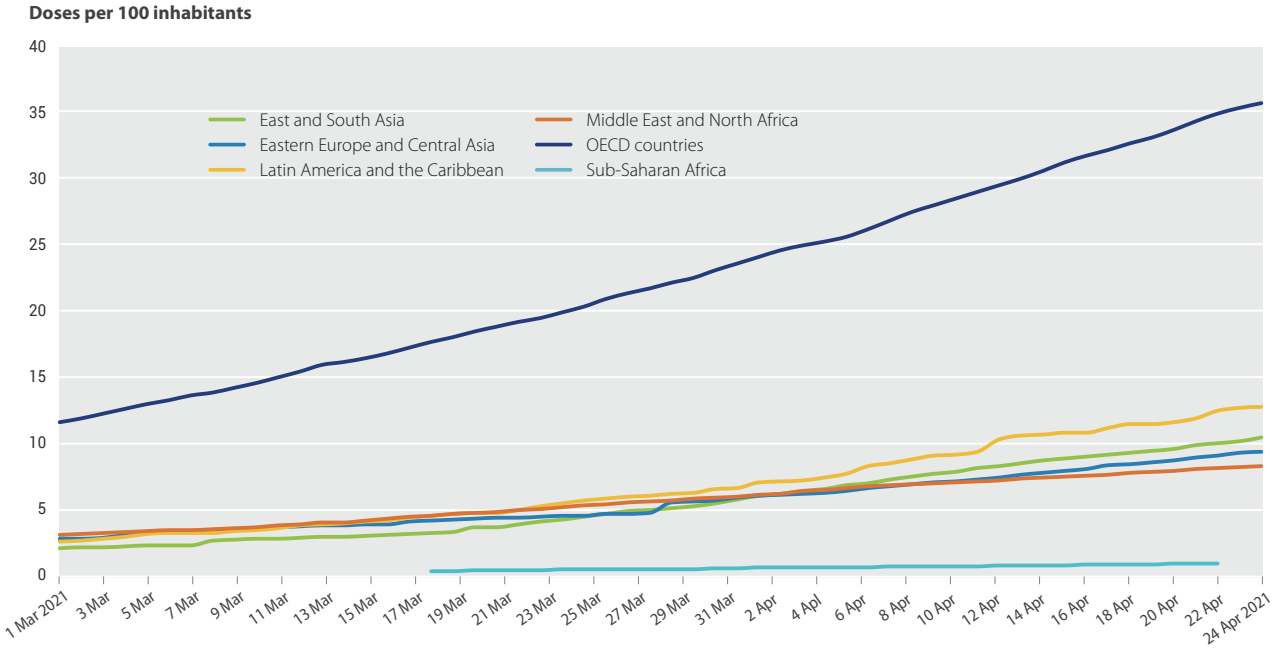
SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals

There are significant cross-country inequalities in access to vaccines and financing to support emergency expenditure and a sustainable recovery

Figure 2.15

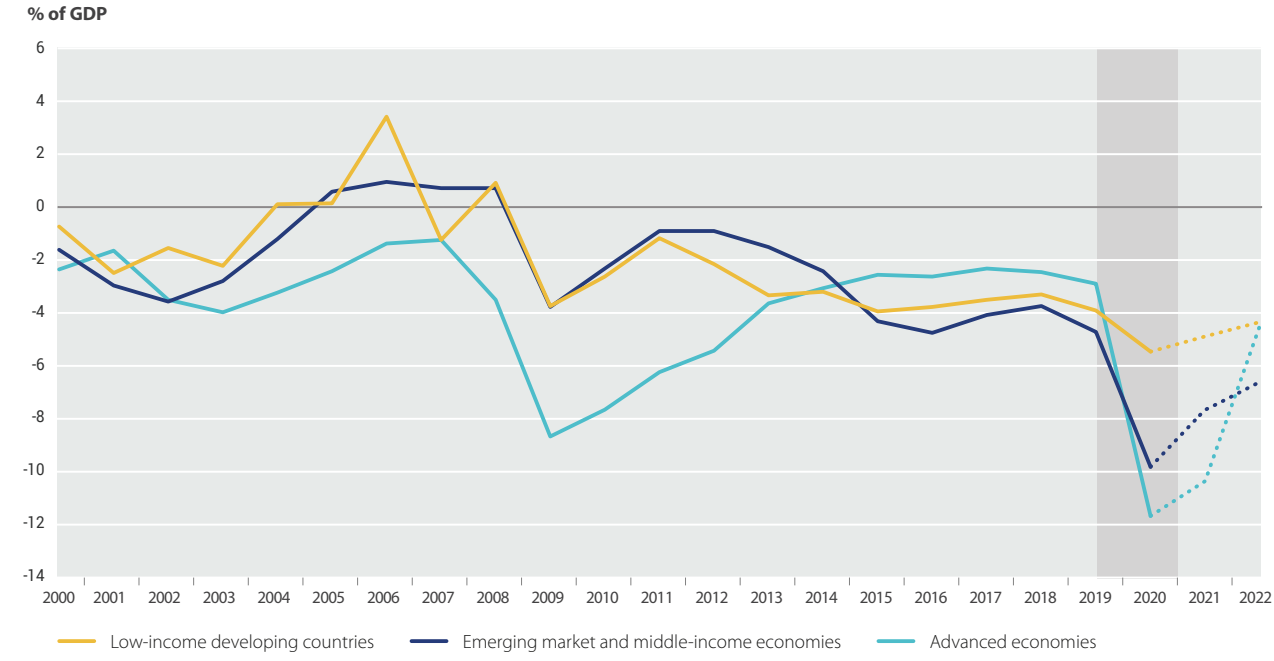
COVID-19 vaccine doses administered per 100 population



Note: Data shows single doses administered (per 100 population) and may not equal the number of people vaccinated.
Source: Authors' calculations. Based on Our World in Data (2021). As of 26 April 2021.

Figure 2.16

Fiscal balance (net lending/borrowing as a percentage of GDP)



Source: IMF (2021d).

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2.4 International spillovers

Growing evidence suggests that unsustainable supply chains that drive increased deforestation or other biodiversity threats may also increase the likelihood of future pandemics and the emergence of new pathogens and zoonoses (Brancalion et al., 2020). Domestic strategies to achieve the SDGs must also avoid generating negative impacts – or "spillovers" – on other countries. The 2030 Agenda and the SDGs recognize the importance of international spillovers. SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production) requires developed countries to take the lead in tackling such transboundary impacts.

Spillovers must be understood, measured, and carefully managed. Since 2017, the *Sustainable Development Report* has presented the best available data on countries' positive and negative spillovers. The International Spillover Index rankings and scores for all countries are available online at www.sdgindex.org. They have also been included in the country profiles in this report.

International spillovers can be sub-divided into four categories, each of which impacts the SDGs in different ways (figure 2.17). **(1) Environmental and social spillovers embodied in trade** cover international effects related to pollution, the use of natural resources, and social impacts generated by citizen consumption of goods and services. It also includes exports of toxic pesticides and illegal wildlife trade. **(2) Direct cross-border flows** cover effects generated through physical flows – for instance of air and water – from one country to another. Cross-border air and water pollution are difficult to attribute to a country of origin, and this remains an important data gap. **(3) International economic and financial flows** cover international development finance such as Official Development Assistance (ODA), as well as unfair tax competition, investment flows and remittances, corruption, and banking secrecy. **(4) Peace keeping and security spillovers** cover negative externalities, such as exports of major conventional weapons, small arms, and organized international crime – which can have a destabilizing impact on poor countries. Among the positive spillovers are investments in conflict-prevention and peacekeeping.

Overall, high-income countries and OECD countries tend to generate the largest negative spillovers, undermining other countries' efforts to achieve the SDGs. Small, rich countries – such as Luxembourg, Singapore, and Switzerland – tend to generate larger spillovers per capita. Large variations in spillovers among countries with similar income levels suggest that countries can reduce negative spillovers through laws and policies.

Unsustainable supply chains can lead to greater environmental degradation, increased inequalities, and other adverse effects. Prominent examples are deforestation and biodiversity loss, which are driven by trade in timber, palm oil, coffee, rubber, soy, and other commodities. The rapidly growing demand for batteries and semi-conductors has focused international attention on the environmental and social sustainability of cobalt and copper supply chains, including the livelihoods of miners (Banza Lubaba Nkulu et al., 2018).

Addressing negative international spillovers requires a careful understanding of the alignment, or misalignment, of specific supply chains to the SDGs, the 2030 Agenda, and the Paris Climate Agreement (Lafortune and Schmidt-Traub, 2020b). Central to this is the ability to put precise numbers on greenhouse gas emissions, water scarcity, biodiversity threats, accidents at work, and other impacts generated through production and consumption of globally traded goods and services. A focus on consumption-based impacts is needed to ensure that strategies to achieve national sustainability targets (for instance, on climate neutrality or biofuel use) do not negatively impact other countries – such as through deforestation, land displacement or other spillover effects. Robust data systems are needed at the international, national, industry, and corporation level to track and mitigate negative impacts throughout the entire supply chain (Malik et al., 2020).

In 2020, as part of the Global Commons Stewardship Project, the SDSN, the Center of Global Commons at the University of Tokyo, and the Yale Center for Environmental Law and Policy released a new Global Commons Stewardship Index (GCSi) which aims to track the domestic and transboundary impacts that countries have on the global commons (SDSN et al., 2020). This work, presented in a flagship OECD/European Commission report on measuring transboundary impacts (Lafortune et al., 2021), also benefited from inputs from SYSTEMIQ, the World Resources Institute (WRI), and the Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research (PIK).

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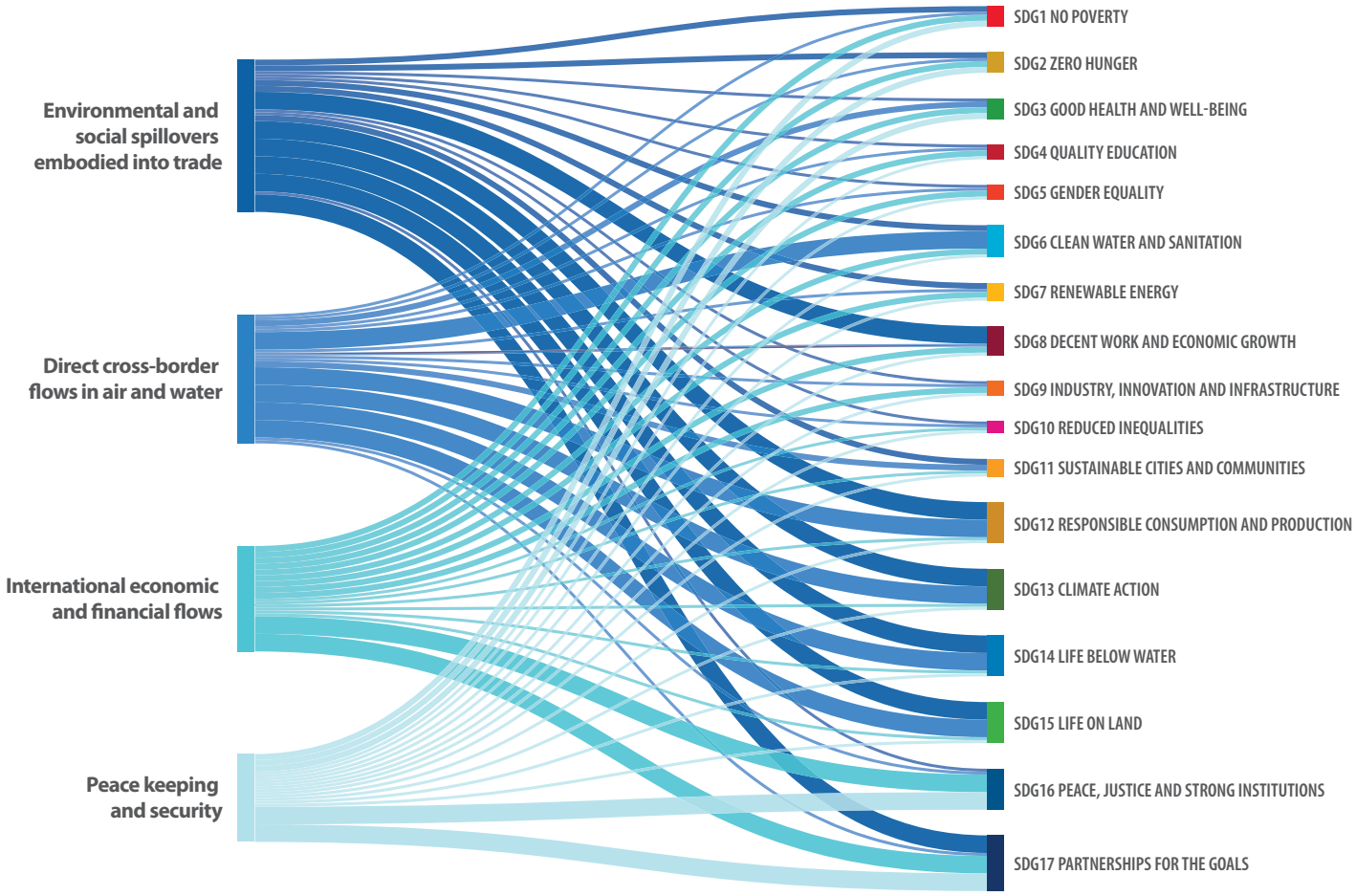
Figure 2.17

International Spillovers and the Sustainable Development Goals



Note: Detailed Excel file available at www.sdgindex.org.
The width of the lines denotes the degree of impact: (3) Direct significant impact, (2) Moderate impact (direct or indirect) and (1) No or limited impact.
Source: Authors' analysis

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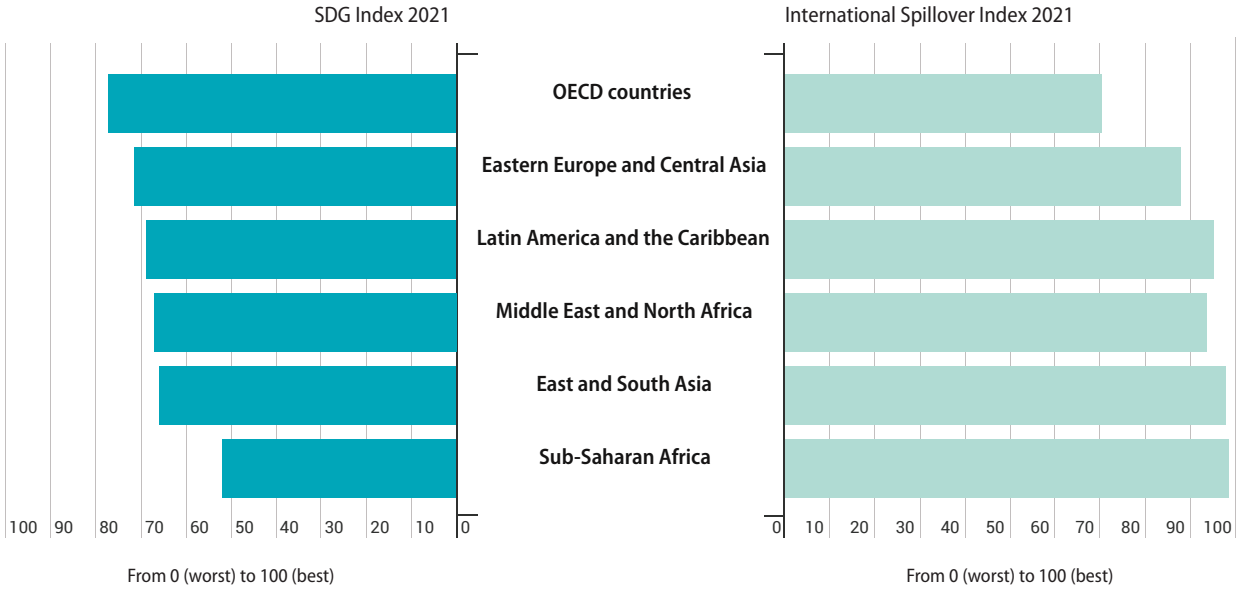
Figure 2.18

Regional average SDG Index score against International Spillover Index score



Note: The Spillover Index measures transboundary impacts generated by one country that affect the ability of other countries to achieve the SDGs. The Spillover Index incorporates environmental and social impacts embodied in trade and consumption (negative spillovers include CO_2 emissions, biodiversity threats, and accidents at work), financial spillovers (such as financial secrecy and profit shifting), and security/development cooperation spillovers (ODA and weapons exports). ODA is an example of a positive spillover. Scores should be interpreted in the same way as the SDG Index, ranging from 0 (worst performance/significant negative spillovers) to 100 (best possible performance/no significant negative spillovers). To allow for international comparisons, most spillover indicators are expressed on a per capita basis. The Spillover Index scores and ranks are available online at www.sdgindex.org.

Source: Authors' analysis

2.5 The SDG dashboards

The SDG dashboards highlight each country's strengths and weaknesses in relation to the 17 goals, presenting performance in terms of levels and trends. As described in the methodology section, dashboard ratings for each goal are based on data for the two indicators on which the country performs worst. Good performance on five of seven indicators, for example, does not compensate for poor performance on the other two. In other words, our methodology assumes low substitutability or compensation across indicators in the construction of our composite index.

As in previous years, the dashboards include population-weighted averages for each region and income group, using the same set of indicators as the SDG Index (figure 2.19). The OECD dashboards (figure 2.20) incorporate more indicators than others owing to the greater availability of data for these countries. SDSN is also promoting regional editions of the SDG Index and Dashboards, including editions on Africa, the Arab Region, Europe, and Latin America (box 1).

OECD countries

Overall, OECD member states are closer to achieving the targets than other country groups, yet none of them are on track to achieve all 17 SDGs. The OECD countries perform better on goals related to socioeconomic outcomes and basic access to infrastructure, 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). For SDG 3, the indicator set does not capture well a country's preparedness for global health

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security issues (such as pandemics), due to the absence of a robust international measure. COVID-19 has indeed highlighted the vulnerability of health systems, including those of OECD countries, and the need to strengthen resilience and prevention.

Major efforts are needed to accelerate progress towards climate mitigation and biodiversity protection (SDGs 12–15). Most OECD countries generate significant negative environmental impacts outside their borders (spillovers) through trade and consumption, hampering other countries' efforts to achieve the SDGs. Progress on SDG 13 (Climate Action) and SDG 14 (Life Below Water) is mostly stagnant or insufficient to achieve these targets by 2030. OECD countries need to make greater efforts to decouple economic growth from negative environmental impacts. Tax havens and profit shifting in some OECD countries continues to undermine the ability of other countries to leverage resources to achieve the SDGs.

OECD countries also face persistent challenges related to sustainable agriculture and diets – major drivers of greenhouse gas emissions and biodiversity loss. They perform relatively poorly on indicators measuring trophic levels (capturing the energy intensity and long-term sustainability of average diets) and have high and rising obesity rates.

Inequalities in incomes as well as in access to services and opportunities remain important challenges in OECD countries. Several have seen increases in their Palma ratios, adjusted GINI coefficients, and elderly poverty rates since 2015. Inequalities in access to and quality of health and education services persist across population groups, including between the rich and the poor and between people living in urban versus rural areas. Further efforts are also needed to reduce the gender pay gap to achieve SDG 5 (Gender Equality) in many OECD countries.

East and South Asia

East and South Asia has progressed more towards achieving the SDGs than any other region since the adoption of the goals in 2015. However, countries in the region differ greatly in size and in level of economic development, with a corresponding range of challenges in meeting the SDGs.

Overall, the region is performing best on SDG 1 (No Poverty) and SDG 4 (Quality Education), with particularly positive trends on SDG 1 (No Poverty) – although, as in other parts of the world, COVID-19 has amplified poverty rates. But while trends are generally positive, no country in the region is on track to achieve SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-Being), SDG 5 (Gender Equality), SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities), and SDGs 14 and 15 on biodiversity protection. Many countries are facing major challenges in these areas. The negative trends on SDG 15 (Life on Land), driven by biodiversity loss and threatened species, need to be reversed and will require a significant acceleration of progress to achieve the 2030 targets.

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Of the 17 goals, countries in Eastern Europe and Central Asia are on average closest to achieving SDG 1 (No Poverty) and SDG 4 (Quality Education). Compared with other regions, SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions) remains problematic, primarily due to comparatively high levels of perceived corruption in many countries. As in other parts of the world, poor performance and limited progress on mitigating climate change and protecting biodiversity (SDGs 12–15) require urgent policy attention. Access to basic services and infrastructure, covered notably under SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) and SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), is improving rapidly. By contrast, rising levels of obesity and unsustainable agriculture are hindering performance on SDG 2 (Zero Hunger).

Latin America and the Caribbean

Latin American and Caribbean countries perform best on SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), but they face major challenges on several other SDGs. Compared to other parts of the world, greater efforts are needed to reduce huge income and wealth inequalities, underlined by the poor performance of all countries in the region on SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities). Access to and quality of key services and infrastructure must be improved to address SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-Being), SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation), and SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure), areas where significant challenges remain

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despite the progress made in recent years. The region faces the highest homicide rates, and a significant share of people do not feel safe walking alone at night. Combined with high levels of perceived corruption that are in many cases stagnating or even growing, these factors explain poor performance and trends on SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions). Finally, as for other parts of the world, further efforts are needed to decouple economic growth from negative environmental impact, as emphasized by the poor performance of the region on SDGs 12–15.

Middle East and North Africa

Countries in the Middle East and North Africa show great disparity in their performance on the SDGs and progress being made. Ongoing conflicts in some countries have led to poor and worsening performance on most SDGs for several years, particularly on SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-Being), and SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions). Countries less affected by conflict also face major challenges in reaching SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), primarily due to growing levels of obesity and issues related to sustainable agriculture and land use (such as poor nitrogen management). Access to infrastructure, primarily covered under SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation), SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), and SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure), is generally high or improving at a fast pace. However, further efforts are needed to strengthen domestic labor rights and standards under SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), to enhance freedom of speech and address high levels of perceived corruption under SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions), and to make the transition towards more circular and green economies (SDGs 12 to 15). Several countries in the region have among the world's highest rates of CO_2 emissions per capita, which is responsible for their poor performance on SDG 13 (Climate Action).

Data gaps persist in the Gulf States for tracking poverty at $1.90/day and $3.20/day, income inequality (GINI coefficient), and working conditions (for example, modern slavery). Greater efforts are needed to gather more internationally comparable data and statistics based on budget surveys, household surveys, and administrative data.

Sub-Saharan Africa

All sub-Saharan African countries continue to face major challenges in meeting most of the 17 SDGs. With continued high levels of extreme poverty in some countries in the region, progress towards socioeconomic goals and access to basic services and infrastructure (SDGs 1 to 9) is poor compared to other world regions. In some countries, insecurity and conflict have reversed gains on various goals, including SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions). Domestic resource mobilization must be increased across the continent and institutions strengthened to achieve progress on SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions) and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals). Relatively low levels of consumption have led to somewhat better performances on SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production) and SDG 13 (Climate Action), although vital biodiversity areas lack sufficient protection. The COVID-19 pandemic threatens to reverse the progress that has been made over decades towards reducing poverty and improving socioeconomic outcomes in sub-Saharan Africa. International solidarity and partnerships are needed to respond to the health emergency globally, including through vaccine rollout and strengthened access to financing.

Oceania

The SDG dashboards for Oceania illustrate the relative absence of comparable data across the region. Due to this lack of data, it is impossible to benchmark many small island developing states in Oceania against other countries. On the basis of the data that is available, these small island states face significant challenges in meeting many of the SDGs. Access to services and service quality are both poor, challenging progress towards SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-Being), and SDG 4 (Quality Education). Similarly, access to and the quality of infrastructure is lower than in most other regions, with resultant weaker performance on SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy) and SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure). Inequalities relating to gender and income, covered under SDG 5 (Gender Equality) and SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities), are high and progress on these in many countries in the region is stagnant or reversing. Due to their low carbon footprint however, countries in Oceania perform 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.

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Small Island Developing States (SIDS)

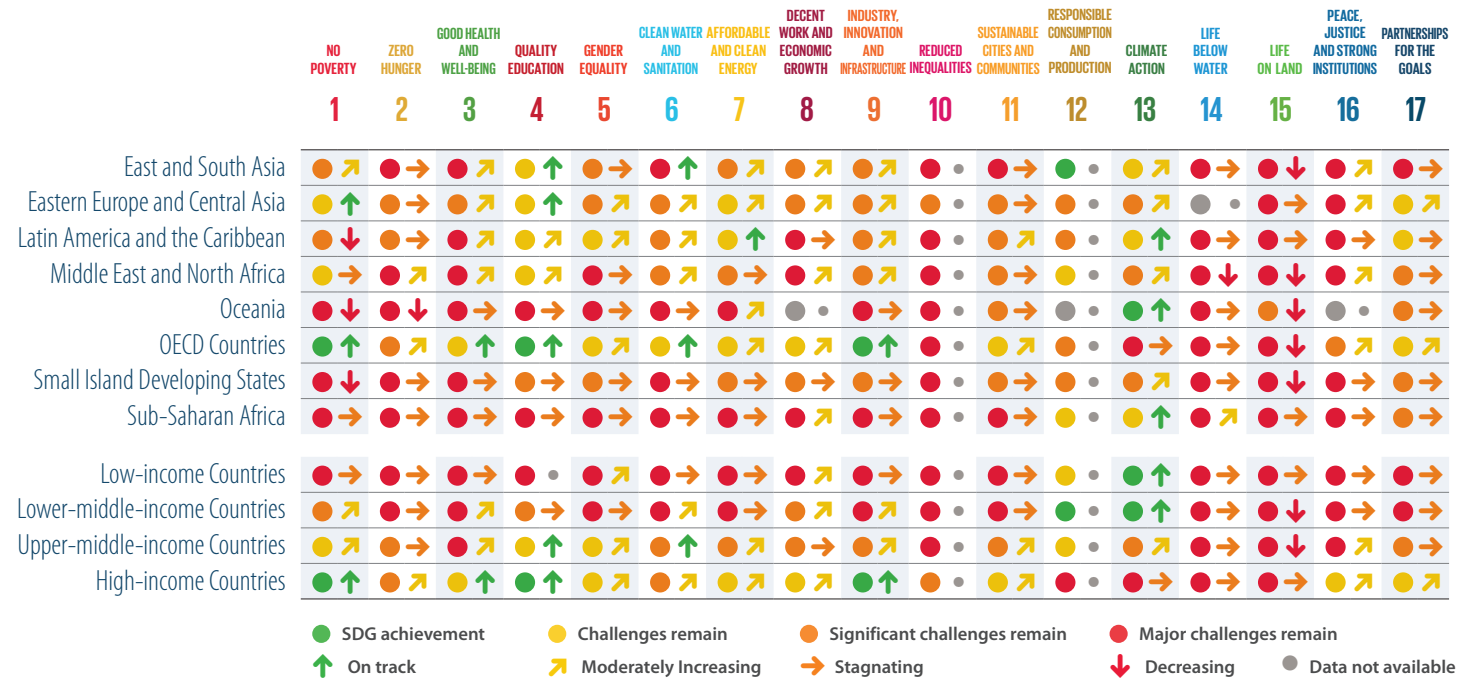
Small Island Developing States (SIDS), located in the Caribbean Sea and the Pacific, Atlantic, and Indian oceans, are a relatively heterogenous set of countries and their performance on the SDGs varies significantly. Most SIDS are facing substantial data gaps, which is reflected in their low scores for the Statistical Performance Index under SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals). The dashboard for SIDS should be interpreted carefully since data availability varies greatly across countries and goals. Most SIDS perform relatively well or are making good progress on SDG 4 (Quality Education) and SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy). Performance on SDG 13 (Climate Action) varies across SIDS, with high levels of domestic or imported CO_2 emissions in some countries (for example, Bahrain and Singapore) and low levels in others (such as Cabo Verde and Comoros).

Overall, SIDS face their biggest challenges in eradicating extreme poverty (SDG 1), achieving sustainable agriculture and reducing obesity levels (SDG 2), improving access to and quality of health services (SDG 3) as well as access to the internet and telecommunications (SDG 9), and protecting marine and terrestrial biodiversity (SDG 14 and SDG 15). They are also much more vulnerable than other countries to economic shocks and climate and natural disasters. Strengthening public institutions, covered under SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions) and infrastructure, covered under SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure) are also important priorities to support resilience and socioeconomic prosperity.

SIDS face a unique set of vulnerabilities which impede their ability to achieve sustainable development. Structural factors, including their size, remoteness, limited resource base, market size, exposure to climate risks and natural disasters impact socio economic outcomes and their ability to achieve the SDGs. The COVID-19 pandemic amplified those vulnerabilities with many SIDS countries being particularly affected by the drop in international tourism and travels and international remittances. In August 2020, the UN Secretary-General committed the United Nations to advocate for SIDS on the issue of access to concessional finance, and in November 2020 called for the development and coordination of work within the UN on a Multidimensional Vulnerability Index (MVI).

Figure 2.19

2021 SDG dashboards (levels and trends) by region and income group



Note: Excluding OECD specific indicators. Population-weighted averages. *Source:* Authors' analysis

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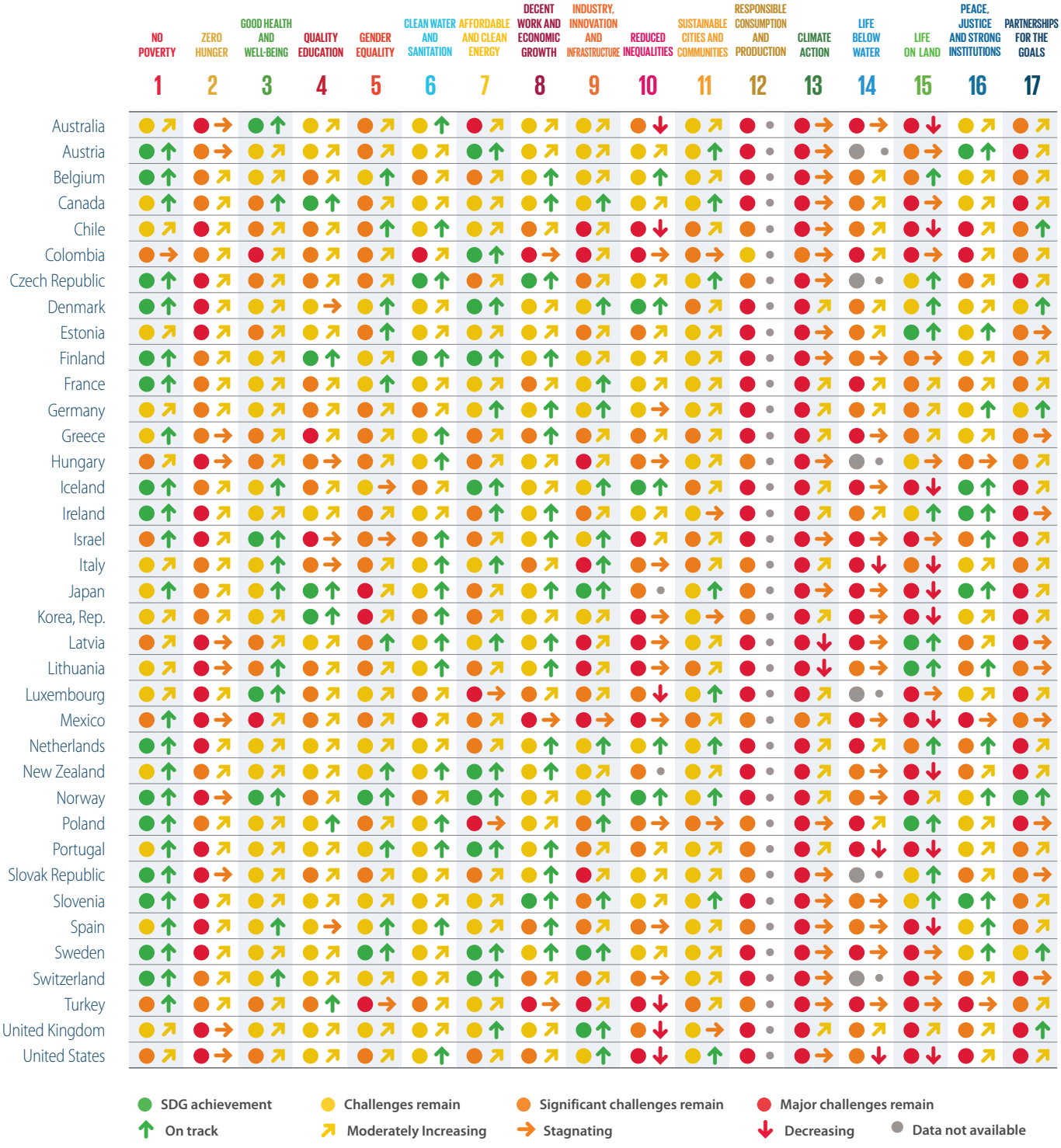
Figure 2.20

2021 SDG dashboards (levels and trends) for OECD countries



Note: Including OECD specific indicators. *Source*: Authors' analysis

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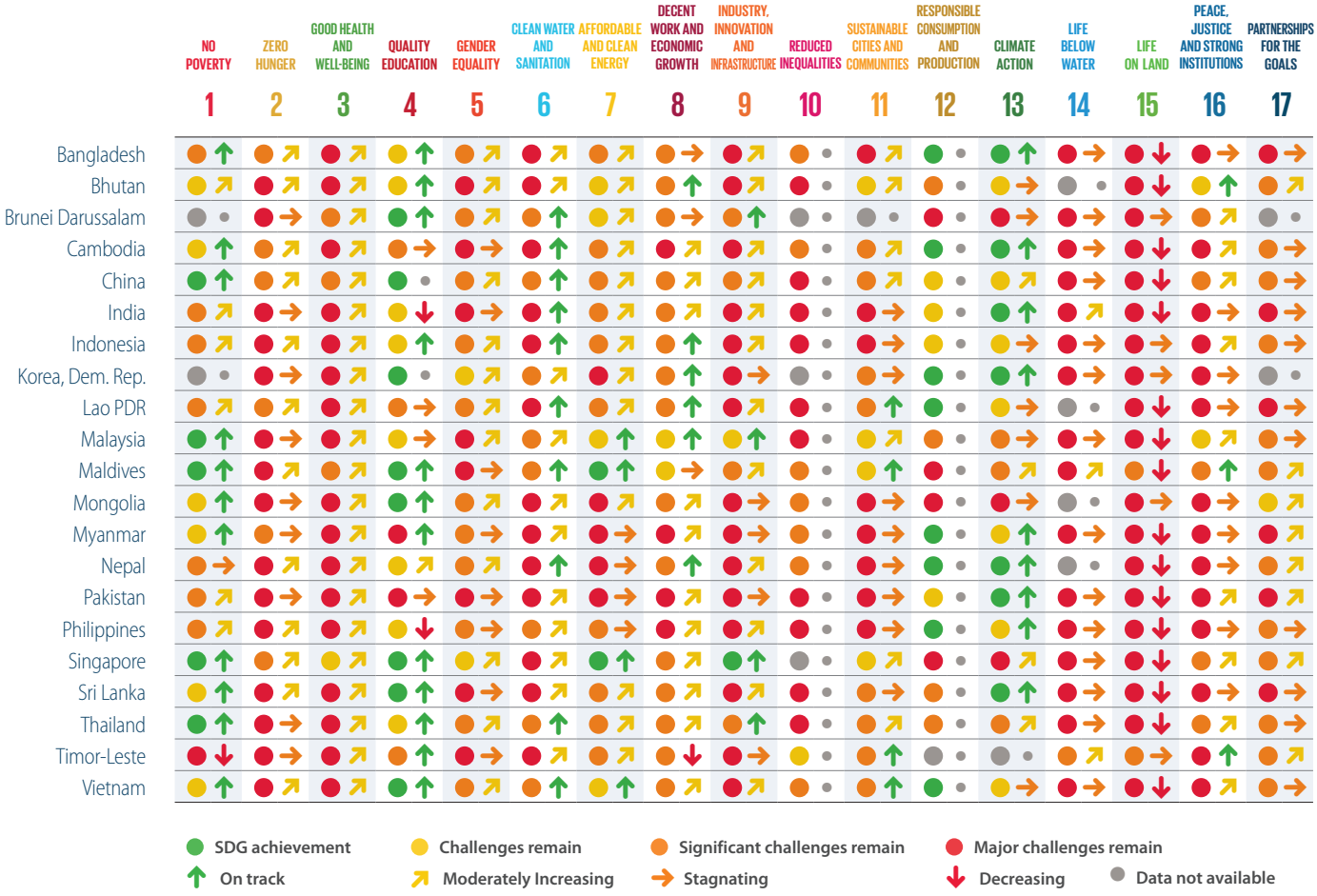
Figure 2.21

2021 SDG dashboards (levels and trends) for East and South Asia



Source: Authors' analysis

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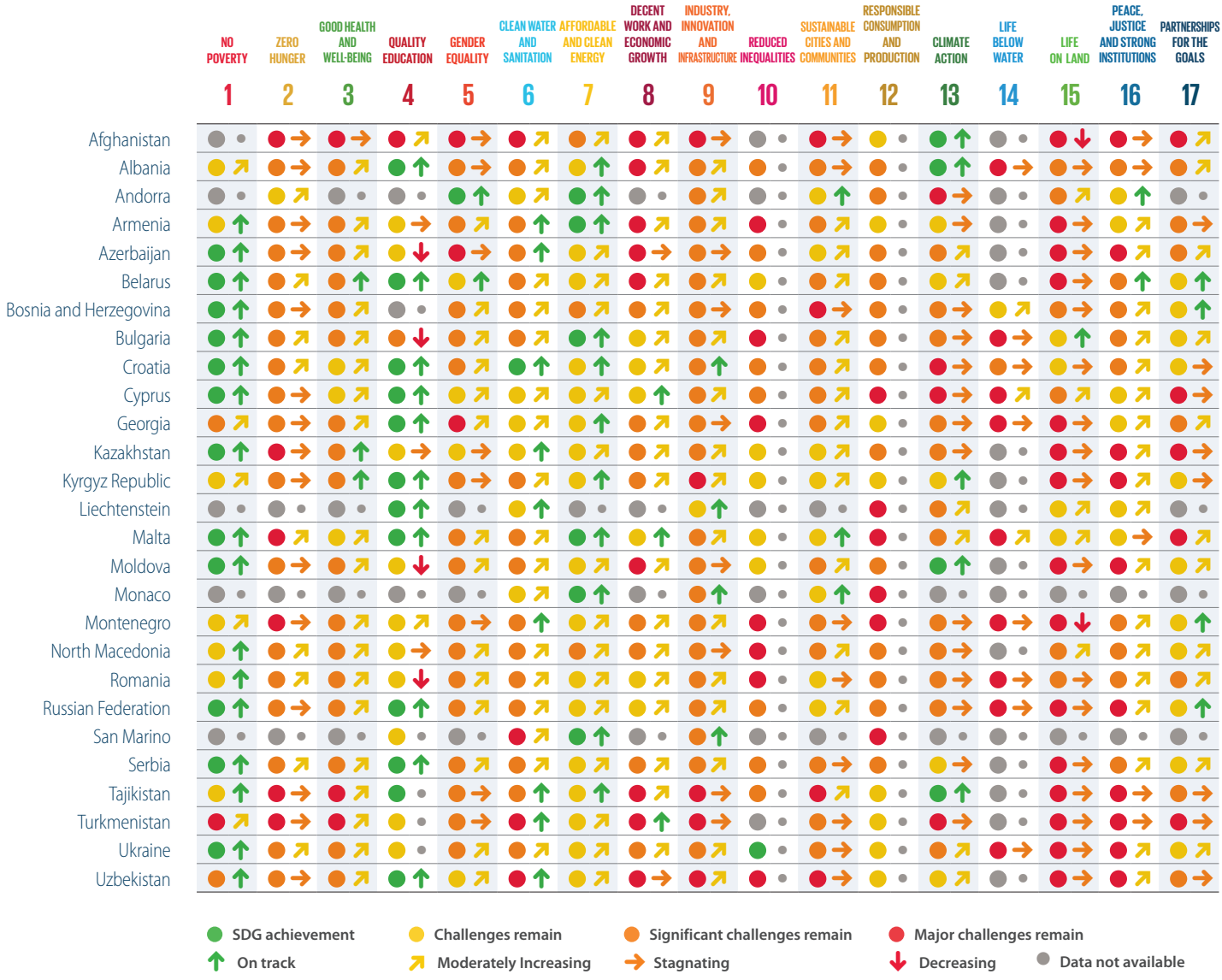
Figure 2.22

2021 SDG dashboards (levels and trends) for Eastern Europe and Central Asia



Source: Authors' analysis

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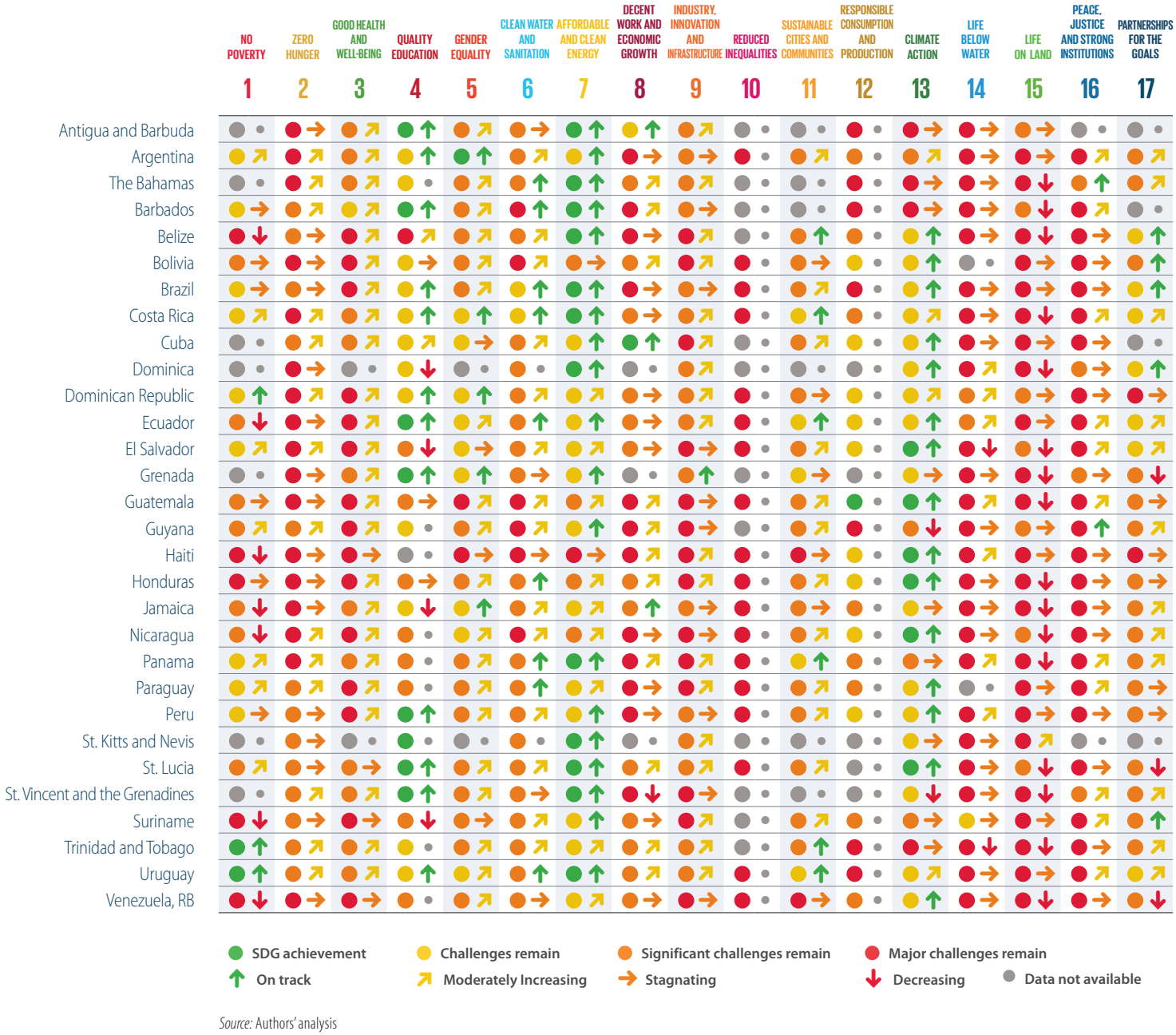
Figure 2.23

2021 SDG dashboards (levels and trends) for Latin America and the Caribbean



Source: Authors' analysis

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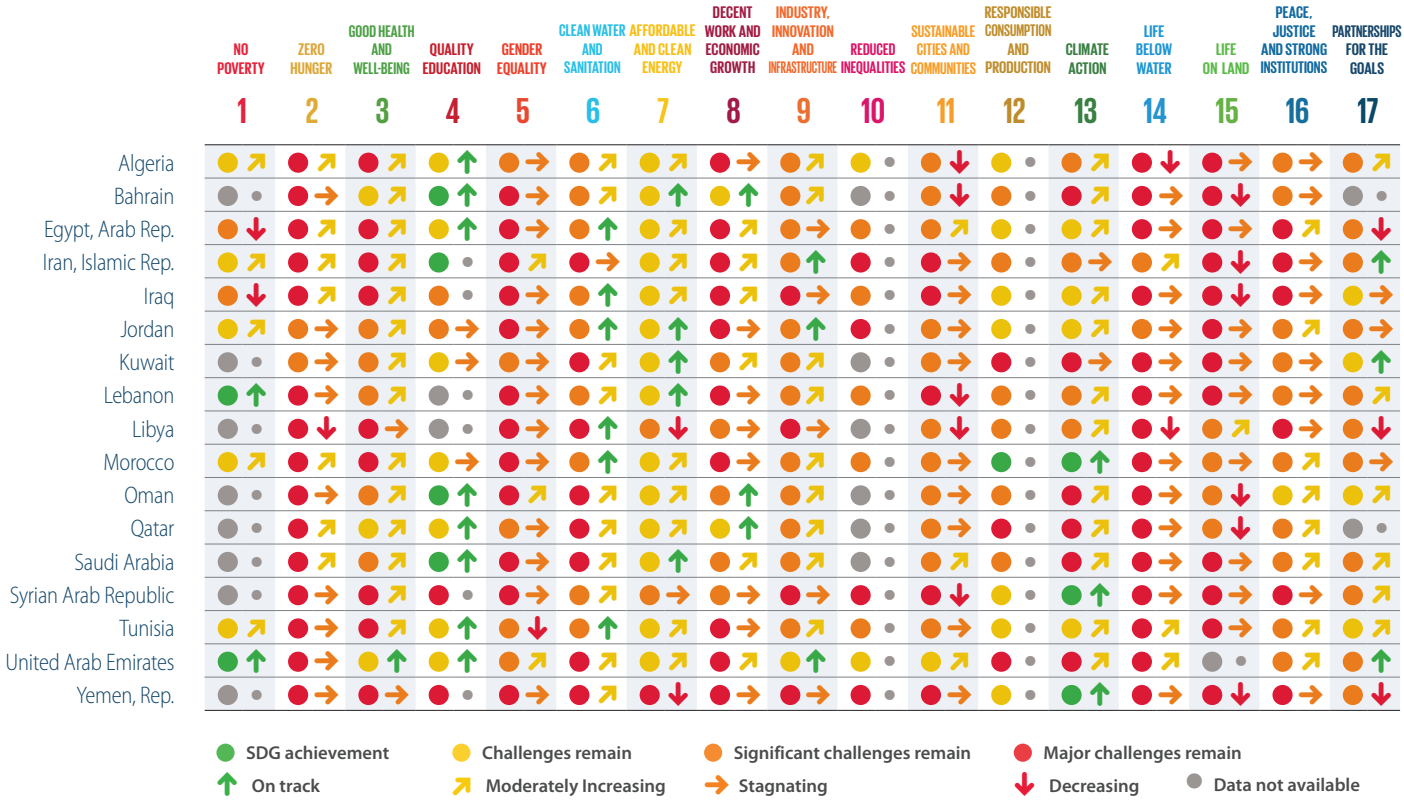
Figure 2.24

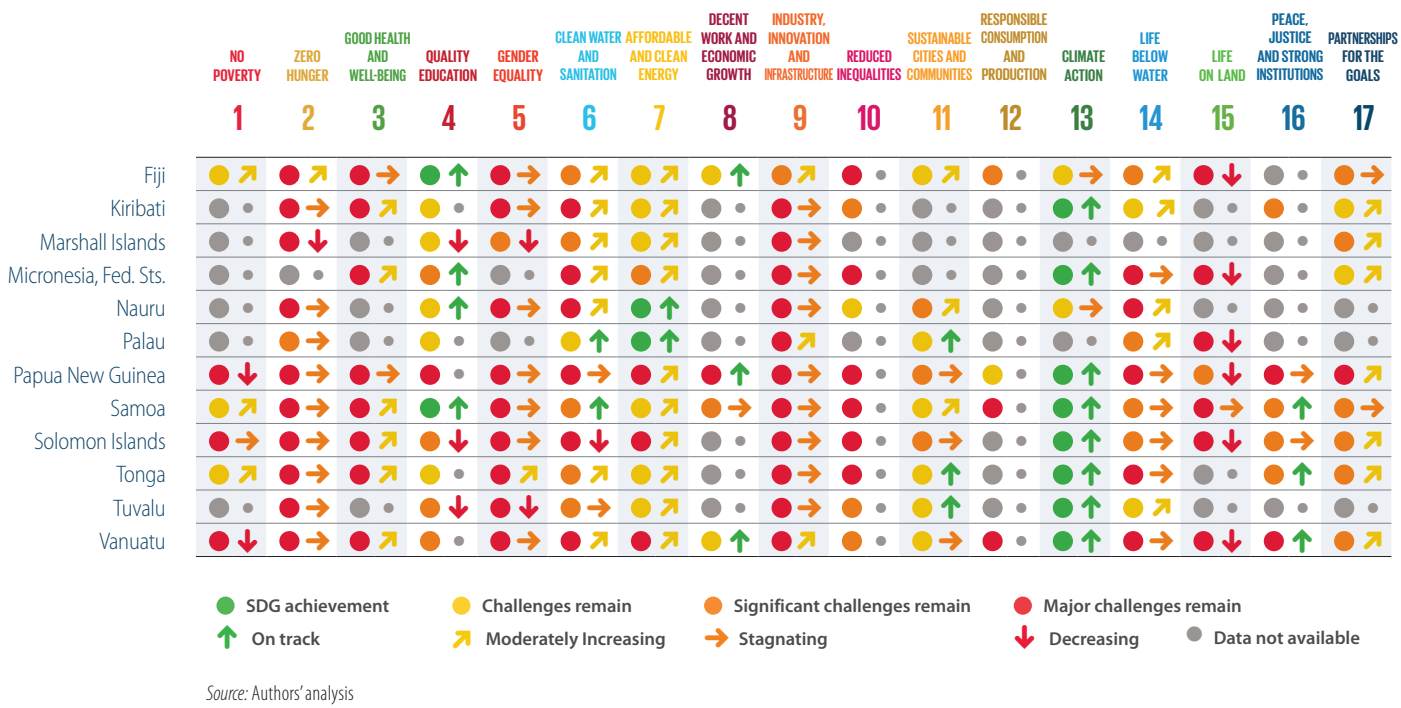
2021 SDG dashboards (levels and trends) for the Middle East and North Africa



Source: Authors' analysis

Figure 2.25

2021 SDG dashboards (levels and trends) for Oceania



Source: Authors' analysis

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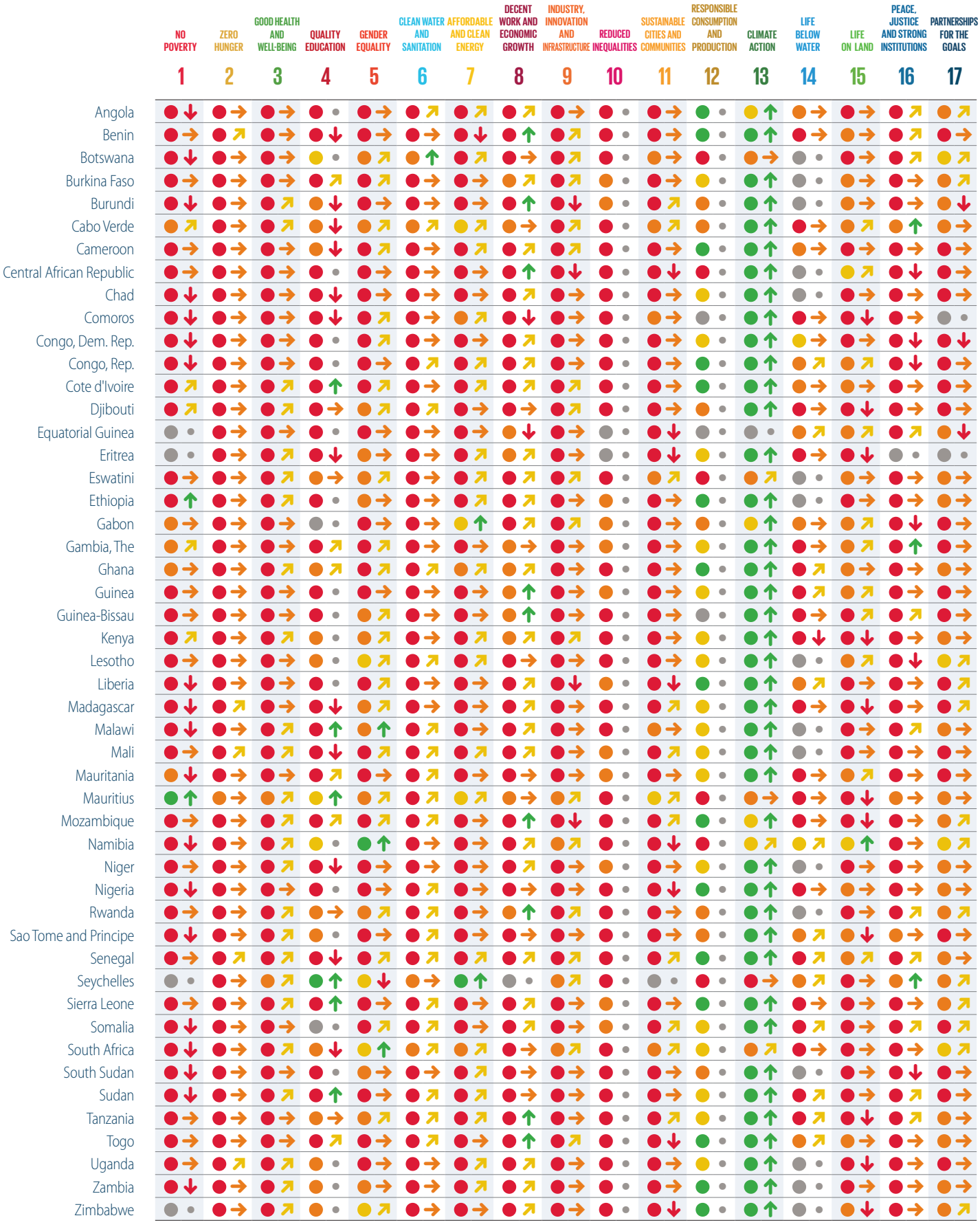
Figure 2.26

2021 SDG dashboards (levels and trends) for sub-Saharan Africa



Source: Authors' analysis

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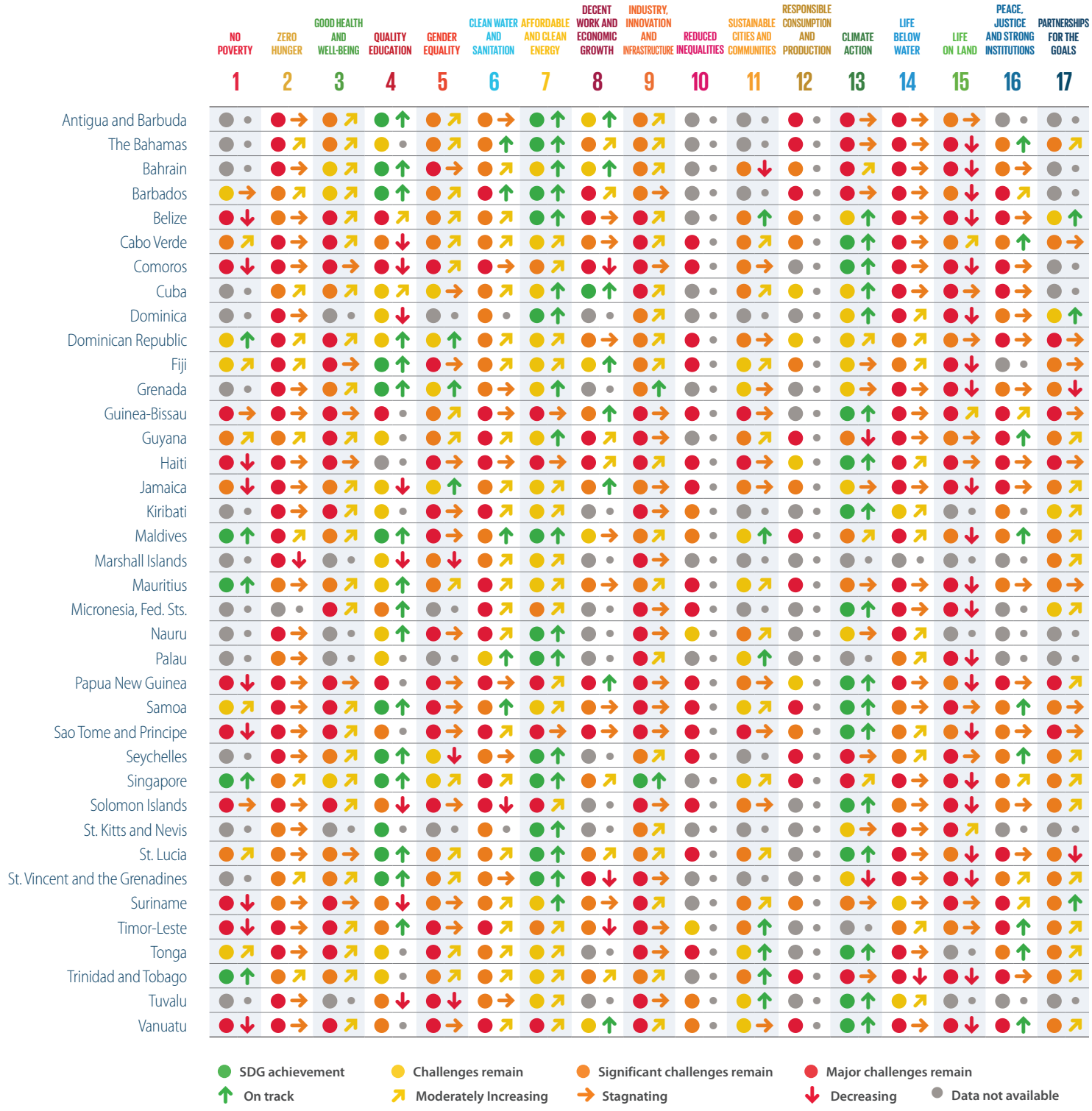
Figure 2.27

2021 SDG dashboards (levels and trends) for Small Island Developing States (SIDS)



Source: Authors' analysis

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Policy Efforts and Monitoring Frameworks for the SDGs

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Part 3
Policy Efforts and Monitoring Frameworks for the SDGs

The SDG Index and Dashboards focus on internationally standardized outcome statistics. Due to data gaps and time lags in international reporting, national policies and commitments must also be considered in gauging a country's efforts to achieve the SDGs. This section presents more forward-looking assessments of government efforts to achieve the SDGs – based partially on qualitative data including results from the 2021 SDSN survey on government efforts for the SDGs and a review of existing policy trackers organized around SDSN's six SDG Transformations (Sachs et al., 2019). We also analyze international efforts to strengthen SDG data and statistics. We emphasize the increased need for rigorous policy trackers and forward-looking approaches in the context of the COVID-19 recovery, to help accelerate government action for the SDGs, build accountability, and inform sustainable investment decisions.

3.1 Political leadership and policy environment: results from the 2021 SDSN Government Effort Survey for the SDGs

Every year, the SDSN mobilizes its global network of experts to track public statements by governments and the strategic use of public practices in support of the SDGs. Since 2018, this information has been collected through the SDSN survey on national coordination and implementation mechanisms at the central/federal level of government. The 2021 results and an indication of trends over time are presented in table 3.1. This year's survey covers 48 countries (18 more than the 30 countries covered in 2020), including all of the G20 countries and most OECD countries, as well as many countries with a population greater than 100 million inhabitants.

Over the past 12 months, a large majority of governments have made public statements of support for the SDGs and the 2030 Agenda. These statements, delivered by heads of states, government ministers or other cabinet members, often highlight implementation mechanisms and country initiatives taken to achieve key SDG transformations. We also find evidence in most surveyed countries that the SDGs are being integrated into dedicated strategies or action plans, or into sectoral policies (health, education, industrial strategy, or economic development). Most countries have also appointed a unit or agency as responsible for coordinating implementation of the SDGs.

As in previous years, there is some discrepancy between expressed political support for the SDGs and integration of the goals into strategic public policy processes, most notably national budgets. Fewer than half the countries surveyed (20 out of 48) mention the SDGs or use related terms in their latest official budget document – a slight improvement over last year. And only half of these include the SDGs in a dedicated section of their national budgets or in a dedicated budget line. The other half refer to the SDGs only in the general narrative, providing less SDG-specific budget allocations. Several countries surveyed do specifically refer to the SDGs in their national budget to support both domestic SDG implementation (including national health, education, social protection or economic development reforms) and SDG implementation abroad (for example, aid allocation or foreign policy).

National monitoring efforts are, however, increasing. Many countries covered in the survey (36 of 48) have adapted the SDG framework to their national context and identified a set of nationally relevant indicators. On average, such national SDG indicator sets comprise around 129 indicators. These efforts to strengthen monitoring mechanisms for sustainable development are very much aligned with the SDGs, including SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals), which calls to strengthen statistical capacities globally. The importance of data monitoring and statistics for the SDGs is discussed in section 3.3.

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Table 3.1

National government efforts to implement the SDGs

*DI = Domestic Implementation
IC = International Cooperation

	VNR	High-level statements	SDG strategy/ SDGs into sectoral action plans	SDGs in national budget		
	Year submitted	yes/no	yes/no	yes/no	Overarching narrative/ section or budget line	*DI/IC
Afghanistan	2017 and 2021	no	yes	no		
Argentina	2017 and 2020	yes	yes	yes	overarching narrative	DI
Australia	2018	no	yes	no		
Austria	2020	yes	yes	yes	overarching narrative	DI and IC
Bangladesh	2017 and 2020	yes	yes	yes	overarching narrative	DI
Belgium	2017	yes	yes	no		
Bolivia	2021	no	no	no		
Brazil	2017	yes	yes	no		
Canada	2018	yes	yes	yes	overarching narrative	IC
Chile	2017 and 2019	yes	yes	no		
China	2016 and 2021	no	yes	no		
Cyprus	2017 and 2021	yes	yes	yes	overarching narrative	DI
Czech Republic	2017 and 2021	yes	yes	no		
Denmark	2017 and 2021	yes	yes	yes	section or budget line	DI and IC
Ethiopia	2017	yes	yes	yes	section or budget line	DI
European Union	not applicable	yes	yes	yes	overarching narrative	DI and IC
Finland	2016 and 2020	yes	yes	yes	overarching narrative	DI and IC
France	2016	yes	yes	no		
Germany	2016 and 2021	yes	yes	yes	overarching narrative	DI and IC
Greece	2018	no	yes	no		
Hungary	2018	no	yes	no		
India	2017 and 2020	yes	yes	no		
Indonesia	2017, 2019, and 2021	yes	yes	no		
Ireland	2018	yes	yes	no		
Israel	2019	yes	yes	no		
Italy	2017	yes	yes	no		
Japan	2017 and 2021	yes	yes	yes	section or budget line	DI and IC
Korea, Rep.	2016	yes	yes	no		
Malaysia	2017 and 2021	yes	yes	yes	section or budget line	DI
Mexico	2016, 2018 and 2021	yes	yes	yes	section or budget line	DI and IC
Netherlands	2017	yes	yes	yes	overarching narrative	DI
New Zealand	2019	no	yes	no		
Nigeria	2017 and 2020	yes	yes	yes	section or budget line	DI
Norway	2016 and 2021	yes	yes	yes	section or budget line	DI and IC
Pakistan	2019	yes	yes	yes	section or budget line	DI
Philippines	2016 and 2019	yes	yes	no		
Poland	2018	yes	yes	no		
Portugal	2017	yes	yes	yes	overarching narrative	DI and IC
Russia	2020	yes	no	no		
Saudi Arabia	2018 and 2021	yes	yes	no		
Slovenia	2017 and 2020	yes	yes	no		
South Africa	2019	yes	yes	no		
Spain	2018 and 2021	yes	yes	yes	section or budget line	DI and IC
Sweden	2017 and 2021	yes	yes	yes	section or budget line	DI and IC
Switzerland	2016 and 2018	yes	yes	no		
Turkey	2016 and 2019	yes	yes	no		
United Kingdom	2019	yes	yes	no		
United States	not planned	no	no	no		
TOTAL "yes"		**40**	**45**	**20**		
Trend	...	=	=	+	...	...

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Table 3.1

National government efforts to implement the SDGs (continued)

	National SDG monitoring		Citizens' assembly for the SDGs or PCA	SDGs in national COVID-19 recovery plan
	yes/no	no. of indicators	yes/no	– yes, as a central pillar (3 mentions or more) – yes, in the general narrative (1 or 2 mentions) – no – blank (recovery plan was not yet available in February 2021)
Afghanistan	yes	178	no	yes, as a central pillar
Argentina	yes	244	no	
Australia	no, but online reporting		no	no
Austria	yes	200	no	
Bangladesh	yes	40	no	no
Belgium	yes	87	no	
Bolivia	no, but it is planned		no	
Brazil	no, but online reporting		no	no
Canada	yes	60	yes	no
Chile	no, but online reporting		no	no
China	no		no	no
Cyprus	no, but it is planned		no	yes, in the general narrative
Czech Republic	yes	110	no	yes, in the general narrative
Denmark	yes	197	yes	
Ethiopia	yes	60	no	no
European Union	yes	100	no	yes, in the general narrative
Finland	yes	45	yes	yes, in the general narrative
France	yes	98	yes	no
Germany	yes	72	yes	yes, as a central pillar
Greece	yes	158	no	no
Hungary	yes	82	no	
India	yes	306	no	yes, in the general narrative
Indonesia	yes	85	yes	yes, as a central pillar
Ireland	no, but online reporting		no	no
Israel	no, but online reporting		no	
Italy	yes	130	no	yes, in the general narrative
Japan	no, but online reporting		yes	
Korea, Rep.	yes	197	yes	no
Malaysia	yes	128	no	no
Mexico	yes	147	yes	
Netherlands	yes	267	no	
New Zealand	yes	109	no	no
Nigeria	yes	230	yes	no
Norway	no, but online reporting		no	no
Pakistan	yes	96	no	no
Philippines	yes	155	no	yes, as a central pillar
Poland	yes	126	no	yes, as a central pillar
Portugal	yes	46	no	yes, in the general narrative
Russia	yes	160	no	no
Saudi Arabia	yes	114	no	
Slovenia	yes	54	no	
South Africa	yes	128	no	no
Spain	yes	144	yes	yes, in the general narrative
Sweden	yes	55	no	yes, in the general narrative
Switzerland	yes	106	no	
Turkey	yes	131	no	no
United Kingdom	no, but online reporting		yes	no
United States	no, but online reporting		no	no
TOTAL "yes"	**36**	**129**	**12**	**14**
Trend	+	...	...	...

Note: For comparability reasons, trends were calculated based on the 30 countries covered in both the 2020 and 2021 SDSN survey. For the EU, the answer to the integration of the SDGs in the COVID-19 recovery plan is based on the *Guidance to Member States Recovery and Resilience Plans*.

Source: SDSN 2021 Survey on national coordination and implementation mechanisms at the central/federal level of government (February 2021)

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The SDGs can only be achieved if they enjoy societal legitimacy. This requires transparency and accountability of political processes and the engagement of the public in participatory decision making. But while many countries have launched stakeholder engagement processes, these are often limited in duration and focused on specific objectives and deliverables (for example, Voluntary National Reviews or the development of national SDG action plans). Some countries have established citizens' assemblies (or panels) to review progress on the SDGs or the Paris Climate Agreement, in which the participation of members of the public from diverse backgrounds is essential to accurately inform policies, indicator selection, and budgeting. More information is needed, however, to evaluate the implementation of policies and recommendations made by such citizens' assemblies.

As countries work to recover from the pandemic, it is important to maintain – and increase – the focus on achieving the long-term goals agreed by the international community in 2015, including the SDGs, the 2030 Agenda, and the Paris Climate Agreement. This year's survey included a question on SDG integration into national COVID-19 recovery plans. Among the 35 countries with national recovery plans in place at the time of the survey (February 2021), we found that fewer than half (14) refer to the SDGs. And most of these mentions are in the general narrative and not as the cornerstone or central pillar to guide a sustainable, inclusive, and resilient recovery.

3.2 The six SDG Transformations scorecards

The six SDG Transformations provide a detailed framework on which to construct integrated strategies for the SDGs (Sachs et al., 2019). They can be implemented in every country to help address trade-offs and synergies across the SDGs. They can also be used to recover from COVID-19 and to build back better (Sachs, Schmidt-Traub, Kroll, et al., 2020; Schmidt-Traub, 2020).

The core of the six Transformations is the recognition that all 17 SDGs can be achieved through six major societal transformations, focused on: (1) education and skills, (2) health and well-being, (3) clean energy and industry, (4) sustainable land use, (5) sustainable cities, and (6) digital technologies. All are guided by the twin principles to "leave no one behind" and "ensure circularity and decoupling" (see Sachs et al., 2019 for details, page 3). The six Transformations provide an action agenda for government ministries, businesses, and civil society.

We presented the SDG Transformations in the 2019 and 2020 reports. In this year's edition we propose headline policy measures to track their implementation, using pilot SDG Transformation scorecards. These scorecards complement the SDG Index, which is based on outcome data (for example, poverty rate, life expectancy, and CO_2 emissions). At the international level, outcome data tend to have significant time lags and may not adequately reflect transformative policies and investments introduced by governments since the adoption of the SDGs, which often yield results in the medium and longer run. The scorecards focus, to the extent possible, on the enabling legal, regulatory, and investment conditions needed to achieve the SDGs and the obligations of the Paris Climate Agreement. The COVID-19 outbreak has increased international attention on policy frameworks and trackers to better evaluate preparedness, government response, and the greenness of recovery packages in the context of a pandemic (box 3).

This exercise has several caveats and limitations. First, the availability of internationally comparable policy trackers and measures (such as laws, regulations, investments, and subsidies) tends to be more scarce than international outcome data. They rely on more qualitative methods and require an advanced understanding of policy areas and country policies and contexts. Generally, more comparable policy trackers and measures are available for OECD countries than for others. Second, policy efforts need to be interpreted alongside national challenges and contexts. For instance, access to compulsory and free education between the ages of five and fifteen has generally been achieved in OECD countries, yet major challenges remain regarding equity in learning outcomes and quality education for all. Ambitious climate policies are particularly needed in G20 countries responsible for the bulk of greenhouse gas emissions globally. Similarly, the absence of an advanced cybersecurity policy matters

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Figure 3.1
Six SDG Transformations



Source: Sachs et al. (2019)

less in a country with low internet access and poor digital infrastructure. Third, apart from a few exceptions, government pledges and presented policy measures do not capture their effective implementation. Fourth, fewer internationally agreed targets or thresholds are defined at the international level for policy measures. The thresholds identified in the pilot scorecards were defined using a mix of expert judgement and careful review of data distribution (for detailed information, see supplementary material online at www.sdgindex.org). For these reasons, neutral color coding (shades of blues) has been used in these scorecards – and caution should be applied in interpreting these pilot results.

The rest of this section provides an overview of countries' policy efforts and commitments on the six SDG Transformations, but also aims to highlight where further research and policy trackers are needed to strengthen our collective understanding of countries' efforts for the SDGs. It provides detailed results for all G20 countries – which represent two-thirds of the world population and 85 percent of global GDP – but also includes population-weighted averages by geographic region and income group. Detailed information on indicator sources and thresholds, and comprehensive country results, are accessible online at www.sdgindex.org

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Transformation 1: Education, Gender and Inequality

Education builds human capital, which in turn promotes economic growth, decent work, and the elimination of extreme poverty, and helps overcome gender and other inequalities. This first Transformation comprises three sets of interventions to promote education and gender equality and reduce inequalities.

First, countries need to expand and transform education systems. The SDGs call for universal access to 12 years of free education, of which at least 9 years are compulsory. As highlighted in the scorecards, these two targets are not reflected in the law and official policies of many governments around the world, especially in lower-middle-income countries and low-income countries. The SDG Index also underlines that, *in practice,* many countries fall short in providing universal access to basic education from primary to upper secondary education.

In most OECD countries, universal access to basic education is guaranteed in the law (*de jure*) and in practice (*de facto*) but there are persisting issues related to equity in learning outcomes. In many OECD countries, a student's socio-economic background remains an important predictor of learning outcomes at age 15 as measured by the OECD (2019) and highlighted in the SDG Index. In its reports and surveys, the OECD emphasizes the core role of early childhood development initiatives, as well as the quality of teachers and school leaders, and class size (especially in deprived areas) in curbing inequalities in learning outcomes (Schleicher, 2020). International statistics on teacher quality and class environment, especially in disadvantaged areas, remains limited. The OECD Teaching and Learning International Survey (TALIS) provides among the best available dataset to gauge the working conditions of teachers and school leaders and the learning environments at their schools. Achieving the SDGs will require that education systems not only adapt to a data- and information-rich environment but also that they provide greater access to lifelong learning and training for adults to ensure a fair transition.

Second, to further reduce inequalities, countries need to expand social safety nets. These need to be complemented by anti-discrimination measures (including gender), improved labor standards, and measures to end all forms of modern slavery, trafficking, and child labor. This year's scorecards provide indicators on countries' commitments to reducing inequalities and on whether the principle of gender equality is enshrined in the law.

Third, to promote economic growth, which can contribute to lowering inequalities, most countries need to boost innovation and ensure diffusion from research and development. OECD countries spend, on average, more than 2 percent of GDP on research and development (R&D) compared with 0.5 percent or less in lower-middle-income countries and lower-income countries. Among G20 countries, Germany, Japan, and South Korea spend the most on R&D as a share of their economy. Consistent investment in R&D can support the emergence of solutions to address climate change but also for the development of vaccines and treatments.

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Table 3.2

Transformation 1: Education, Gender and Inequality

Note: Regional and income level averages are population weighted. Details on definitions, sources, and thresholds are available on www.sdgindex.org
Source: Authors' analysis



Transformation 1: Education, Gender and Inequality	Years of free education in the law (#, 2019, UNESCO)	Years of compulsory education in the law (#, 2019, UNESCO)	Commitment to Reducing Inequalities: Tax Progressivity & Protection of Labor Rights (score, 2020, Oxfam & DFI)	Gender Equality in the Law (score, 2021, World Bank)	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP, 2018, UNESCO)
G20 Countries					
Argentina	12	12	0.63	76.3	0.5
Australia	13	10	0.69	96.9	1.9
Brazil	12	12	0.57	85.0	1.3
Canada	12	10	0.74	100.0	1.6
China	9	9	0.54	75.6	2.2
France	12	12	0.72	100.0	2.2
Germany	13	13	0.75	97.5	3.1
India	8	8	0.45	74.4	0.7
Indonesia	12	9	0.54	64.4	0.2
Italy	8	12	0.67	97.5	1.4
Japan	9	9	0.69	81.9	3.3
Korea, Rep.	9	9	0.63	85.0	4.8
Mexico	12	12	0.56	88.8	0.3
Russian Federation	11	11	0.67	73.1	1.0
Saudi Arabia	12	9	MISS	80.0	0.8
South Africa	12	9	0.69	88.1	0.8
Turkey	12	12	0.56	82.5	1.0
United Kingdom	13	11	0.67	97.5	1.7
United States	12	12	0.66	91.3	2.8
By regions					
East and South Asia	9.1	8.7	0.51	72.0	1.2
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	11.3	10.4	0.62	72.9	0.6
Latin America and the Caribbean	11.6	11.2	0.57	83.8	0.8
Middle East and North Africa	10.9	9.5	0.54	48.7	0.6
Oceania	8.4	8.9	MISS	62.2	MISS
OECD countries	11.4	11.2	0.66	91.4	2.1
Sub-Saharan Africa	8.8	8.2	0.44	71.6	0.3
By income level					
Low-income countries	9.0	7.9	0.45	65.8	0.2
Lower-middle-income countries	8.9	8.7	0.48	70.0	0.5
Upper-middle-income countries	10.3	9.6	0.56	74.7	1.4
High-income countries	11.4	10.8	0.68	91.5	2.4

	More ambitious	≥ 12 years	≥ 12 years	≥ 0.7	≥ 90	≥ 2.3%
	Moderately ambitious	≥ 9 years	≥ 9 years	≥ 0.5	≥ 70	≥ 1.0%
	Less ambitious	less than 9 years	less than 9 years	below 0.5	below 70	below 1.0%

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Transformation 2: Health, Well-Being and Demography

This Transformation promotes key investments in health and well-being. Central to this is the SDG objective of achieving universal health coverage (UHC) (SDG target 3.8). The World Health Organization (WHO) defines UHC as *"ensuring that all people have access to needed health services (including prevention, promotion, treatment, rehabilitation and palliation) of sufficient quality to be effective while also ensuring that the use of these services does not expose the user the financial hardship"*. The COVID-19 pandemic has underscored the need to accelerate the implementation of UHC globally (Kickbusch and Gitahi, 2020).

UHC is measured by the WHO through two indicators:

(1) A service coverage index (SCI) (indicator 3.8.1) measures average coverage of essential health services based on tracer interventions in four areas: reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health; infectious diseases, noncommunicable diseases; and service capacity and access.

(2) An indicator of financial protection (indicator 3.8.2) measures the proportion of the population with catastrophic health spending, defined using two thresholds as spending at least 10 percent or at least 25 percent of household income on health services.

The two indicators need to be interpreted alongside each other. Catastrophic expenditure on health may be very low because people have no access to health care. Conversely, people may have access to health care but at a very high cost. SCI is a very broad measure encompassing a number of public health interventions (including access to clean water) along with more specific interventions to combat certain individual diseases (for example, HIV or tuberculosis treatment). For OECD countries, other indicators exist that measure health coverage and access specifically – including tracking the percentage of people covered for a core set of services by a public or mandatory private insurance – or draw on survey and interview data to assess health care needs that are unmet due to cost, travelling time, waiting times or other reasons (through surveys such as the EU-SILC and the Commonwealth Fund's International Health Policy Survey). Although the comparability of data across countries or surveys is affected by the specific survey instrument used, asking people directly whether they face unmet health care needs is one of the best ways to assess universal health coverage and identify any persisting issues related to health care access and coverage.

Overall, international institutions including the WHO had emphasized even before the pandemic the slow rate of progress being made towards achieving UHC (WHO, 2019). In 2016, Asian countries, LAC countries, and middle-income countries had the largest number of people and the highest percentage of their populations facing catastrophic health spending. Among G20 countries, people in Argentina, Brazil, China, India, and South Korea tend to spend a larger share of their household income on health. Compared with the rest of the world, OECD countries tend to have greater shares of their population covered by a public or mandatory private health insurance, higher SCI scores, and lower catastrophic out-of-pocket expenditure on health – although there are exceptions, including Chile, Colombia, Poland, and the United States.

The SDGs also call on all countries to strengthen their capacity for early warning, risk reduction, and management of national and global health risks (SDG target 3.d). Pre-COVID-19 measures of health preparedness, including the Global Health Security Index, turned out to be poor predictors of effective COVID-19 response measured in number of cases and deaths (Lafortune, 2020). The pandemic has also raised questions around the self-reported assessment of preparedness submitted by countries to the WHO as part of the International Health Regulations (IHR). Looking ahead, it will be important to define solid international measures and monitoring systems to gauge countries' preparedness for global health security issues.

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Table 3.3

Transformation 2: Health, Well-being and Demography

Note: Regional and income level averages are population weighted. Details on definitions, sources, and thresholds are available on www.sdgindex.org
Source: Authors' analysis



Transformation 2: Health, Well-being and Demography	UHC index of service coverage (score, 2017, WHO)	Catastrophic out-of-pocket health spending: Pop. spending 10%+ of household income on health (%, 2016, WHO)	Population coverage for health care (%, 2019, OECD)
G20 Countries			
Argentina	76.0	16.9	MISS
Australia	87.0	3.7	100.0
Brazil	79.0	25.6	MISS
Canada	89.0	2.6	100.0
China	79.0	19.7	MISS
France	78.0	1.4	99.9
Germany	83.0	1.7	100.0
India	55.0	17.3	MISS
Indonesia	57.0	2.7	MISS
Italy	82.0	9.3	100.0
Japan	83.0	4.4	100.0
Korea, Rep.	86.0	21.8	100.0
Mexico	76.0	1.6	88.3
Russian Federation	75.0	4.9	MISS
Saudi Arabia	74.0	MISS	MISS
South Africa	69.0	1.4	MISS
Turkey	74.0	3.2	98.8
United Kingdom	87.0	1.6	100.0
United States	84.0	4.8	90.6
By regions			
East and South Asia	64.5	15.6	MISS
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	68.7	8.1	MISS
Latin America and the Caribbean	75.4	18.1	MISS
Middle East and North Africa	68.2	MISS	MISS
Oceania	43.3	MISS	MISS
OECD countries	81.4	5.6	96.0
Sub-Saharan Africa	43.8	8.2	MISS
By income level			
Low-income countries	42.0	8.5	MISS
Lower-middle-income countries	54.8	14.4	MISS
Upper-middle-income countries	75.0	14.1	MISS
High-income countries	82.2	6.2	96.8

	More ambitious	≥ 80	≤ 4%	≥ 99%
	Moderately ambitious	≥ 60	≤ 10%	≥ 95%
	Less ambitious	below 60	above 10%	below 95%

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Transformation 3: Energy Decarbonization and Sustainable Industry

This Transformation aims to ensure universal access to modern energy sources; decarbonize the energy system by mid-century in line with the Paris Agreement; and reduce industrial pollution of soil, water, and air.

The scorecards identify three levels of commitments and actions for achieving climate neutrality by mid-century:

As a first level of commitment, more than 100 countries have joined the Climate Ambition Alliance: Net Zero 2050 under the leadership of UNFCCC and other partners. However, this is not always followed by the adoption of national policies, including ambitious targets and actions.

The second level of commitment is to integrate the principle of climate neutrality in national law and policies. According to the Net Zero Tracker, more than 30 countries have included climate neutrality by 2050 (or 2060) in laws, proposed legislation, or a national policy document. These include all G20 countries except Australia, India, Indonesia, Mexico, Russia, Turkey, and Saudi Arabia. Brazil and China committed to climate neutrality by 2060.

The third level of commitment is the adoption and implementation of policies, regulations, and investments aligned with achieving climate neutrality by mid-century. The Climate Action Tracker (CAT) is an independent scientific analysis that tracks government climate action and measures it against the globally agreed Paris Climate Agreement. The CAT tracks 36 countries and the EU, covering around 80 percent of global emissions. According to its latest update in November 2020, no G20 country is considered yet to have adopted a sufficient mix of policies and actions compatible with achieving the objectives of the Paris Climate Agreement. In fact, only Morocco and the Gambia are considered as having adopted adequate policies to meet the Paris objectives (1.5°C compatible). According to the Energy Policy Tracker, G20 countries continue to provide unconditional fossil fuel subsidies in COVID-19 recovery packages, exceeding $50 per capita in eight of the G20 countries as of April 2021. Vivid Economics and the Oxford Recovery Observatory also emphasize the lack of "greenness" in most G20 countries' recovery packages.

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Table 3.4

Transformation 3: Energy Decarbonization and Sustainable Industry

Note: Regional and income level averages are population weighted. Details on definitions, sources, and thresholds are available on www.sdgindex.org
Source: Authors' analysis



Transformation 3: Energy Decarbonization and Sustainable Industry				
	UN Climate Ambition Alliance Signatory (March 2020, UN)	Policy- or NDC-based commitment to reach net-zero emissions by 2050 (March 2020, Energy & Climate Intelligence Unit)	1.5°C Paris-agreement-compatible climate action (November 2020, Climate Action Tracker)	Unconditional fossil fuel subsidies (USD per capita, April 2021, Energy Policy Tracker)
G20 Countries				
Argentina	✓	✓	Critically insufficient	30
Australia	X	X	Insufficient	34
Brazil	X	2060	Insufficient	3
Canada	✓	✓	Insufficient	467
China	X	2060	Highly insufficient	3
France	✓	✓	Insufficient	114
Germany	✓	✓	Highly insufficient	196
India	X	X	2°C compatible	16
Indonesia	X	X	Highly insufficient	24
Italy	✓	✓	Insufficient	64
Japan	✓	✓	Highly insufficient	13
Korea, Rep.	X	✓	Highly insufficient	98
Mexico	✓	X	Insufficient	24
Russian Federation	X	X	Critically insufficient	36
Saudi Arabia	X	X	Critically insufficient	7
South Africa	X	✓	Highly insufficient	11
Turkey	X	X	Critically insufficient	167
United Kingdom	✓	✓	Insufficient	590
United States	X	✓	Critically insufficient	219
By regions				
East and South Asia	9 of 21	4 of 21	MISS	MISS
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	8 of 27	7 of 27	MISS	MISS
Latin America and the Caribbean	21 of 30	7 of 30	MISS	MISS
Middle East and North Africa	2 of 17	0 of 17	MISS	MISS
Oceania	12 of 12	2 of 12	MISS	MISS
OECD countries	30 of 37	33 of 37	MISS	MISS
Sub-Saharan Africa	37 of 49	1 of 49	MISS	MISS
By income level				
Low-income countries	26 of 29	0 of 29	MISS	MISS
Lower-middle-income countries	25 of 49	2 of 49	MISS	MISS
Upper-middle-income countries	25 of 54	13 of 54	MISS	MISS
High-income countries	43 of 61	39 of 61	MISS	MISS

	More ambitious	signatory	net-zero by 2050	1.5°C compatible	0 USD/capita
	Moderately ambitious	N/A	net-zero by 2060	2°C compatible	≤ 50 USD/capita
	Less ambitious	not a signatory	no commitment	above 2°C	50+ USD/capita

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Transformation 4. Sustainable Food, Land, Water, and Oceans

Today's land-use and food systems have led to persistent hunger, malnutrition, and obesity. They account for a quarter of greenhouse gas emissions, over 90 percent of scarcity-weighted water use, most biodiversity loss, the overexploitation of fisheries, eutrophication through nutrient overload, and the pollution of our water and air. At the same time, food systems are highly vulnerable to climate change and land degradation. Integrated strategies are needed to make food systems, land use, and oceans sustainable and healthy for people.

Efforts to track commitments and objectives on Transformation 4 are constrained by the complexity of policies relating to land use, ocean, and agriculture but also by the absence of an internationally agreed target for biodiversity and land degradation. As of this writing in April 2021, discussions are ongoing of the "30x30" target for biodiversity, which proposes a new international target to place at least 30 percent of the Earth's surface under conservation status by 2030 (and possibly 50 percent by 2050). Currently, around 30 countries have protected at least 30 percent of their land area. Yet, there are concerns whether this target would be sufficient, whether the global community should instead focus on biodiversity "hot spots", and how to address potential negative impacts on communities living in these areas. Some evidence suggests that deforestation and unsustainable use of resources can still occur within protected areas due to poor implementation and enforcement mechanisms (Geldmann et al., 2019).

It is also important to consider countries' efforts to curb negative impacts on land and biodiversity embodied into international trade and supply chains. International supply chains must ensure sustainable resource use and curb pollution. Importing countries need to consider the environmental impact of imports on exporting countries, in particular, and stop the trade in endangered species. The International Spillover Index and consumption-based measures emphasize negative impacts on biodiversity loss, water scarcity, and other environmental impacts generated by high-income countries (including most OECD countries) through trade and consumption.

No comprehensive tracker and headline policy indicators are currently available (apart from indicators related to protected areas) to assess countries' performance on this Transformation. The SDSN has launched the Food, Environment, Land and Development (FELD) Action Tracker to track national commitments, including policies, regulations, and investments to achieve sustainable land use, resource management, and food systems (box 2).

Transformation 5. Sustainable Cities and Communities

Cities and other urban areas are home to around 55 percent of humanity and 70 percent of global economic output. By 2050, these shares will increase to 70 and 85 percent, respectively (Jiang and O'Neill, 2017). According to the OECD, 105 of the 169 SDG targets will not be reached without proper engagement of sub-national governments (OECD, 2020). Many urban organizations and associations have streamlined the SDGs in their work program including UN-Habitat, the United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG), C40, the OECD, Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI), and others. The COVID-19 pandemic will likely have lasting impacts on urban mobility, land use, and transport systems in developed and developing countries alike.

By design, Transformation 5 would require regional and local policy trackers. These would notably track efforts at regional and city level to curb urban pollution, strengthen access to public transport and mobility, and increase the affordability of housing. Other policy effort measures could be considered as proxies of local governments' commitment to achieve the triple objective of being economically productive, socially inclusive, and environmentally sustainable.

The SDSN Thematic Group on Inclusive, Resilient and Connected Cities is working with partners on a new project around "The future of transport and land use in the digital city" to identify how urban design tools and new sources of data and models can help inform urban mobility and land use strategies in the digital age and in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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Box 2. The Food, Environment, Land and Development (FELD) Action Tracker

By Cecil Max Haverkamp and Marion Ferrat, Food and Land Team, SDSN

A strategic initiative under the Food and Land Use Coalition (FOLU), the FELD Action Tracker is being developed by SDSN to systematically analyze and track policy action at country level as it relates to the fourth SDG transformation to achieve sustainable food, land, water, and oceans. While the decarbonization of energy and transport, for example, is progressing in many countries, we are a long way still from systematically understanding and identifying practical approaches to fundamentally transform food production and consumption and the management of land, oceans, and other natural resources.

Activities in the land sector are a key driver of climate change, contributing about one-quarter of global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, a number that rises to roughly a third if the total food system, including storage, transport, packaging, processing, retail, and consumption, is taken into account. Land use, including agriculture and deforestation, is also a leading cause of the significant loss of natural capital and biodiversity at an unprecedented level in human history (IPCC, 2019). Technological and other innovations have supported the increasing production of food, feed, and fiber, and are projected to continue. Inversely, rising global temperatures have an impact on agricultural productivity and rural livelihoods. But the land sector is also part of the solution: efforts to mitigate climate change and global warming and the achievement of long-term targets under the Paris Climate Agreement require the use of land for carbon sequestration. Many of these land- and nature-based solutions require large land areas and are projected to compete with existing uses of land. Policy decisions in this sector are therefore critical not only for addressing climate and environmental challenges.

Existing and future climate and net-zero commitments require ambitious, coherent, and innovative policy initiatives and decisions in the agriculture, food, and land-use sectors. These must simultaneously ensure that growing populations are fed and that rural livelihoods and resilience can further improve. While increasingly recognized by policy makers in countries, international organizations, and businesses, there is relatively little action to date to address this complex multisectoral agenda systematically. Policymakers currently lack the capacity, actionable information, and integrated analytical tools to address the complex challenges around food and land use in a coherent manner, and to operationalize a common vision through effective policy design in their respective local contexts. Land-mitigation and adaptation options face many barriers. In the particular case of food and land use systems, the challenge of tracking action and its possible effects is further amplified by varying and highly fragmented policy approaches, in the context of substantial technical complexity and diffuse boundaries.

FELD will analyze policies and instruments as a basis for active engagement with national and technical expert communities and stimulate cross-country learning. Key issues in the analysis will be the identification of forward-looking indicators and key dimensions of policy design, including aspects of policy ambition and coherence across sectors as well as scientific, economic, and human resources action across-government. By analyzing how national and global commitments are being operationalized in different countries, FELD will, over time and together with partners, be able to assess what policies are proving to be effective in different contexts, and how cross-country learning and sharing can be most effectively facilitated and leveraged. Tracking national policies across relevant sectors is critical to understand a country's progress against set goals and global targets. Overall, the focus of FELD's efforts will be on the added practical value for countries and policy makers, by identifying both critical policy gaps and opportunities across countries and regions, as well as good and best policy practices available to all governments interested in strengthening policies to transform food and land use systems, and their implementation.

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Transformation 6. Digital Revolution for Sustainable Development

Artificial Intelligence and other digital technologies are disrupting nearly every sector of the economy, including agriculture (precision agriculture), mining (autonomous vehicles), manufacturing (robotics), retail (e-commerce), finance (e-payments, trading strategies), media (social networks), health (diagnostics, telemedicine), education (online learning), public administration (e-governance, e-voting), and science and technology. Digital technologies can raise productivity, lower production costs, reduce emissions, expand access, dematerialize production, improve matching in markets, enable the use of big data, and make public services more readily available. They can also improve resource-use efficiencies, support the circular economy, enable zero-carbon energy systems, help monitor and protect ecosystems, and assume other critical roles in support of the SDGs. The COVID-19 pandemic led to a sharp acceleration in the roll out and use of digital technologies.

Countries need integrated strategies to identify and tackle risks and downsides. Perhaps the most feared risk is the loss of jobs, particularly for lower-skilled workers, and the shift of income distribution from labor to capital. While new jobs might replace existing ones, these new jobs may come with lower real earnings and worse working conditions. Base erosion, profit shifting, and a concentration of industries threaten to undermine countries' tax bases. Other threats from the digital revolution include the theft of digital identities, invasion of privacy by governments or businesses, discrimination based on personal data, monopoly positions due to control of big data, challenges to deliberative decision-making processes, cyber warfare, hacking of election data, or the manipulation of social media.

This year's scorecards present some of the best digital policy trackers available. The SDG Index tracks the percentage of people using the internet. The policy indicators focus instead on digital infrastructure, open government data but also cybersecurity and internet freedom policies as means to achieve greater access to and quality of digital services and technologies. Regarding internet freedom, relatively lower thresholds were chosen, emphasizing the need for some regulations of online content to ensure internet users' safety and privacy. Looking ahead, further analyses will be needed to gauge the quality of internet regulations, access to and quality of e-government services, government readiness to prevent and respond to cybersecurity threats, and digital skills and proficiency across various population groups.

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Table 3.5

Transformation 6: Digital Revolution for Sustainable Development

Note: Regional and income level averages are population weighted. Details on definitions, sources, and thresholds are available on www.sdgindex.org
Source: Authors' analysis



	Transformation 6: Digital Revolution for Sustainable Development			
	UN E-Government Development Index (score, 2020, UN)	Open Data Inventory: Coverage & Availability of Official Data (score, 2020, Open Data Watch)	Global Cybersecurity Index (score, 2018, ITU)	Internet Freedom (score, 2020, Freedom House)
G20 Countries				
Argentina	0.83	46.8	0.41	71.0
Australia	0.94	63.1	0.89	76.0
Brazil	0.77	62.3	0.58	63.0
Canada	0.84	76.0	0.89	87.0
China	0.79	35.1	0.83	10.0
France	0.87	62.0	0.92	77.0
Germany	0.85	77.3	0.85	80.0
India	0.60	58.1	0.72	51.0
Indonesia	0.66	67.8	0.78	49.0
Italy	0.82	65.9	0.84	76.0
Japan	0.90	68.2	0.88	75.0
Korea, Rep.	0.96	70.4	0.87	66.0
Mexico	0.73	69.3	0.63	61.0
Russian Federation	0.82	59.0	0.84	30.0
Saudi Arabia	0.80	47.9	0.88	26.0
South Africa	0.69	52.0	0.65	70.0
Turkey	0.77	55.4	0.85	35.0
United Kingdom	0.94	57.8	0.93	78.0
United States	0.93	70.4	0.93	76.0
By regions				
East and South Asia	0.66	48.2	0.72	33.0
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	0.71	56.2	0.65	MISS
Latin America and the Caribbean	0.70	54.9	0.45	MISS
Middle East and North Africa	0.57	44.2	0.55	28.9
Oceania	0.33	24.1	0.13	MISS
OECD countries	0.86	67.7	0.84	MISS
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.39	42.2	0.39	MISS
By income level				
Low-income countries	0.30	35.0	0.20	MISS
Lower-middle-income countries	0.55	52.6	0.61	MISS
Upper-middle-income countries	0.75	46.4	0.74	MISS
High-income countries	0.89	68.3	0.86	MISS

	More ambitious	≥ 0.7	≥ 60	≥ 0.8	≥ 40
	Moderately ambitious	≥ 0.5	≥ 40	≥ 0.5	≥ 30
	Less ambitious	below 0.5	below 40	below 0.5	below 30

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Box 3. Tracking preparedness and responses to global security threats

Policy trackers of pre-pandemic preparedness, government responses to the COVID-19 pandemic, and greenness of recovery packages provide useful information to gauge a country's readiness and resilience to global health security threats and other critical risks (climate, nuclear, cybersecurity, and other). The COVID-19 pandemic may help to improve monitoring frameworks and statistics on the governance of public health risks, but also revealed the central role of political leadership and coordination for a rapid and effective response (The Lancet COVID-19 Commissioners et al., 2021).

Pre-pandemic trackers of government preparedness turned out to be poor predictors of governments' abilities to respond to COVID-19. The COVID-19 pandemic highlighted the lack of preparedness to respond to such public health emergencies, including in many OECD countries, which before the crisis were considered as being better prepared. For instance, the United States and the United Kingdom topped the 2019 Global Health Security Index, yet the COVID-19 death rate in these two countries has been among the highest in the world (figure 3.2). The gap between predicted and actual responses to COVID-19 might also reflect the importance of political leadership, while the comparability of COVID-19 mortality rates may be affected by a country's reporting systems and standards.

Table 3.6
Examples of international policy trackers of government preparedness to face critical risks and government response to the COVID-19 pandemic

Critical risks in general	COVID-19	
Preparedness	**Government response**	**Greenness of recovery packages**
Global Health Security Index (Johns Hopkins and NTI)	Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker	Greenness of Stimulus Index (Vivid Economics)
WHO International Health Regulations (IHR) Capacity	Our World in Data Policy Responses to the Coronavirus Pandemic	Green Recovery Tracker (E3G and Wuppertal Institute)
UNDRR Sendai Framework Progress of Global Targets and 2019 Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction (GAR)	YouGov COVID-19 Public Monitor	Global Recovery Observatory (Oxford University Economic Recovery Project)
OECD Recommendation and Dataset on the Governance of Critical Risks	IMF Policy Response to COVID-19	Energy Policy Tracker (International Institute for Sustainable Development, and others)

Note: Non-exhaustive lists. *Source:* Compiled by authors

Policy trackers of government responses to COVID-19 provide useful information on measures that have been taken to contain the health and economic impacts of the pandemic in various parts of the world. The success of East Asia and more broadly the Asia-Pacific countries in controlling the spread of the virus can be attributed at least partly to various decisive Non-Pharmaceutical Interventions (NPIs), including strict lockdowns at the beginning of the pandemic; tight border controls; quarantining of arriving passengers; widespread adoption of face masks; physical distancing; and engaging public health surveillance systems in widespread testing, contact tracing, and quarantining (or home isolation) of infected individuals (The Lancet COVID-19 Commissioners et al., 2021). Recent experiences with virus outbreaks also helped some countries in East Asia and the Asia-Pacific take early, strong, and effective measures, and led to a higher proportion of their population accepting and following the rules and recommendations.

It remains difficult to demonstrate empirically the contribution of specific NPIs to success in controlling virus transmission. Most likely a combination of NPI measures drives success, with the effect of all measures taken together being greater than the cumulated effect of each taken separately. High-quality international measures are lacking that would enable development of robust estimates of the following factors (SDSN and IEEP, 2020):

1. Delays in obtaining COVID-19 test results (crucial for isolating confirmed cases and reducing transmission)
2. Number of contacts traced per positive COVID-19 test
3. Staff dedicated to contact tracing

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Box 3. Tracking preparedness and responses to global security threats (continued)

4. Financial support and specific policies to ensure effective isolation and quarantining
5. Data on the use of protective personal equipment (including face masks and hand sanitizers) disaggregated by population groups, including age groups and vulnerable groups
6. Average number of contacts and people met per person per day

The third group of trackers focuses on the greenness of recovery packages. These indicate that the financial resources devoted so far will be insufficient to support a transformative recovery in line with the objectives of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs. As summarized in the Emissions Gap Report published by the UN Environmental Programme (2020), 70 tracking initiatives from Climate Action Tracker, Oxford University, the IMF, and Vivid Economics all show that only a small fraction of the US$12.7 trillion in public spending that had been provided by G20 countries by October 2020 positively impacted the climate and the environment. The scope and coverage of these various green recovery trackers vary immensely, which explains the difference in results obtained for some countries.

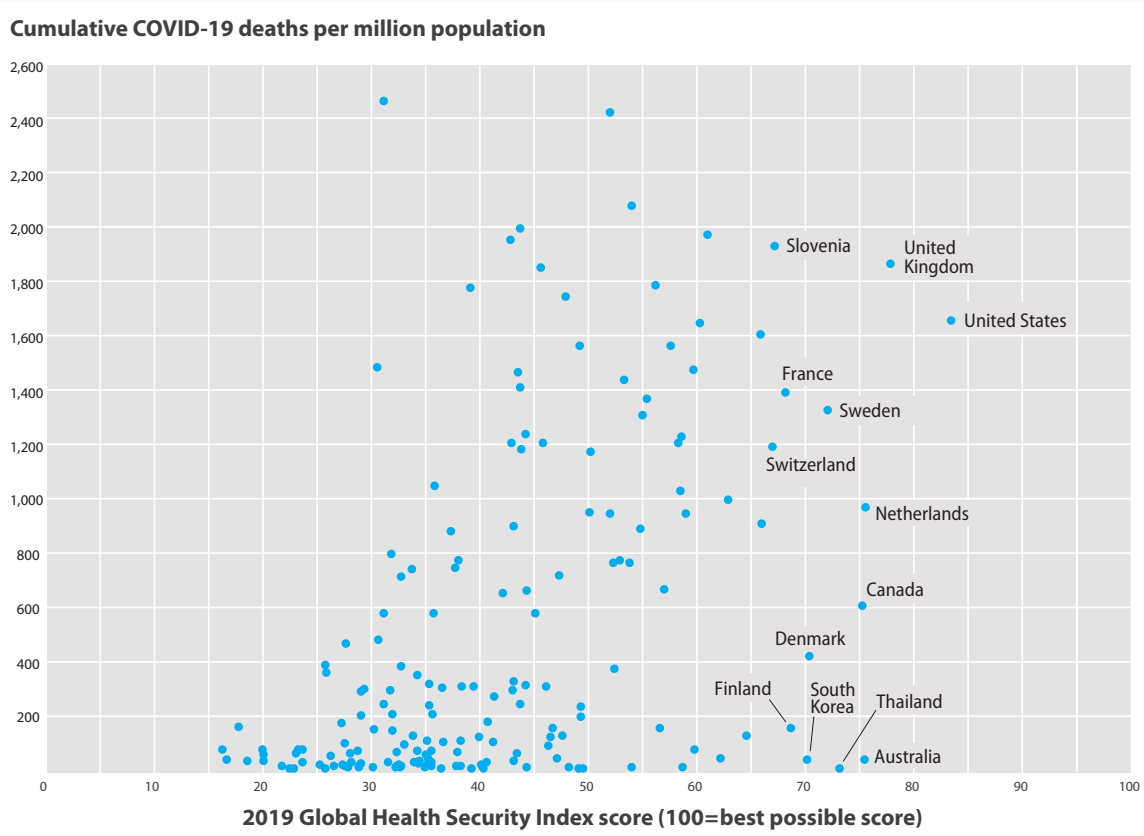
As the world recovers from the COVID-19 crisis, it will be important to learn from countries that dealt with the pandemic outbreak most effectively and to strengthen existing indicators and monitoring systems to track each country's preparedness and capacity for resilience (Lafortune and Schmidt-Traub, 2020a).

Figure 3.2

Estimated preparedness to health security risks and COVID-19 mortality, by country

Global Health Security Index (total score) in November 2019 vs COVID-19 cumulative death rate as of March 2021 (per million population)

(Country labels included for the 13 countries considered before the pandemic to be the best prepared in the world)



Note: COVID-19 cumulative death rate (per million population) as of 30 March 2021.
Source: Global Health Security Index (Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security and NTI, 2019) and Our World in Data (2021)

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3.3 Data, statistics, and monitoring

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the SDGs underscore the importance of reliable data and statistics. Along with this increased focus on data and statistics, far greater than that of the previous Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) (SDSN, 2015), SDG targets 17.18 (enhance availability of reliable data) and 17.19 (further develop measurements of progress) explicitly call on countries to strengthen their statistical capacities. Access to reliable, timely, and comprehensive data is crucial to track progress and help policymakers make informed decisions.

The COVID-19 crisis has amplified the need for timely data (UNSD, 2020). Investing in timely data is not only imperative to combat the socioeconomic consequences of the pandemic in the short-term, but also to design successful pathways for a long-term green recovery (box 4). We must also prioritize data disaggregated by income, gender, and other dimensions to address the disparities that the pandemic has widened (UN DESA, 2020).

Data availability and timeliness for the SDGs

Five years after the adoption of the SDGs, significant data gaps and time lags in international statistics remain (UNSD, 2020). The March 2021 edition of *IAEG-SDGs: Tier Classification for Global SDG Indicators* confirmed that all 231 official SDG indicators now have internationally established methodologies. Yet data on more than 40 percent of these indicators, those classified as Tier II, are still not being regularly produced in many countries (UNSD, 2021b). Our SDG Index integrates alternative data sources from research centers and other civil society organizations to fill some of these international data gaps.

Analysis of the Global SDG Indicators Database, maintained by the United Nations, shows large differences in data availability and timeliness across the SDGs. The greatest gaps are found for SDG 13 (Climate Action) and SDG 14 (Life Below Water), for which few countries have capacity to report data and time lags remain significant. These results align with other analyses that have similarly found significant gaps in data availability for environmental SDG indicators (Dahmm, 2021; UNEP, 2019).

While many significant data challenges remain, notable progress has been made since the adoption of the SDGs. In 2016, just 81 indicators were classified as Tier I (internationally established methodologies and data regularly produced), with 57 Tier II indicators (internationally established methodologies available but data not regularly produced), and 88 Tier III indicators (lacking internationally established methodologies). Four indicators had multiple tiers, in that different components were classified into different tiers. Tier III indicators represented the largest share. Yet by the end of 2020, there were 130 Tier I and 97 Tier II indicators, with no remaining Tier III indicators – marking an almost 50 percent expansion in the number of indicators with both an established methodology and data regularly provided by countries (UNSD, 2021b).

A review of the Global SDG Indicators Database shows that improvements in methodology have been accompanied by real improvements in actual data availability. Between the 193 UN Member States and the 247 indicators in the current SDG framework, there are 47,671 potential data points to fill every year. Back in March 2019, only 43.6 percent of these points had available data. Two years later, this proportion has increased to 58.3 percent. Promisingly, over half of the data needs are now being met.

It might be too early to assess the impact on international data availability and timeliness of the numerous SDG data initiatives launched since 2015 to monitor progress on the SDGs – led by governments, multilateral organizations, civil society, and businesses. In the previous edition of the *Sustainable Development Report*, we identified seven distinct types of such data initiatives:

1. International SDG monitoring reports
2. National SDG indicator and monitoring reports
3. Goal-specific monitoring initiatives
4. Policy trackers
5. Subnational and city-level SDG assessments
6. Corporate benchmarks and sustainability metrics
7. Capacity-building and partnerships to develop alternative data sources

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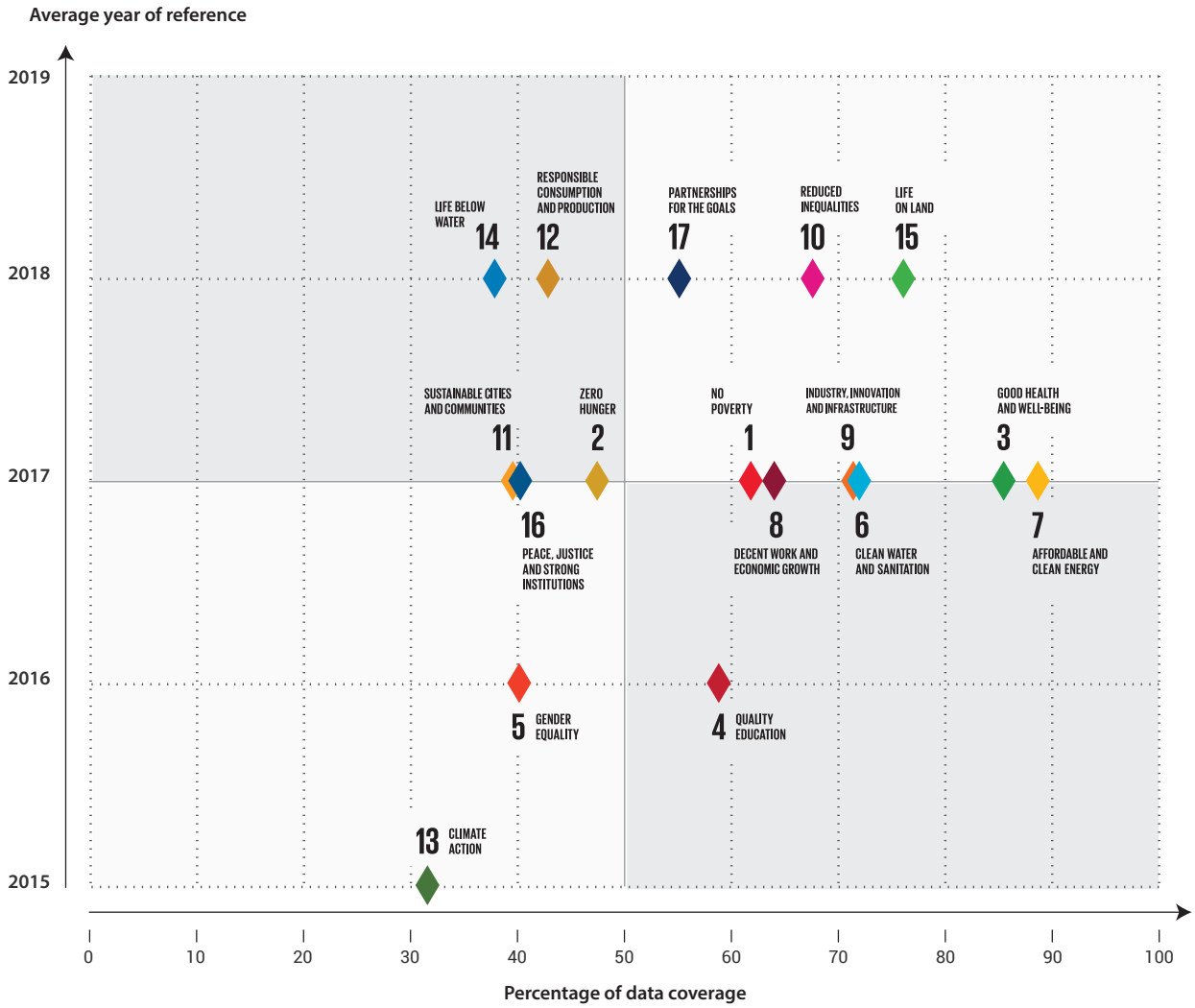
Figure 3.3

Data availability (%) and average year of reference in official SDG indicators (2021)



Note: The percentage corresponds to the percentage of UN Member States that have data available. It was compiled as the average share of countries with data available for each indicator under each goal (as of March 2021).

Source: Authors' analysis in collaboration with SDSN TReNDS, based on the Global SDG Indicators Database from the United Nations.

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The World Bank's Data for Policy (D4P) program is one such initiative that will likely yield notable improvements in national statistical capacities in the years to come (Dabalen et al., 2020). Under the 2019 replenishment of the International Development Association (IDA19), the Bank committed to supporting at least 30 of the world's poorest countries through the D4P program (Castelán et al., 2020), which supports countries and national statistical systems to strengthen data availability, timeliness, and quality, especially regarding the SDGs. The 50x2030 Initiative to Close the Agriculture Data Gap is an inter-agency collaboration to improve household and agricultural survey data in low and lower-middle-income countries. And in 2019, the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation and the Swiss Federal Statistical Office launched the Bern Network on Financing Data for Development to promote more and better financing for data and statistics, particularly in lower-income countries.

Measuring the capacity of national statistical systems

National statistical offices (NSOs) play a key role in tracking and monitoring SGD progress (Dang et al., 2021; UNSD, 2019; UNECE, 2015). NSOs must identify nationally relevant indicators to measure the SDGs, collect and compile timely, high-quality, comparable, and disaggregated data and provide dataset access to policy makers and the public via online portals or similar tools.

To better assess the outputs of national statistical systems, the World Bank has developed a new Statistical Performance Index (SPI) (Dang et al., 2021). The SPI groups indicators into five pillars: **1) data use** looks at how policy makers, civil society, academia, and international bodies use data; **2) data services** measures the quality, comprehensiveness, and openness of data; **3) data products** considers the ability to produce relevant indicators, primarily with regards to the SDGs, **4) data sources** assesses the availability of census, administrative, and geospatial data; while **5) data infrastructure** focuses on legislation, standards, and finance for effective statistical systems. These pillars are further disaggregated into a total of 22 dimensions.

Table 3.7

Top 10 and bottom 10 performers by Statistical Performance Index (SPI) score

	Country	Statistical Performance Index (SPI) score
1	Norway	90.1
2	Italy	89.8
3	Austria	89.1
4	Poland	89.1
5	Slovenia	88.9
6	United States	88.9
7	Spain	88.9
8	Sweden	88.5
9	Finland	88.5
10	Korea, Rep.	88.3
165	Guinea-Bissau	33.4
166	South Sudan	30.5
167	Gabon	28.1
168	Syrian Arab Republic	26.5
169	Kiribati	24.5
170	Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	23.8
171	Turkmenistan	23.5
172	Libya	21.4
173	Marshall Islands	20.9
174	Somalia	19.6

Source: Statistical Performance Indicators and Index (Dang et al., 2021). The reference year is 2019.

OECD countries have achieved the highest level of statistical performance (table 3.7). The top 30 countries in the SPI are all OECD members. Most OECD countries perform well on pillar 1 (data use), pillar 2 (data services), and pillar 5 (data infrastructure). But all face significant gaps in at least one of the five pillars, and especially in pillar 3 (data products), regarding their ability to produce relevant indicators (particularly for measuring the SDGs), and pillar 4 (data sources), relating to the availability of census, administrative, and geospatial data.

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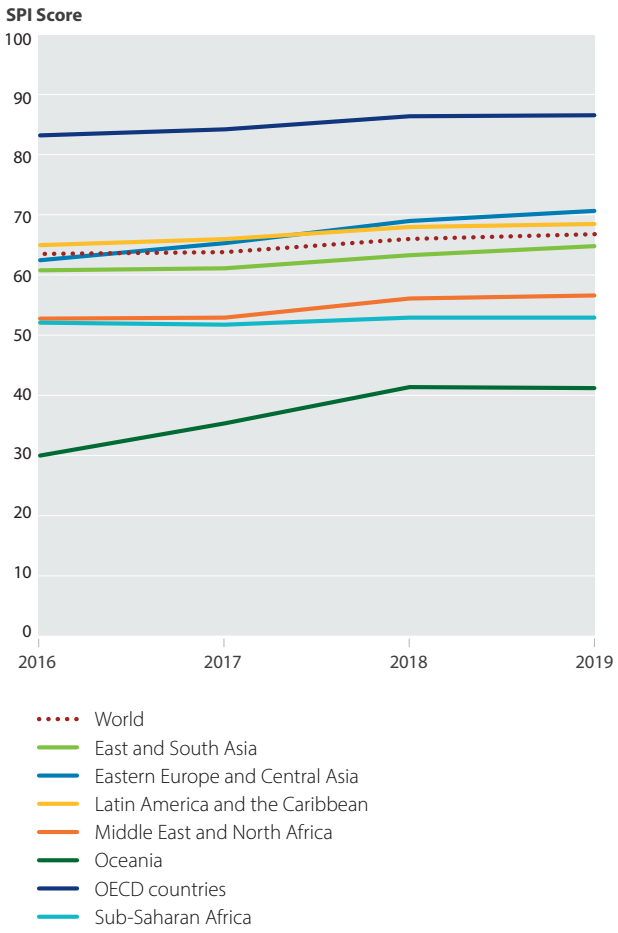
In the rest of the world, statistical capacity varies widely across countries and regions (figure 3.4). Eastern Europe and Central Asia scores 71, Latin America and the Caribbean 69, and East and South Asia 65 – all performing better than the Middle East and North Africa at 57 and sub-Saharan Africa at 53. Oceania, composed entirely of small island developing states (SIDS), records the lowest level of statistical capacity, scoring only 41. Most countries missing more than 20 percent of data in the SDGs Index are SIDS. Promisingly though, statistical capacity in Oceania improved by more than 30 percent from 2016 to 2019, the largest increase of any region.

Figure 3.4

Statistical Performance Index (SPI) score by region, 2016–2019



Source: Authors' analysis, based on Statistical Performance Indicators and Index (Dang et al., 2021). Population-weighted.

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Box 4. Data gaps during COVID-19 and lessons learned for building stronger local and global data systems

By Grant Cameron and Alyson Marks, SDSN Thematic Research Network on Data and Statistics (TReNDS)

"In 2020, global health went local" is how Bill and Melinda Gates described COVID-19's impact. Local, because it affected each of our daily lives. Global, because of the virus's reach and the broad consortium of governments, academics and researchers, philanthropists, global institutions, and multinational companies that have come together to slow the pandemic's spread and impact.

This global/local focus also described how we made sense of our new reality. We needed local information to understand how the virus was spreading through our neighborhoods and towns and to target support where it was most needed. But we also wanted information that was comparable with other jurisdictions and around the world to understand how we were faring relative to others and to exchange information and ideas with others to manage the pandemic.

Unfortunately, in 2020, the data we had were in failing health. Weaknesses in data systems left many policymakers in the dark as they invested trillions of dollars in policies and programs, often relying on out-of-date or inaccurate data.

In high-income countries, data were inadequate in three ways. First, the systems to capture statistics on those being infected were not designed to work in real-time. Basic information on COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths, as well as more detailed information found in hospital records, suffered from delays, incomplete or missing data (Hester et al., 2020). Second, little attention had been paid to using common definitions for key health statistics (Reinhard et al., 2020). As a result, many governments lacked accurate information on how many people were sick, hospitalized, or had died. Third, new collaborations need to be formed quickly to combine data from health and other sources (data on employment, incomes, sense of anxiety) to target support (UNECE, 2020).

For low-income countries, particularly in the Global South, the lack of information was worse. Many of these countries have nascent or poorly-functioning health administration systems, and their National Statistics Offices (NSOs) were shut down for much of 2020 (World Bank, 2020). Lacking the ability to work from home, efforts to re-purpose existing data to guide policies and programs were few and far between. Additionally, with an over-reliance on face-to-face interviews to gather information, new data to track COVID's impact was often unavailable.

At SDSN TReNDS, we bring together leading minds from across the global scientific, development, public, and private sector data communities to develop and pilot new research and engage in substantive conversations about new methods and approaches to producing and using data to support effective policymaking. The network collaborates across disciplines and advises multiple governments worldwide on how to navigate new opportunities for better evidence-based decisions. Here is a sample of what we are working on to support countries in building back better post-COVID:

- Improving Local Data: In Colombia, we brought together experts to use satellite imagery, mobile data, and national surveys to produce multi-dimensional poverty measures to better target the country's poverty reduction strategies. By the end of 2020, Colombia's NSO began measuring poverty in regions with the highest poverty rates. To begin replicating this success and foster capacity-building, TReNDS organized workshops in South America to raise awareness of the data underlying these measures to create timely and local area population estimates. This in-country work would not have been possible without TReNDS' efforts to create the POPGRID Data Collaborative to accelerate the development and use of high-quality georeferenced data on population, human settlements, and infrastructure. TReNDS' new report on behalf of POPGRID, Leaving No One Off the Map, highlights how data produced by this collaborative can be used for infectious disease response (TReNDS, 2020).

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Box 4. Data gaps during COVID-19 and lessons learned for building stronger local and global data systems (continued)

- Strengthening Data Governance: TReNDS' goal is to foster data that will be used for decisions. Through our collaborations, we realized that trusted, relevant, and quality data will not happen by itself, and balancing safeguards in data use with incentives for innovations requires careful oversight. As such, TReNDS is working with other global partners to design improvements in data governance. Our recently published Towards a Framework for Governing Innovation: Fostering Trust in the Use of Non-traditional Data Sources is the first in a series of papers charting the path ahead (TReNDS et al., 2021).
- Preparing for the Next Pandemic: As a global research network, TReNDS works hard to convene leading experts to share their knowledge and latest work. This includes recent events, such as How to Use Data to Build Back Better Post-COVID, co-hosted with Apolitical. We are also convening our expert member group around critical topics, such as citizen science and environment data, enhancing private sector engagement, and fostering greater collaborations across researchers in the Global North and South, to develop a work program to maximize TReNDS' impact in the years ahead. In all topics, a special emphasis will be placed on social inclusivity to ensure no one is left behind.

The Gates hope that living through the pandemic will lead to long-term change in the way people think about health, and that people in rich countries see investments in global health as beneficial not only for low-income countries, but for everyone. At SDSN TReNDS, we hope our actions will ensure that people are thinking the same thing about data and information.

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Methods Summary and Data Tables

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Part 4
Methods Summary and Data Tables

4.1 Interpreting the SDG Index and Dashboards results

The *Sustainable Development Report 2021* describes countries' progress towards achieving the SDGs and indicates areas requiring faster progress. The overall SDG Index score and scores for individual SDGs can be interpreted as a percentage of optimal performance. The difference between a country's score and 100 is therefore the distance, in percentage points, that needs to be overcome to reach optimum SDG performance. The same basket of indicators is used for all countries to generate the SDG Index score and rankings.

Substantial differences in rankings may be due to small differences in aggregate SDG Index scores. Differences of two or three places between countries should not be interpreted as "significant", whereas differences of 10 places or more can show a meaningful difference. For details, see the statistical audit by Papadimitriou et al. (2019) conducted on behalf of the Joint Research Centre (JRC) of the European Commission.

The SDG Dashboards provide a visual representation of each country's performance on the 17 goals. 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 countries.

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

This section provides a brief summary of the method used to compute the SDG Index and Dashboards. A detailed methodology paper is also accessible online (Lafortune et al., 2018). The European Commission Joint Research Centre (JRC) conducted an independent statistical audit of the report's methodology and results in 2019, appraising the conceptual and statistical coherence of the index structure. The detailed statistical audit report and additional data tables are available on our website: www.sdgindex.org

4.2 Changes to the 2021 edition and main limitations

Changes to the 2021 SDG Index and Dashboards

The 2021 SDG Index covers 165 countries, one fewer country than last year due to missing data on Comoros. Several new indicators have been introduced to address key data gaps (table 4.1). This table also identifies indicators that have been replaced or modified due to changes in the methodology and estimates produced by data providers. The data for this year's edition were extracted between February and April 2021.

Limitations and data gaps

Due to changes in the indicators and some refinements to the methodology, SDG Index rankings and scores cannot be compared with the results from previous years. Section 2 provides an assessment of trends over time, calculated retroactively using the data from the indicators included in this year's report.

Most global indicators are not yet available for 2020 due to time lags in data reporting. The impact that COVID-19 has had on the SDGs is therefore not fully captured in this year's SDG Index and Dashboards. Table 4.2 displays the list of indicators by percentage of 2020 data points for countries. For certain international indices, the date of publication may not represent the year of reference (the year when the data were collected).

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Table 4.1

New indicators and modifications

SDG	Indicator	New	Source
2	Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	New indicator	FAO
8	Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	New indicator	World Justice Project
9	Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	Modification: Changed Data Source to WB for timeliness and panel data	World Bank
10	Palma ratio	Modification: extended from OECD countries only to all countries	OECD & UNDP
11	Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	New indicator	UN Habitat
13	CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	Modification: changed data source	Global Carbon Project
13	Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0-100 best)	Modification: Indicator now measures the percentage of carbon emissions that are priced at EUR 60 per tonne or higher.	OECD
14	Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	Modification: now includes dredging	Sea Around Us
14	Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	New Indicator	Sea around Us
16	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	New indicator	World Justice Project
17	Statistical Performance Index (worst 0-100 best)	New indicator	World Bank

Source: Authors

Table 4.2

Indicators by percentage of 2020 data points

SDG	Indicator	Percentage of 2020 Data Points	Source
1	Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	100.0%	World Data Lab
1	Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	100.0%	World Data Lab
8	Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	100.0%	ILO
14	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	100.0%	Ocean Health Index
15	Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	100.0%	IUCN and Birdlife International
16	Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	100.0%	World Economic Forum
16	Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	100.0%	Transparency International
16	Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	100.0%	Reporters Without Borders
17	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	100.0%	Tax Justice Network
9	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	99.5%	Times Higher Education
5	Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	98.4%	IPU
3	Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	41.3%	Gallup
11	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	41.3%	Gallup
16	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	40.9%	Gallup
5	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	28.9%	UNDESA
13	CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	23.4%	UN Comtrade
4	Net primary enrollment rate (%)	2.2%	UNESCO
4	Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	1.2%	UNESCO
4	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	1.1%	UNESCO

Source: Authors' analysis

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Despite our best efforts to identify data for the SDGs, several indicator and data gaps persist at the international level (table 4.3). Governments and the international community must increase investments in SDG data and monitoring systems and build strong data partnerships to support informed SDG decisions and strategies.

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

Table 4.3

Major indicator and data gaps for the SDGs

SDG	Issue	Desired metrics
2	Agriculture and nutrition	Food loss and food waste Greenhouse gas emissions from land use Global yield gaps statistics
3	Health	Health care system resilience and preparedness to face global health risks Internationally comparable survey data on unmet care needs
4	Education	Internationally comparable primary and secondary education outcomes Early childhood development (access and quality)
5	Women empowerment	Gender pay gap and other empowerment measures Violence against women
6	Water	Quality of drinking water and surface waters
8	Decent work	Decent work Child labor and modern slavery embodied into trade
10	Inequality	Wealth inequality Vertical mobility
12	Sustainable consumption and production	Environmental impact of material flows Recycling and re-use (circular economy) Chemicals Waste shipments International spillovers through physical flows (air, water)
13	Climate Action	Robust indicators of climate adaptation
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	Violence against children
17	Means of implementation	Climate finance Development impact of trade practices

Source: Authors

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4.3 Methodology (overview)

The *Sustainable Development Report 2021* (SDR2021) provides a comprehensive assessment of how close countries are to achieving the SDG targets based on the most up-to-date data available for all 193 UN Member States. This year's report includes 91 global indicators as well as 30 additional indicators for OECD countries, due to better data coverage.

Below is an overview of our methodology for indicator selection, normalization and aggregation and for generating indications on trends. Raw data, additional data tables, and sensitivity tests are available online.

A. Data selection

Where possible, the SDR2021 uses official SDG indicators endorsed by the UN Statistical Commission. Where insufficient data are available for an official indicator, or 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.
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. Coverage: data must be available for at least 80 percent of UN Member States with a population of more than a million people.[1]
5. Capacity to measure distance to targets (optimal performance can be determined).

1. There are five exceptions to this rule: (i) Exports of hazardous pesticides; (ii) New HIV infections; (iii) Children involved in child labor; (iv) Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed and (v) Access to and affordability of justice.

Data sources

The data included in the SDR2021 come from a mix of official and non-official data sources. Most of the data (around two thirds) is developed by international organizations (World Bank, OECD, WHO, FAO, ILO, UNICEF, other), which have extensive and rigorous data validation processes. Other less traditional statistical sources used (accounting for around a third of our data) include household surveys (Gallup World Poll), data from civil society organizations and networks (among others, Oxfam, Tax Justice Network, World Justice Project, Reporters without Borders) and peer-reviewed journals (to track international spillovers, for example). The full list of indicators and data sources is available online.

B. Missing data and imputations

The purpose of the SDR2021 is to guide countries in discussing their current SDG priorities 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 percent of the variables included in the global SDG Index. The list of countries not included in the SDG Index due to insufficient data availability is presented in table 4.4 below. We include all UN Member States in the SDG Dashboards and country profiles, which also indicates gaps in available SDG data for countries.

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, apart from a few exceptional circumstances. The list of indicators where imputations are performed is available online.

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Table 4.4

Countries excluded from the 2021 SDG Index due to insufficient data

Country	Missing Values	Percentage of Missing Values
Andorra	44	51%
Antigua and Barbuda	28	31%
Bahamas, The	22	24%
Comoros	20	22%
Dominica	46	51%
Eritrea	22	24%
Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	41	45%
Guinea-Bissau	21	23%
Equatorial Guinea	31	34%
Grenada	37	41%
Kiribati	40	44%
St. Kitts and Nevis	46	51%
Libya	21	23%
St. Lucia	25	27%
Liechtenstein	53	62%
Monaco	53	58%
Marshall Islands	59	65%
Nauru	51	56%
Palau	50	55%
Korea, Dem. Rep.	25	27%
Solomon Islands	29	32%
San Marino	52	57%
Seychelles	24	26%
Timor-Leste	23	25%
Tonga	31	34%
Tuvalu	49	54%
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	33	36%
Samoa	20	22%

Source: Authors' analysis

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C. Method for constructing the SDG Index and Dashboards

Calculating the SDG Index comprises three steps: (i) establish performance thresholds and censor extreme values from the distribution of each indicator; (ii) rescale the data to ensure comparability across indicators (normalization); (iii) aggregate the indicators within and across SDGs.

Establishing Performance thresholds

To make the data comparable across indicators, each variable was rescaled from 0 to 100, with 0 denoting worst possible performance and 100 describing optimum performance. 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.
2. Where no explicit SDG target is available, apply the principle of "leave no one behind" to set the upper bound to universal access or zero deprivation.
3. Where science-based targets exist that must be achieved by 2030 or a later date, use these to set the 100 percent upper bound (e.g., zero greenhouse gas emissions from CO_2 as required by no later than 2050 to stay within the 1.5°C target, or 100 percent 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.

These principles interpret the SDGs as "stretch targets" and focus attention on the indicators on which a country is lagging behind. The lower bound was defined at the 2.5th percentile of the distribution. Each indicator distribution was censored, so that all values exceeding the upper bound scored 100, and values below the lower bound scored 0.

Normalization

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]:

$$x' = \frac{x - min(x)}{max(x) - min(x)} \times 100$$

where x is the raw data value; max/min denote the upper and lower bounds, 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 halfway 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

Several rounds of expert consultations on earlier drafts of the SDG Index made it 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 to give fixed, equal weight to every SDG, reflecting the commitment of policymakers to treat all SDGs equally as part of an integrated and indivisible set of goals. To improve their SDG Index score, countries need to place attention on all goals, albeit with a particular focus on those they are furthest from achieving and where incremental progress might be expected to be fastest.

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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.

Dashboards

We introduced additional quantitative thresholds for each indicator to group countries in a "traffic light" table. Thresholds have been established using statistical techniques and through various rounds of consultations with experts conducted since 2016.

Averaging across all indicators for each SDG risks masking areas of policy concern if a country is performing well on most indicators for a goal but faces serious shortfalls on one or two of its metrics (often called the "substitutability" or "compensation" issue). 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 in relation to individual variables. As a result, the SDG Dashboards focus exclusively on the two variables on which a country performs worst, with the added rule that a red rating is applied only where the country scores red on both of these worst-performing indicators. Similarly, to score green, both indicators must be green. More details on the construction of the Dashboards are accessible online.

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 (annual percentage improvements) needed to achieve the target by 2030 (from 2015–2030), which we compared to the average annual growth rate over the most recent period (usually 2015–2019). Progress towards achievement on a particular indicator is described using a 4-arrow system (figure 4.1). Figure 4.2 illustrates the methodology graphically.

Since projections are based on past growth rates, over several years, a country may have observed a decline in performance over the past year (for instance due to the impact of COVID-19) but still be considered as being on track. This methodology emphasizes long-term structural changes over time since the adoption of the SDGs in 2015, with less emphasis on annual changes that may be cyclical or temporary.

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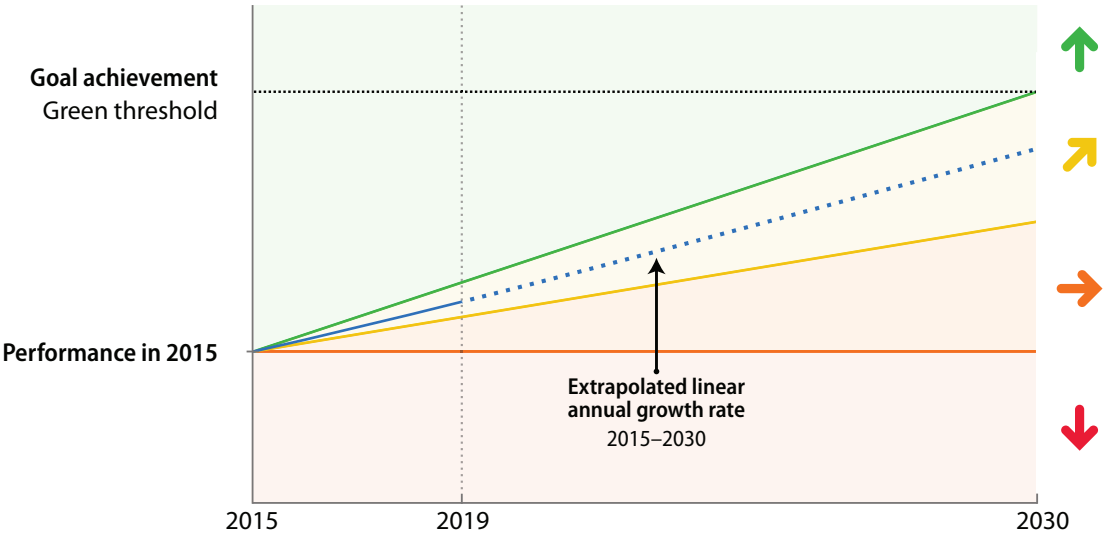
Figure 4.1

The Four-arrow system for denoting SDG trends

Decreasing	Stagnating	Moderately improving	On track or Maintaining SDG achievement
Decreasing score, i.e. country moves in the wrong direction	Score remains stagnant or increases at a rate below 50% of the growth rate needed to achieve the SDG by 2030	Score increases at a rate above 50% of the required growth rate but below the rate needed to achieve the SDG by 2030	Score increases at the rate needed to achieve the SDG by 2030 or performance has already exceeded SDG achievement threshold

Figure 4.2

Graphic representation of the SDG trends methodology



Source: Authors' analysis

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Table 4.5

Indicators included in the *Sustainable Development Report 2021*

Legend

[a] denotes OECD-only indicators

[b] denotes indicators not used in OECD dashboard but that are used in the calculation of OECD countries' index scores.

SDG	Notes	Indicator	Reference Year	Source	Description
1		Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	2021	World Data Lab	Estimated percentage of the population that 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 (%)	2021	World Data Lab	Estimated percentage of the population that 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 (%)	2018	OECD	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 (%)	2018	FAO	The percentage of the population whose food intake is insufficient to meet dietary energy requirements for a minimum of 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 in children under 5 years of age (%)	2018	UNICEF et al.	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 (%)	2018	UNICEF et al.	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 ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	2016	WHO	The percentage of the adult population that has a body mass index (BMI) of 30kg/m^2 or higher, based on measured height and weight.
2		Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2017	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.
2		Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2018	FAO	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.
2		Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0-1.41 worst)	2015	Zhang and Davidson (2019)	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 (% of potential yield)	2015	Global Yield Gap Atlas	A country's yield expressed as a percentage of its 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.

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Table 4.5

(continued)

SDG Notes	Indicator	Reference Year	Source	Description
2	Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	2018	FAO	Exports of pesticides deemed hazardous to human health, standardized by population. Due to volatility, the calculation uses the average value over the last 5 years.
3	Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	2017	WHO et al.	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)	2019	UNICEF et al.	The number of newborn infants (neonates) who die before reaching 28 days of age, per 1,000 live births.
3	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2019	UNICEF et al.	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)	2019	WHO	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 uninfected population)	2019	UNAIDS	Number of people newly infected with HIV per 1,000 uninfected population.
3	Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	2016	WHO	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-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	2016	WHO	Mortality rate that is attributable to the joint effects of fuels used for cooking indoors and ambient outdoor air pollution.
3	Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	2019	WHO	Estimated number of fatal road traffic injuries per 100,000 people.
3	Life expectancy at birth (years)	2019	WHO	The average number of years that a newborn could expect to live, if he or she were to pass through life exposed to the sex- and age-specific death rates prevailing at the time of his or her birth, for a specific year, in a given country, territory, or geographic area.
3	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	2018	UNDESA	The number of births per 1,000 women between the age of 15 to 19.
3	Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	2017	UNICEF	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	Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	2019	WHO and UNICEF	Estimated national routine immunization 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). Calculated as the minimum value between the percentage of infants who have received the 3rd dose of DTP and the percentage who have received the 1st dose of measles.
3	Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	2017	WHO	Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population). The indicator is an index reported on a unitless scale of 0 to 100, which is computed as the geometric mean of 14 tracer indicators of health service coverage.

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Table 4.5

(continued)

SDG	Notes	Indicator	Reference Year	Source	Description
3		Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	2020	Gallup	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	OECD	Difference between maximum and minimum regional life expectancy at birth among regions.
3	[a]	Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	2019	OECD	Gap in percentage of people who perceive their health status as good or very good between the poorest 20% and the richest 20% of the population.
3	[a]	Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	2019	OECD	The percentage of the population aged 15 years and older who are reported to smoke daily.
4		Net primary enrollment rate (%)	2019	UNESCO	The percentage of children of the official school age population who are enrolled in primary education.
4		Lower secondary completion rate (%)	2019	UNESCO	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 population aged 15 to 24)	2018	UNESCO	The percentage of youth, aged 15 to 24, who can both read and write a short simple statement on everyday life with understanding.
4	[a]	Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	2019	UNESCO	Participation rate in organized learning one year before the official primary entry age.
4	[a]	Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	2019	OECD	The percentage of the population, aged 25 to 34, who have completed tertiary education.
4	[a]	PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	2018	OECD	National scores in the Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA), an internationally standardized 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]	Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	2018	OECD	Percentage of variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status.
4	[a]	Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)	2018	OECD	Percentage of students with a performance in science below level 2 (less than 409.54 score points).
4	[a]	Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)	2018	OECD	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 are in the top quarter of science performers among all countries/economies, after accounting for socio-economic status.
5		Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	2020	UNDESA	The percentage of women of reproductive age, whose demand for family planning has been met using modern methods of contraception.
5		Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	2019	UNESCO	The mean years of education received by women aged 25 and older divided by the mean years of education received by men aged 25 and older.
5		Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	2019	ILO	Modeled estimate of the proportion of the female population aged 15 years and older that is economically active, divided by the same proportion for men.

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Table 4.5

(continued)

SDG	Notes	Indicator	Reference Year	Source	Description
5		Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	2020	IPU	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 (% of male median wage)	2019	OECD	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 time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)	2015	OECD	The difference in time spent in unpaid work between men and women in minutes per day. Unpaid work includes work, such as childcare, meal preparation, and cleaning.
6		Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	2017	JMP	The percentage of the population using at least a basic drinking water service, such as drinking water from an improved source, provided that the collection time is not more than 30 minutes for a round trip, including queuing.
6		Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	2017	JMP	The percentage of the population using at least a basic sanitation service, such as an improved sanitation facility that is not shared with other households.
6		Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	2017	FAO	The level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources is the ratio between total freshwater withdrawn by all major sectors and total renewable freshwater resources, after taking into account environmental water requirements. Main sectors, as defined by ISIC standards, include agriculture, forestry and fishing, manufacturing, electricity industry, and services. This indicator is also known as water withdrawal intensity.
6		Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	2018	EPI	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		Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	2013	Lenzen et al. (2013)	Water scarcity is measured as water consumption weighted by scarcity indices. In order to incorporate water scarcity into the virtual water flow calculus, a new satellite account was constructed where water use entries are weighted so that they reflect the scarcity of the water being used. The weight used is a measure of water withdrawals as a percentage of the existing local renewable freshwater resources. The Water Scarcity Index was used for converting total water use into scarce water use.
6	[a]	Population using safely managed water services (%)	2017	JMP	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 (%)	2017	JMP	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		Population with access to electricity (%)	2018	SE4All	The percentage of the population who has access to electricity.
7		Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	2016	SE4All	The percentage of the population primarily using clean cooking fuels and technologies for cooking. Under WHO guidelines, kerosene is excluded from clean cooking fuels.
7		CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2019	IEA	A measure of the carbon intensity of energy production, calculated by dividing CO_2 emissions from the combustion of fuel by electricity output.

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Table 4.5

(continued)

SDG	Notes	Indicator	Reference Year	Source	Description
7	[a]	Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)	2019	OECD	The share of renewable energy in the total primary energy supply. Renewables include the primary energy equivalent of hydro (excluding pumped storage), geothermal, solar, wind, tide and wave sources. Energy derived from solid biofuels, biogasoline, biodiesels, other liquid biofuels, biogases and the renewable fraction of municipal waste are also included.
8		Adjusted GDP growth (%)	2019	World Bank	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.
8		Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2018	Walk Free Foundation (2018)	Estimation of the number of people in modern slavery. Modern slavery is defined as people in forced labor or forced marriage. It is calculated based on standardized surveys and Multiple Systems Estimation (MSE).
8		Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	2017	Demirguc-Kunt et al. (2018)	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 (% of total labor force)	2020	ILO	Modeled estimate of 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 people who want to work but are not doing so.
8		Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	2020	World Justice Project	Measures the effective enforcement of fundamental labor rights, including freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining, the absence of discrimination with respect to employment, and freedom from forced labor and child labor.
8		Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	2015	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 (%)	2020	OECD	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) (% of population aged 15 to 29)	2019	OECD	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 (%)	2019	ITU	The percentage of the 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 population)	2019	ITU	The number of mobile broadband subscriptions per 100 population. Mobile broadband subscriptions refer to subscriptions to mobile cellular networks with access to data communications (e.g. the Internet) at broadband speeds, irrespective of the device used to access the internet.
9		Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2018	World Bank	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).

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Table 4.5

(continued)

SDG	Notes	Indicator	Reference Year	Source	Description
9		The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	2021	Times Higher Education	The average score of the top three universities in each country that are listed in the global top 1,000 universities in the world. For countries with at least one university on the list, only the score of the ranked university was taken into account. When 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 was used as a source when available.
9		Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	2018	National Science Foundation	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.
9		Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	2018	UNESCO	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 do not report any data.
9	[a]	Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	2018	OECD	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)	2018	OECD	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). The number of triadic patent families is "nowcast" for timeliness.
9	[a]	Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	2019	OECD	The difference in the percentage of household Internet access between the top and bottom income quartiles.
9	[a]	Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	2018	World Bank	Female share of graduates from Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) programmes, tertiary (%)
10		Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	2017	Chandy and Seidel (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.
10		Palma ratio	2018	OECD & UNDP	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 (% of population aged 66 or over)	2018	OECD	The percentage of people of 66 years of age or more whose income falls below half the median household income of the total population.
11		Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	2018	UN Habitat	Population living in slums is the proportion of the urban population living in slum households. A slum household is defined as a group of individuals living under the same roof lacking one or more of the following conditions: access to improved water, access to improved sanitation, sufficient living area, housing durability, and security of tenur
11		Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	2019	IHME	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		Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	2017	WHO and UNICEF	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 (%)	2020	Gallup	The percentage of the surveyed population that responded "satisfied" to the question "In the city or area where you live, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the public transportation systems?".

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Table 4.5

(continued)

SDG	Notes	Indicator	Reference Year	Source	Description
11	[a]	Population with rent overburden (%)	2019	OECD	Percentage of the population living in households where the total housing costs represent more than 40 % of disposable income.
12	[b]	Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	2016	World Bank	The amount of waste collected by or on behalf of municipal authorities and disposed of through the waste management system. Waste from agriculture and from industries are not included. Urban population is used as the denominator.
12		Electronic waste (kg/capita)	2019	UNU-IAS	Waste from electrical and electronic equipment, estimated based on figures for domestic production, imports and exports of electronic products, as well as product lifespan data.
12		Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	2012	Lenzen et al. (2020)	SO_2 emissions associated with the production of goods and services, which are then either exported or consumed domestically.
12		SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2012	Lenzen et al. (2020)	Emissions of SO_2 embodied in imported goods and services. SO_2 emissions have severe health impacts and are a significant cause of premature mortality worldwide.
12		Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	2010	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		Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2010	Oita et al. (2016)	Emissions of reactive nitrogen embodied in imported goods and services. 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 (kg/capita/day)	2018	OECD	The amount of municipal solid waste (MSW), including household waste, that is neither recycled nor composted.
13		CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2019	Global Carbon Project	Emissions from the combustion and oxidation of fossil fuels and from cement production. The indicator excludes emissions from fuels used for international aviation and maritime transport.
13		CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2015	Lenzen et al. (2020)	CO_2 emissions embodied in imported goods and services.
13		CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2020	UN Comtrade	CO_2 emissions embodied in the exports of coal, gas, and oil. Calculated using a 5-year average of fossil fuel exports and converting exports into their equivalent CO_2 emissions. Exports for each fossil fuel are capped at the country's level of production.
13	[a]	Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0-100 best)	2018	OECD	The Carbon Pricing Score (CPS) measures the extent to which countries have attained the goal of pricing all energy related carbon emissions at certain benchmark values for carbon costs. The more progress that a country has made towards a specified benchmark value, the higher the CPS. For example, a CPS of 100% against a EUR 60 per tonne of CO_2 benchmark means that the country (or the group of countries) prices all carbon emissions in its (their) territory from energy use at EUR 60 or more.
14		Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	2019	Birdlife International et al.	The mean percentage area of marine Key Biodiversity Areas (sites that are important for the global persistence of marine biodiversity) that are protected.
14		Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	2020	Ocean Health Index	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, and trash.
14		Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	2014	Sea around Us	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 or dredging (%)	2016	Sea Around Us	The percentage of fish caught by trawling, a method of fishing in which industrial fishing vessels drag large nets (trawls) along the seabed.

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Table 4.5

(continued)

SDG Notes	Indicator	Reference Year	Source	Description
14	Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	2016	Sea around Us	The percentage of fish that are caught only to be later discarded.
14	Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	2018	Lenzen et al. (2012)	Threats to marine species embodied in imports of goods and services.
15	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	2019	Birdlife International et al.	The mean percentage area of terrestrial Key Biodiversity Areas (sites that are important for the global persistence of biodiversity) that are protected.
15	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	2019	Birdlife International et al.	The mean percentage area of freshwater Key Biodiversity Areas (sites that are important for the global persistence of biodiversity) that are protected.
15	Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	2020	IUCN and Birdlife International	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 (% of forest area, 5-year average)	2018	Curtis et al. (2018)	The mean annual percentage of permanent deforestation over the period 2014 to 2018. 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	Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	2018	Lenzen et al. (2012)	Threats to terrestrial and freshwater species embodied in imports of goods and services.
16	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2018	UNODC	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, such as killing in armed conflict.
16	Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	2018	UNODC	Unsentenced prisoners as a percentage 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	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	2020	Gallup	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 (worst 1–7 best)	2020	World Economic Forum	Survey-based assessment of protection of property rights, on a scale from 1 (worst) to 7 (best). The indicator reports respondents' qualitative assessment based on answers to several questions on the protection of property rights and intellectual property rights protection.
16	Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	2019	UNICEF	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 (worst 0–100 best)	2020	Transparency International	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 involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	2019	UNICEF	The percentage of children, between the age of 5-14 years old, involved in child labor at the time of the survey. A child is considered to be involved in child labor 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 labor for high-income countries for which no data was reported.

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Table 4.5

(continued)

SDG	Notes	Indicator	Reference Year	Source	Description
16		Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	2019	Stockholm Peace Research Institute	Volume of major conventional weapons exported, expressed in constant 1990 US$ millions (TIV) per 100,000 population. The trend-indicator value 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. Values were calculated based on a 5-year rolling average.
16		Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	2020	Reporters without borders	Degree of freedom available to journalists in 180 countries and regions, determined by pooling the responses of experts to a questionnaire devised by RSF.
16		Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	2020	World Justice Project	Measures the accessibility and affordability of civil courts, including whether people are aware of available remedies; can access and afford legal advice and representation; and can access the court system without incurring unreasonable fees, encountering unreasonable procedural hurdles, or experiencing physical or linguistic barriers.
16	[a]	Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	2017	UNODC	The prison population is composed of persons held in prisons, penal institutions, or correctional institutions.
17		Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	2018	UNESCO	The sum of public expenditure on health from domestic sources and general government expenditure on 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 (% of GNI)	2019	OECD	The amount of official development assistance (ODA) as a share of gross national income (GNI). 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. There is a break in the series because from 2018, the ODA grant-equivalent methodology is used whereby only the "grant portion" of the loan, i.e. the amount "given" by lending below market rates, counts as ODA.
17		Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	2019	IMF	Government revenue measured as 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		Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	2019	Tax Justice Network	The Corporate Tax Haven Score measures a jurisdiction's potential to poach the tax base of others, as enshrined in its laws, regulations and documented administrative practices. For countries with multiple jurisdictions, the value of the worst-performing jurisdiction was retained.
17	[a]	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	2020	Tax Justice Network	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. For countries with multiple jurisdictions, the average score of the jurisdictions was used.
17	[a]	Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	2017	Zucman et al. (2019)	Estimation of how much profit is shifted into tax havens and how much non-haven countries lose in profits from such shifting. Based on macroeconomic data known as foreign affiliates statistics. Negative values indicate profit shifting.
17		Statistical Performance Index (worst 0-100 best)	2019	World Bank	The Statistical Performance Index is a weighted average of the statistical performance indicators that evaluate the performance of national statistical systems. It aggregates five pillars of statistical performance: data use, data services, data products, data sources, and data infrastructure.

Source: Authors' analysis

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Table 4.6

Indicator thresholds and justifications for optimal values

SDG	Indicator	Optimum (value = 100)	Green	Yellow	Orange	Red	Lower bound	Justification for optimum
1	Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0	≤2	2 < x ≤ 7.5	7.5 < x ≤ 13	>13	72.6	SDG target
1	Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	0	≤2	2 < x ≤ 7.5	7.5 < x ≤ 13	>13	51.5	SDG target
1	Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	6.1	≤10	10 < x ≤ 12.5	12.5 < x ≤ 15	>15	17.7	Average of 3 best OECD performers
2	Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	0	≤7.5	7.5 < x ≤ 11.25	11.25 < x ≤ 15	>15	42.3	SDG target
2	Prevalence of stunting 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 (% of adult population)	2.8	≤10	10 < x ≤ 17.5	17.5 < x ≤ 25	>25	35.1	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
2	Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	7	≥2.5	2.5 > x ≥ 2	2 > x ≥ 1.5	>1.5	0.2	Average of 5 best performers minus outliers
2	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0	≤0.3	0.3 < x ≤ 0.5	0.5 < x ≤ 0.7	>0.7	1.2	Technical optimum
2	Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	77	≥75	75 > x ≥ 62.5	62.5 > x ≥ 50	>50	28	Average of 5 best performers
2	Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0	≤1	1 < x ≤ 25.5	25.5 < x ≤ 50	>50	250	Technical optimum
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 uninfected population)	0	≤0.2	0.2 < x ≤ 0.6	0.6 < x ≤ 1	>1	5.5	SDG target
3	Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	9.3	≤15	15 < x ≤ 20	20 < x ≤ 25	>25	31	Average of 5 best performers
3	Age-standardized 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 (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 females aged 15 to 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	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 (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	100	≥80	80 > x ≥ 70	70 > x ≥ 60	>60	38.2	Leave no one behind
3	Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	7.6	≥6	6 > x ≥ 5.5	5.5 > x ≥ 5	>5	3.3	Average of 5 best performers

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Table 4.6

(continued)

SDG	Indicator	Optimum (value = 100)	Green	Yellow	Orange	Red	Lower bound	Justification for optimum
3	Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	0	≤3	3 < x ≤ 5	5 < x ≤ 7	>7	11	Leave no one behind
3	Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	0	≤20	20 < x ≤ 30	30 < x ≤ 40	>40	45	Leave no one behind
3	Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	10.1	≤18	18 < x ≤ 25	25 < x ≤ 32	>32	35	Average of 3 best OECD performers
4	Net primary enrollment rate (%)	100	≥97	97 > x ≥ 88.5	88.5 > 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 population aged 15 to 24)	100	≥95	95 > x ≥ 90	90 > x ≥ 85	>85	45.2	Leave no one behind
4	Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	100	≥90	90 > x ≥ 80	80 > x ≥ 70	>70	35	SDG target
4	Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	52.2	≥40	40 > x ≥ 25	25 > x ≥ 10	>10	0	Average of 3 best OECD performers
4	PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	525.6	≥493	493 > x ≥ 446.5	446.5 > x ≥ 400	>400	350	Average of 3 best OECD performers
4	Variation in science performance explained by 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	Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)	10	≤15	15 < x ≤ 22.5	22.5 < x ≤ 30	>30	48	Average of 3 best OECD performers
4	Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)	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 (% of females aged 15 to 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 education received (%)	100	≥98	98 > x ≥ 86.5	86.5 > x ≥ 75	>75	41.8	SDG target
5	Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	100	≥70	70 > x ≥ 60	60 > x ≥ 50	>50	21.5	SDG target
5	Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	50	≥40	40 > x ≥ 30	30 > x ≥ 20	>20	1.2	SDG target
5	Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	0	≤8	8 < x ≤ 14	14 < x ≤ 20	>20	36.7	Technical optimum
5	Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)	0	≤90	90 < x ≤ 135	135 < 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 (% of available freshwater resources)	12.5	≤25	25 < x ≤ 50	50 < x ≤ 75	>75	100	Technical optimum
6	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	100	≥50	50 > x ≥ 32.5	32.5 > x ≥ 15	>15	0	Technical optimum
6	Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0	≤25	25 < x ≤ 37.5	37.5 < x ≤ 50	>50	100	Average of 5 best performers
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	Population with access to electricity (%)	100	≥98	98 > x ≥ 89	89 > x ≥ 80	>80	9.1	Leave no one behind
7	Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100	≥85	85 > x ≥ 67.5	67.5 > x ≥ 50	>50	2	Average of 3 best OECD performers
7	CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0	≤1	1 < x ≤ 1.25	1.25 < x ≤ 1.5	>1.5	5.9	Technical optimum

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Table 4.6

(continued)

SDG	Indicator	Optimum (value = 100)	Green	Yellow	Orange	Red	Lower bound	Justification for optimum
7	Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)	51	≥20	20 > x ≥ 15	15 > x ≥ 10	>10	3	Average of 3 best OECD performers
8	Adjusted GDP growth (%)	5	≥0	0 > x ≥ -1.5	-1.5 > x ≥ -3	>-3	-14.7	Average of 5 best performers
8	Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	0	≤4	4 < x ≤ 7	7 < x ≤ 10	>10	22	Leave no one behind
8	Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	100	≥80	80 > x ≥ 65	65 > x ≥ 50	>50	8	Technical optimum
8	Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	0.5	≤5	5 < x ≤ 7.5	7.5 < x ≤ 10	>10	25.9	Average of 5 best performers
8	Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.85	≥0.7	0.7 > x ≥ 0.6	0.6 > x ≥ 0.5	>0.5	0.3	Average of 5 best performers
8	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0	≤1	1 < x ≤ 1.75	1.75 < x ≤ 2.5	>2.5	6	Technical optimum
8	Employment-to-population ratio (%)	77.8	≥60	60 > x ≥ 55	55 > x ≥ 50	>50	50	Average of 3 best OECD performers
8	Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)	8.1	≤10	10 < x ≤ 12.5	12.5 < x ≤ 15	>15	28.2	Average of 3 best OECD performers
9	Population using the internet (%)	100	≥80	80 > x ≥ 65	65 > x ≥ 50	>50	2.2	Leave no one behind
9	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	100	≥75	75 > x ≥ 57.5	57.5 > x ≥ 40	>40	1.4	Leave no one behind
9	Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	3.8	≥3	3 > x ≥ 2.5	2.5 > x ≥ 2	>2	1.6	Average of 5 best performers
9	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	50	≥30	30 > x ≥ 15	15 > x ≥ 0	>0	0	Average of 5 best performers
9	Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.2	≥0.7	0.7 > x ≥ 0.375	0.375 > x ≥ 0.05	>0.05	0	Average of 5 best performers
9	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	3.7	≥1.5	1.5 > x ≥ 1.25	1.25 > x ≥ 1	>1	0	Average of 5 best performers
9	Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	15.6	≥8	8 > x ≥ 7.5	7.5 > x ≥ 7	>7	0.8	Average of 3 best OECD performers
9	Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	115.7	≥20	20 > x ≥ 15	15 > x ≥ 10	>10	0.1	Average of 3 best OECD performers
9	Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	0	≤7	7 < x ≤ 26	26 < x ≤ 45	>45	63.6	Leave no one behind
9	Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	50	≥30	30 > x ≥ 25	25 > x ≥ 20	>20	15	Leave no one behind
10	Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	27.5	≤30	30 < x ≤ 35	35 < x ≤ 40	>40	63	Average of 5 best performers
10	Palma ratio	0.9	≤1	1 < x ≤ 1.15	1.15 < x ≤ 1.3	>1.3	2.5	Average of 3 best OECD performers
10	Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	3.2	≤5	5 < x ≤ 15	15 < x ≤ 25	>25	45.7	Average of 3 best OECD performers
11	Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0	≤5	5 < x ≤ 15	15 < x ≤ 25	>25	90	Leave no one behind
11	Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m^3)	6.3	≤10	10 < x ≤ 17.5	17.5 < x ≤ 25	>25	87	Average of 5 best performers
11	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100	≥98	98 > x ≥ 86.5	86.5 > x ≥ 75	>75	6.1	Leave no one behind

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Table 4.6

(continued)

SDG	Indicator	Optimum (value = 100)	Green	Yellow	Orange	Red	Lower bound	Justification for optimum
11	Satisfaction with public transport (%)	82.6	≥72	72 > x ≥ 57.5	57.5 > x ≥ 43	>43	21	Average of 5 best performers
11	Population with rent overburden (%)	4.6	≤7	7 < x ≤ 12	12 < x ≤ 17	>17	25.6	Average of 3 best OECD performers
12	Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.1	≤1	1 < x ≤ 1.5	1.5 < x ≤ 2	>2	3.7	Average of 5 best performers
12	Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.2	≤5	5 < x ≤ 7.5	7.5 < x ≤ 10	>10	23.5	Average of 5 best performers
12	Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0	≤30	30 < x ≤ 65	65 < x ≤ 100	>100	525	Average of 5 best performers
12	SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0	≤5	5 < x ≤ 7.5	7.5 < x ≤ 10	>10	30	Technical optimum
12	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	2	≤20	20 < x ≤ 35	35 < x ≤ 50	>50	100	Average of 5 best performers
12	Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0	≤5	5 < x ≤ 10	10 < x ≤ 15	>15	45	Technical optimum
12	Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	≤0.8	0.8 < x ≤ 0.9	0.9 < x ≤ 1	>1	1.5	Average of 3 best OECD performers
13	CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0	≤2	2 < x ≤ 3	3 < x ≤ 4	>4	20	Technical optimum
13	CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0	≤0.5	0.5 < x ≤ 0.75	0.75 < x ≤ 1	>1	3.2	Technical optimum
13	CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0	≤100	100 < x ≤ 4050	4050 < x ≤ 8000	>8000	44000	Technical optimum
13	Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	100	≥70	70 > x ≥ 50	50 > x ≥ 30	>30	0	Technical optimum
14	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	100	≥85	85 > x ≥ 75	75 > x ≥ 65	>65	0	Technical optimum
14	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	100	≥80	80 > x ≥ 75	75 > x ≥ 70	>70	28.6	Technical optimum
14	Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	0	≤25	25 < x ≤ 37.5	37.5 < x ≤ 50	>50	90.7	Technical optimum
14	Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	1	≤7	7 < x ≤ 33.5	33.5 < x ≤ 60	>60	90	Average of 5 best performers
14	Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0	≤5	5 < x ≤ 10	10 < x ≤ 15	>15	20	Technical optimum
14	Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0	≤0.2	0.2 < x ≤ 0.6	0.6 < x ≤ 1	>1	2	Technical optimum
15	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	100	≥85	85 > x ≥ 75	75 > x ≥ 65	>65	0	Technical optimum
15	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	100	≥85	85 > x ≥ 75	75 > x ≥ 65	>65	0	Technical optimum
15	Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	1	≥0.9	0.9 > x ≥ 0.85	0.85 > x ≥ 0.8	>0.8	0.6	Technical optimum
15	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0	≤0.05	0.05 < x ≤ 0.275	0.275 < x ≤ 0.5	>0.5	1.5	SDG target
15	Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0	≤1	1 < x ≤ 2	2 < x ≤ 3	>3	10	Technical optimum
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 (% of prison population)	7	≤30	30 < x ≤ 40	40 < x ≤ 50	>50	75	Average of 5 best performers
16	Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	90	≥70	70 > x ≥ 60	60 > x ≥ 50	>50	33	Average of 5 best performers

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Table 4.6

(continued)

SDG	Indicator	Optimum (value = 100)	Green	Yellow	Orange	Red	Lower bound	Justification for optimum
16	Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	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 (% of children under age 5)	100	≥98	98 > x ≥ 86.5	86.5 > x ≥ 75	>75	11	Leave no one behind
16	Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	88.6	≥60	60 > x ≥ 50	50 > x ≥ 40	>40	13	Average of 5 best performers
16	Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	0	≤2	2 < x ≤ 6	6 < x ≤ 10	>10	39.3	Leave no one behind
16	Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0	≤1	1 < x ≤ 1.75	1.75 < x ≤ 2.5	>2.5	3.4	Technical optimum
16	Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	10	≤30	30 < x ≤ 40	40 < x ≤ 50	>50	80	Average of 5 best performers
16	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.75	≥0.65	0.65 > x ≥ 0.575	0.575 > x ≥ 0.5	>0.5	0.1	Average of 5 best performers
16	Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	25	≤100	100 < x ≤ 175	175 < x ≤ 250	>250	475	Average of 5 best performers
17	Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	15	≥10	10 > x ≥ 7.5	7.5 > x ≥ 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 (% of GNI)	1	≥0.7	0.7 > x ≥ 0.525	0.525 > x ≥ 0.35	>0.35	0.1	Average of 5 best performers
17	Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	40	≥30	30 > x ≥ 23	23 > x ≥ 16	>16	10	Average of 5 best performers
17	Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	40	≤60	60 < x ≤ 65	65 < x ≤ 70	>70	100	Average of best performers (EU Report)
17	Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	42.7	≤45	45 < x ≤ 50	50 < x ≤ 55	>55	76.5	Average of 5 best performers
17	Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	0	≥0	0 > x ≥ -15	-15 > x ≥ -30	>-30	-70	Technical optimum
17	Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	100	≥80	80 > x ≥ 65	65 > x ≥ 50	>50	25	Technical optimum

Source: Authors' analysis

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Part 5
Country Profiles

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AFGHANISTAN

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

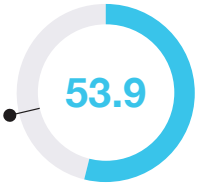
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Afghanistan

137/165

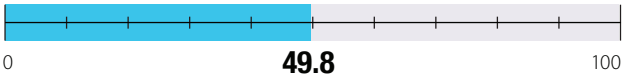
COUNTRY SCORE



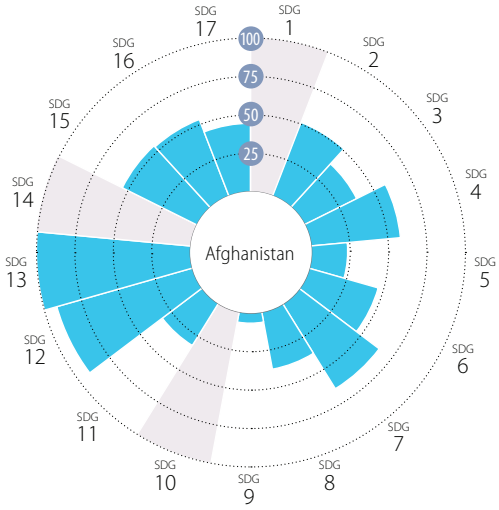
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.4

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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AFGHANISTAN

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	*	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	*	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		29.9	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		38.2	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		5.1	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		5.5	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.2	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		2.2	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.7	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		638	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		35.9	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		60.3	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		189.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.0	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		29.8	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		211	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		15.9	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		63.2	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		65.1	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		50.5	2015		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		64	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		37	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		2.4	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		NA	NA		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		55.3	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		65.4	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		42.2	2016		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		31.7	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		29.2	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		27.0	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		67.1	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		43.4	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		54.8	2009		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		2.5	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		98.7	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		32.4	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		NA	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-6.3	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		22.2	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		14.9	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)		11.7	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.4	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		0.0	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		13.5	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		19.2	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		1.8	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	*	0.0	2018		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		70.7	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)		55.0	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		45.1	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		36	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.7	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		0.6	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		5.1	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		0.4	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		9.1	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		0.2	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.3	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.0	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		36.9	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		5.7	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.8	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		6.7	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		31.3	2015		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		12	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		42.3	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		19	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)		16.6	2014		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		37.7	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.5	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		4.5	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		13.0	2017		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		49.8	2019		

* Imputed data point

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ALBANIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Albania

64/165

COUNTRY SCORE



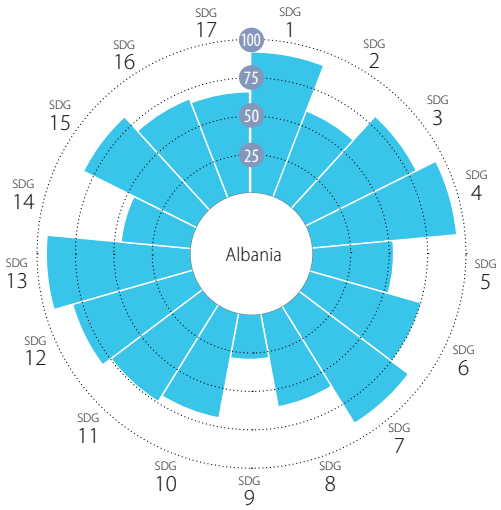
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.4

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

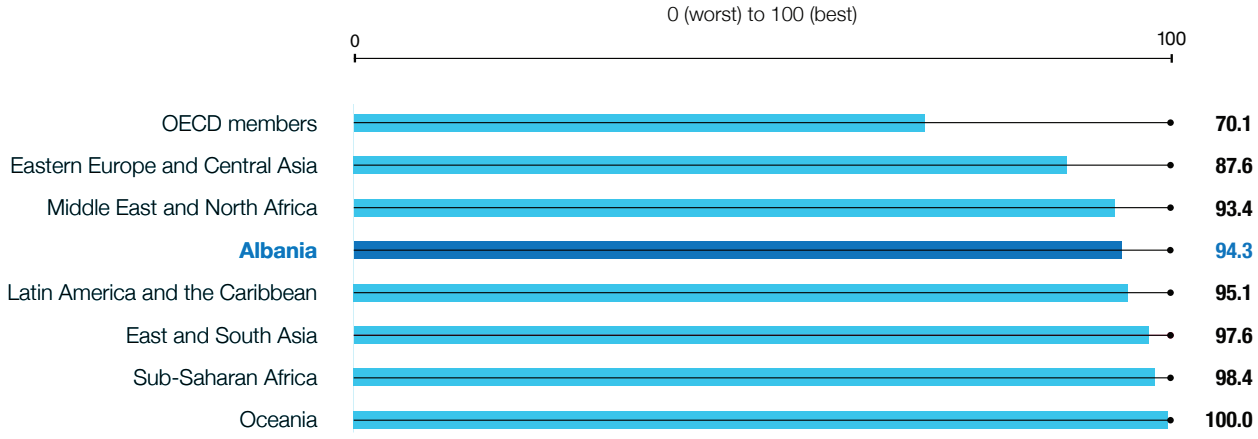


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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ALBANIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.2	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	8.5	2021	●	↗
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	3.6	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.3	2017	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.6	2017	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	21.7	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2017	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.8	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2015	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	15	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.5	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	9.7	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	16.0	2019	●	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	17.0	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	68	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	11.7	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	78.0	2019	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	19.6	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	2018	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	59	2017	●	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.4	2020	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.9	2019	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	92.8	2019	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.3	2018	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	6.3	2018	●	↓
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	91.5	2019	●	↓
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	77.1	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	29.5	2020	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	91.0	2017	●	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.7	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	7.1	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	2.7	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	5.7	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	77.4	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.5	2018	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.2	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.9	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	40.0	2017	●	→
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	11.7	2020	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.2	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	69.6	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	62.1	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.3	2018	●	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2018	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2008	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	41.7	2012	●	●
Palma ratio	1.3	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	17.5	2019	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	92.4	2017	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	46	2020	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.8	2015	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.4	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	49.3	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	4.7	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	17.0	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.0	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.9	2019	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2016	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	70.7	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	56.8	2020	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	79.8	2016	●	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	23.7	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	57.2	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	92.7	2019	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.6	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.3	2018	●	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	44.3	2018	●	↗
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	68	2020	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.3	2020	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.4	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	36	2020	●	→
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	2.8	2010	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	30.3	2020	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020	●	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.5	2018	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	25.3	2019	●	→
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	75.4	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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ALGERIA

Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Algeria

66/165

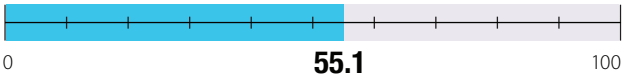
COUNTRY SCORE



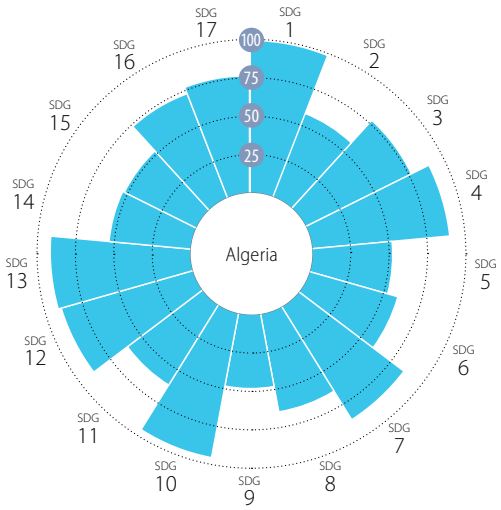
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 67.1

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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ALGERIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.4	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	2.9	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.8	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.7	2012		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.1	2012		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	27.4	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.8	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	112	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16.3	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	23.3	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	61.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	14.2	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	50	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	20.9	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	77.1	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	9.8	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.6	2013		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	80	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	78	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.7	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.6	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	82.9	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	97.4	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	77.2	2013		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	92.8	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	25.1	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	25.8	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	93.6	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	87.6	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	137.9	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	33.1	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	3.5	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	92.6	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.9	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-5.3	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.7	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	42.8	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	12.8	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	59.6	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	96.0	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	27.8	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.5	2017		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	31.5	2011		
Palma ratio	1.0	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	41.3	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	81.9	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	43	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.1	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.1	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	5.3	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.4	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	9.9	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.0	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.0	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	941.1	2017		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	48.9	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	41.6	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	64.9	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	20.7	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	11.8	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	16.6	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	18.8	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.8	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.4	2015		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	12.0	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	51	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.1	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.6	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	36	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	3.7	2013		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	45.5	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.4	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) *	40.4	2011		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) *	0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	55.1	2019		

* Imputed data point

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ANDORRA

Western Europe

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Andorra

NA /165

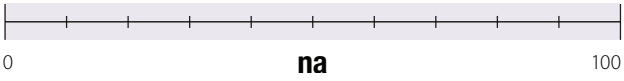
COUNTRY SCORE



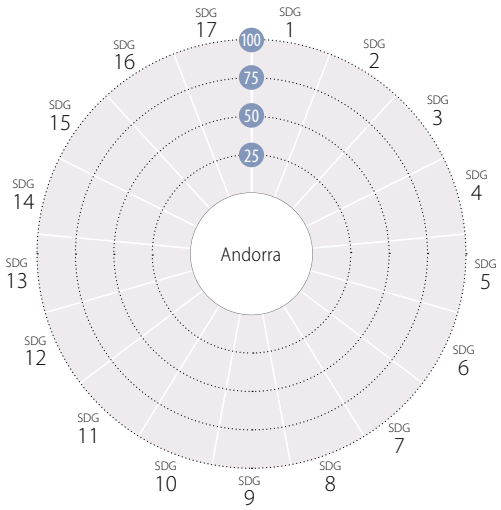
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.4

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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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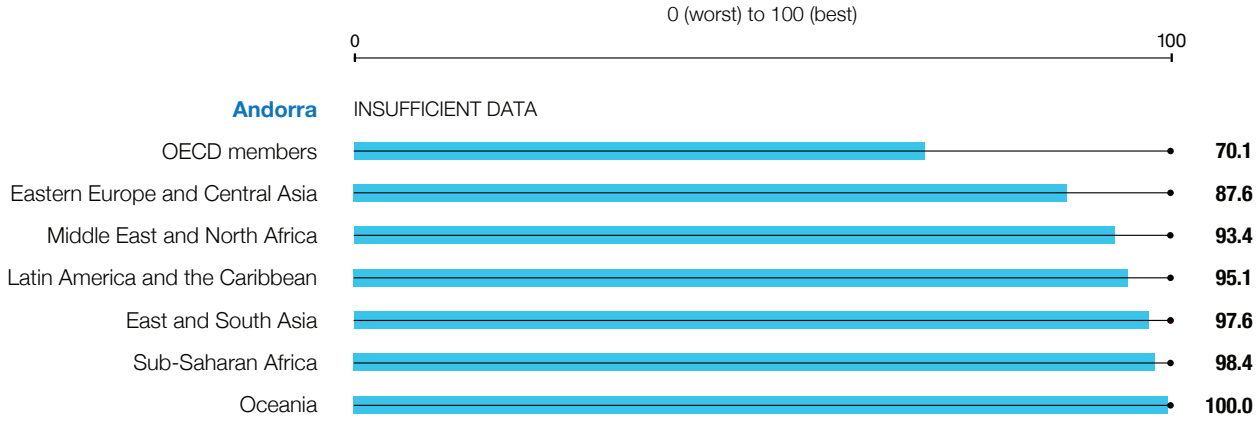
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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ANDORRA

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	1.2	2018	●	●
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		25.6	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		NA	NA	●	●
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		NA	NA	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		NA	NA	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		NA	NA	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.4	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.0	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		7.5	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
Life expectancy at birth (years)		NA	NA	●	●
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		NA	NA	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		99	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		NA	NA	●	●
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		98.1	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		46.4	2020	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		NA	NA	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		100.0	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		33.8	2013	●	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)		NA	NA	●	●
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		1.2	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		91.6	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		60.4	2018	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA	●	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2020	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2018	●	↓
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		NA	NA	●	●
Palma ratio		NA	NA	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)		11.2	2019	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.7	2012	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		40.1	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		21.3	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		22.5	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		14.1	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		6.1	2019	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		2.7	2015	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.7	2017	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		26.1	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.9	2020	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		NA	NA	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.6	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.0	2015	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		50.6	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)		NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		23.2	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		7.7	2019	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		69.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	●	●

* Imputed data point

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ANGOLA

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Angola

154/165

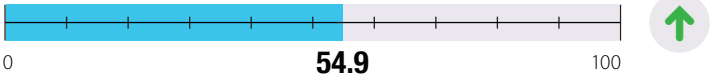
COUNTRY SCORE



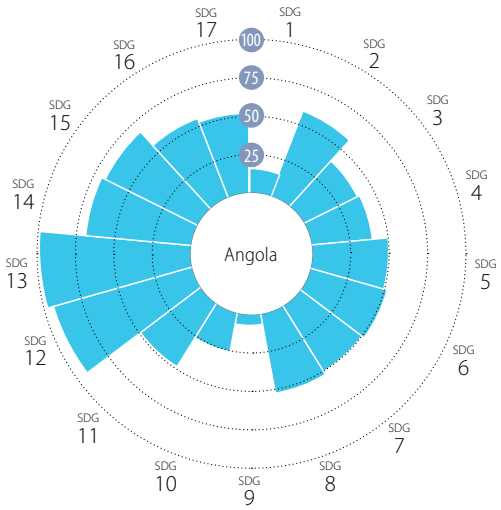
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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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INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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ANGOLA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	53.9	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	75.7	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	18.6	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	37.6	2015		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.9	2015		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	8.2	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.8	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	241	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	27.6	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	74.7	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	351.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.8	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	16.5	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	119	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	26.1	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	63.1	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	148.0	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	49.6	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	51	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	40	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.8	2014		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	81.6	2011		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	20.7	2011		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	77.4	2014		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	29.8	2016		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	62.5	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	96.6	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	30.0	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	55.8	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	49.9	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.9	2014		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	1.1	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	43.3	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	48.1	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-7.9	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.2	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	29.3	2014		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	7.7	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.4	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	14.3	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	21.2	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	1.9	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.0	2016		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	45.1	2008		
Palma ratio	3.4	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	48.6	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	32.3	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	58.0	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	32	2014		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	2012		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	4.2	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	6.9	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.6	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	10.0	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.9	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.2	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	121.7	2018		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	66.6	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	55.3	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	12.1	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	37.6	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	7.7	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	28.1	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.3	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.2	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.6	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.8	2012		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	48.0	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	46	2014		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.4	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	25.0	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	27	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	9.7	2016		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	33.9	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.5	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	16.4	2017		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	54.9	2019		

* Imputed data point

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ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Antigua and Barbuda

NA /165

COUNTRY SCORE



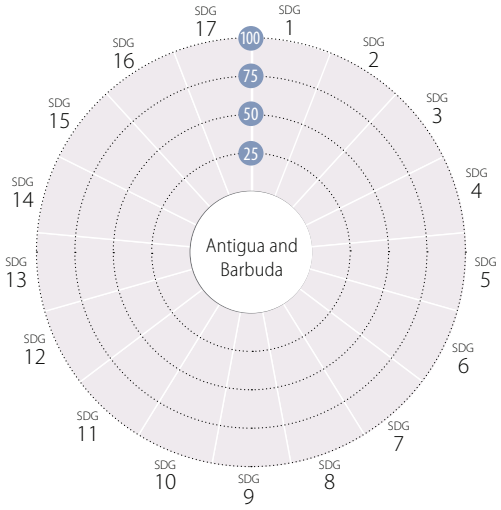
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 68.6

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

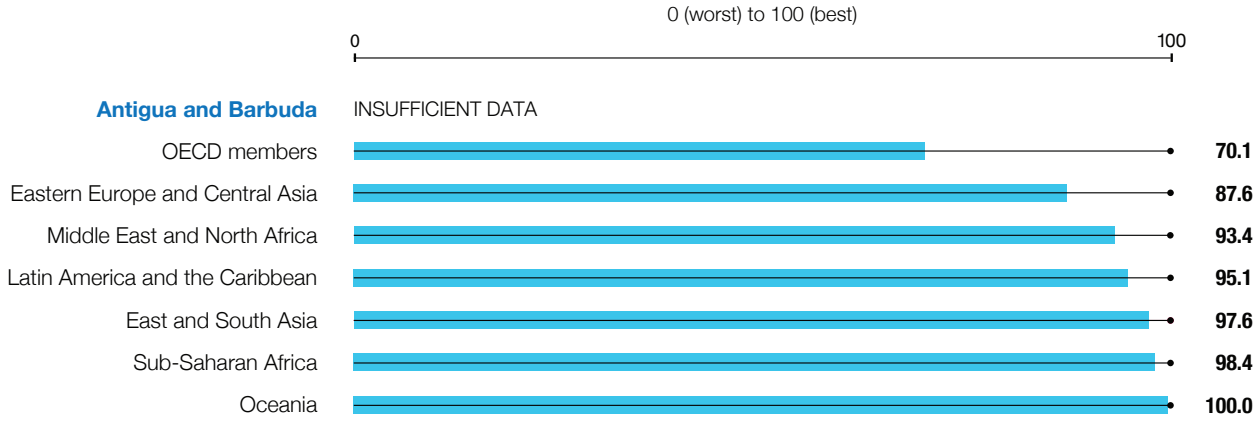


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	1.2	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		18.9	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		1.6	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.3	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		42	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		3.6	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		6.6	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		0.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		22.6	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		30	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		0.0	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		76.5	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		41.8	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		100.0	2014		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		93	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		73	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.3	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		98.6	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	77.5	2020		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		NA	NA		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		NA	NA		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		11.1	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		96.7	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		87.5	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		8.5	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		1.3	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		15.2	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		98.8	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		NA	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-0.9	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)		NA	NA		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.9	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		0.6	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		76.0	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		50.3	2017		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		0.1	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)		17.6	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		3.3	2012		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		12.7	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		1,201.9	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		17.6	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		37.4	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		12.7	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		5.1	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		2.0	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		19.1	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		61.7	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		68.9	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.9	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		8.2	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.3	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.3	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		11.1	2012		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		38.5	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		NA	NA		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		NA	NA		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		NA	NA		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.7	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		5.4	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		

* Imputed data point

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ARGENTINA

Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Argentina

52/165

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 68.6

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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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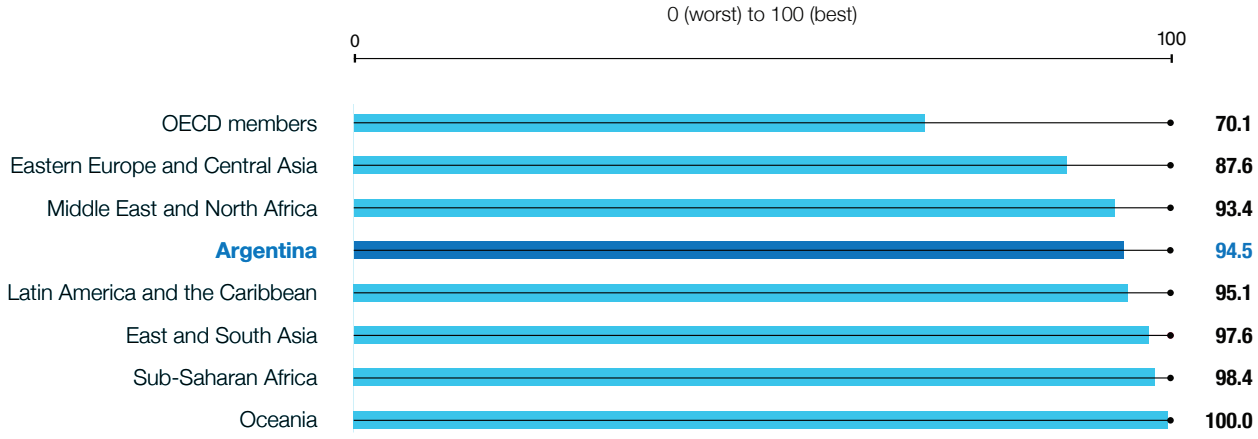
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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ARGENTINA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.9	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	3.5	2021	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	3.8	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.9	2019	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.6	2019	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	28.3	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2017	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.7	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.3	2015	●	↑
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	1.3	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	39	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.1	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	9.3	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	29.0	2019	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	15.8	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	27	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	14.1	2019	●	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	76.6	2019	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	62.6	2018	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.6	2015	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	86	2019	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	76	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.9	2020	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.6	2018	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	89.8	2017	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.5	2018	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 83.6	2020	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	103.7	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	70.6	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	40.9	2020	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.1	2016	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	94.3	2016	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	10.5	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	5.9	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	2.7	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	98.4	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2018	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.3	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	1.3	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	48.7	2017	●	↓
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	11.7	2020	●	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.3	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	74.3	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	80.7	2017	●	●
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.8	2018	●	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	17.7	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2018	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.5	2017	●	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	46.7	2016	●	●
Palma ratio	2.0	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	14.7	2018	●	↗
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	12.6	2019	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.0	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	52	2020	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.2	2014	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	10.3	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	22.2	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	3.8	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	46.6	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.4	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.0	2019	●	↗
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.7	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	24.3	2019	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.5	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	82.2	2020	●	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	74.0	2014	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	51.6	2016	●	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	6.3	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	31.8	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.7	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.4	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.3	2018	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	46.3	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	48	2020	●	↗
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.4	2020	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.5	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	42	2020	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	28.8	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	11.4	2018	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	18.8	2019	●	↓
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	64.6	2019	●	↗

* Imputed data point

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ARMENIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

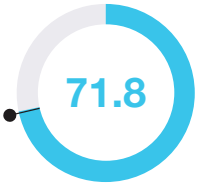
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Armenia

58/165

COUNTRY SCORE



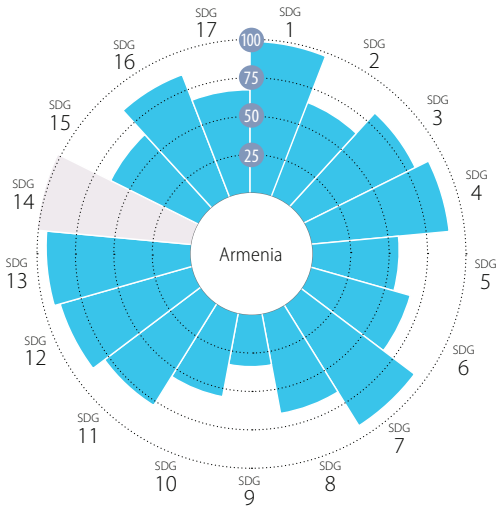
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.4

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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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INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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ARMENIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.8	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	6.2	2021	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.6	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.4	2016	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.4	2016	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	20.2	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.6	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2015	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	26	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.4	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	11.8	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	26.0	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.3	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	55	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	20.0	2019	●	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	76.0	2019	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	20.9	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	2016	●	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	69	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.5	2019	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	91.1	2019	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	92.2	2019	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.8	2017	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	40.2	2016	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	100.0	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	66.1	2019	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	23.5	2020	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.9	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	93.6	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	57.8	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	8.8	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	5.1	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	96.9	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.7	2018	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	3.4	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.3	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	47.8	2017	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	20.2	2020	●	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	64.7	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	82.7	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.5	2018	●	↗
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) *	0.0	2020	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2018	●	↓
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2018	●	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	47.5	2017	●	●
Palma ratio	1.4	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	9.3	2018	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	32.2	2019	●	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.6	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	51	2019	●	→
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2014	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	5.8	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	41.3	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.6	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	9.1	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.2	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.0	2019	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2020	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	21.6	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.8	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) *	0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.7	2018	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	36.3	2018	●	↓
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	87	2019	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.9	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.7	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	49	2020	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	3.9	2015	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) *	0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	28.6	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.9	2018	●	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	23.8	2019	●	→
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) *	0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	82.2	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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AUSTRALIA

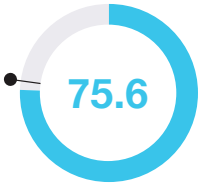
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Australia

35/165

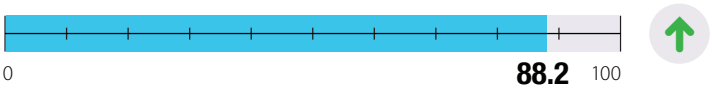
COUNTRY SCORE



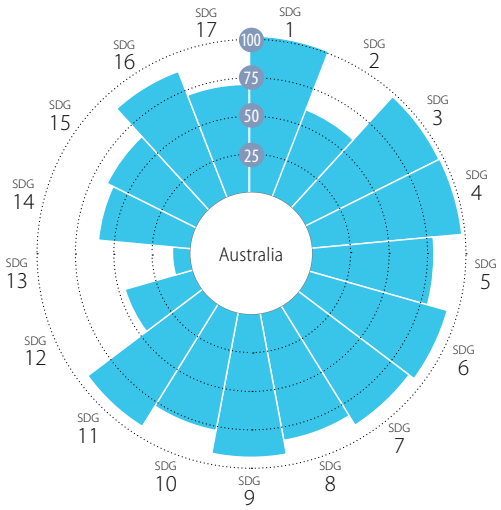
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

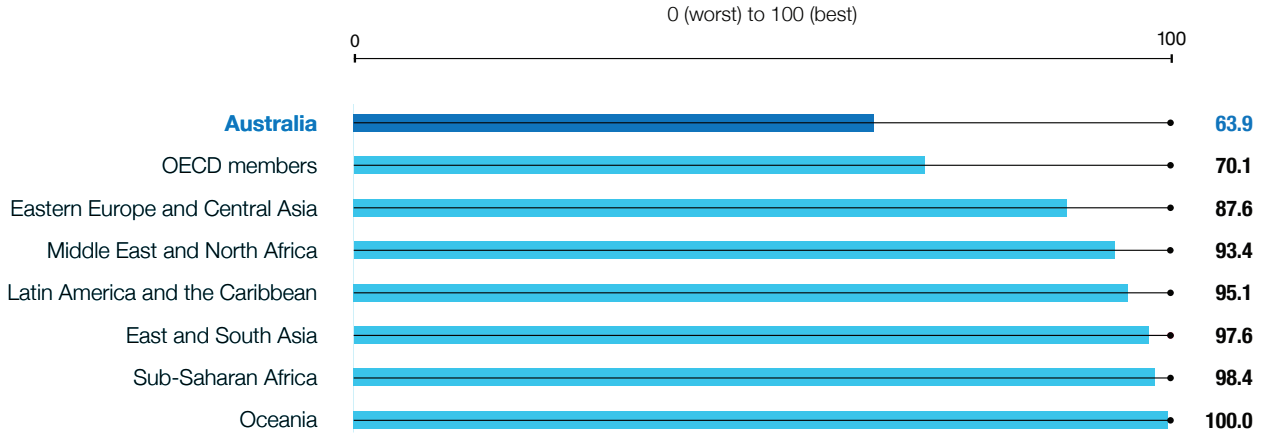


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.2	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	0.3	2021	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	12.4	2018	●	↓

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.0	2007	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.0	2007	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	29.0	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.5	2017	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.0	2018	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2015	●	→
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	47.7	2015	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	34.8	2018	●	●

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	6	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.3	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.6	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	6.9	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	9.1	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	8	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	4.9	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	83.0	2019	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	11.3	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.7	2015	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	87	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	7.1	2020	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.4	2015	●	●
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	8.9	2017	●	●
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	12.4	2016	●	●

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.6	2018	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	* 99.9	2018	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	●	●
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	86.2	2018	●	→
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	52.5	2019	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	499.0	2018	●	↑
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	10.0	2018	●	↑
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)	18.9	2018	●	↓
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)	35.3	2018	●	↑

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	85.6	2021	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	100.8	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	85.5	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	30.5	2020	●	↗
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	11.7	2018	●	↑
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)	139.4	2006	●	●

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	6.4	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	92.7	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	17.9	2013	●	↑
Population using safely managed water services (%)	* 100.0	2017	●	●
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	* 88.7	2017	●	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2019	●	→
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)	7.1	2019	●	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.3	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	0.6	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	99.5	2017	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	2.2	2015	●	↗
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	72.7	2020	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)	10.4	2019	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	86.5	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	129.9	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	4.0	2018	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	73.2	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	2.2	2018	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.9	2017	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	9.0	2010	●	●
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	14.9	2018	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	NA	NA	●	●
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	32.1	2017	●	↑

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	36.9	2014	●	●
Palma ratio	1.3	2018	●	↓
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	23.7	2018	●	↓

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0.0	2018	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m^3)	8.1	2019	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	92.4	2017	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	62	2020	●	↗
Population with rent overburden (%)	9.9	2017	●	●

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	21.7	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	144.6	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	15.2	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	105.4	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	9.0	2010	●	●
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2017	●	●

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	16.3	2019	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	3.0	2015	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	42,218.1	2019	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	20.4	2018	●	→

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	63.2	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	80.5	2020	●	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	73.7	2014	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	19.3	2016	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	8.2	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.8	2018	●	●

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	55.7	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	37.7	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	2.7	2018	●	●

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.9	2018	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	31.6	2018	●	↓
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	67	2020	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	6.0	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	77	2020	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.4	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	20.2	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020	●	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	168.5	2017	●	↓

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	11.5	2018	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.2	2019	●	↓
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	50.1	2020	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	17.8	2017	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	88.2	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Austria

6 /165

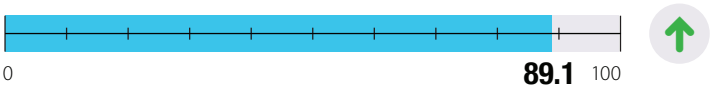
COUNTRY SCORE



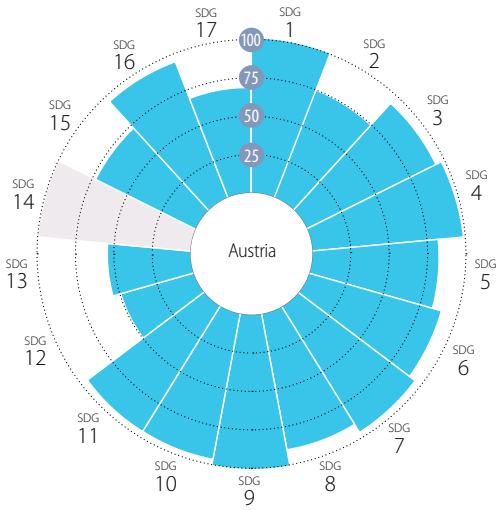
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

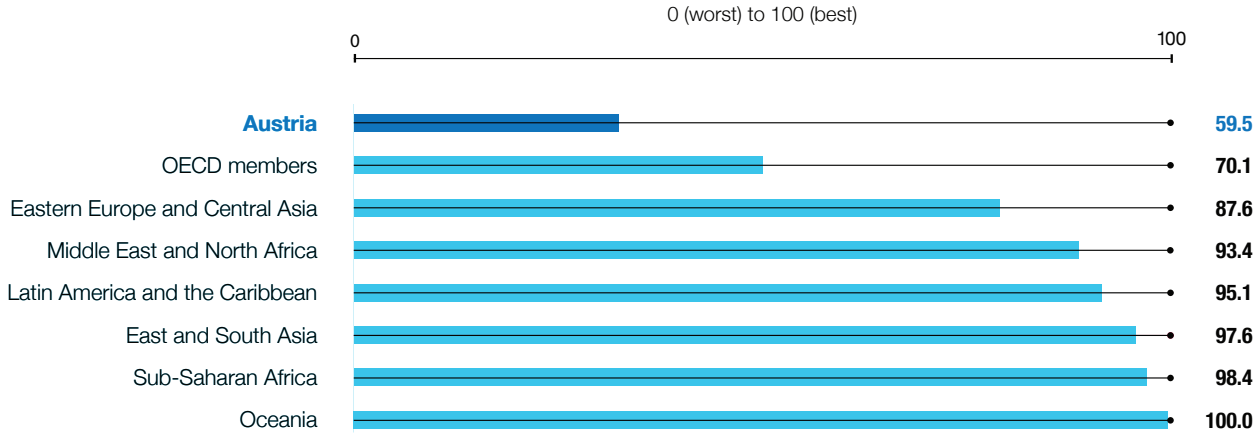


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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AUSTRIA

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		0.3	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		0.4	2021		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		9.4	2018		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		20.1	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		6.2	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.4	2015		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		69.7	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		24.4	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		5	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.1	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.5	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		6.2	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		11.4	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		15	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		4.9	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		81.6	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		7.0	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		98.4	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		85	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		79	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		7.2	2020		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		1.9	2016		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		21.8	2019		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		24.3	2014		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		100.0	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	98.8	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA		
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		99.8	2018		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		41.6	2019		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		491.0	2018		
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		14.8	2018		
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)		21.9	2018		
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)		28.3	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	88.0	2020		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		94.6	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		82.8	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		39.3	2020		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		14.9	2018		
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)		133.9	2009		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		9.6	2016		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		94.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		46.0	2013		
Population using safely managed water services (%)		98.9	2017		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		96.7	2017		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.9	2019		
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)		30.2	2019		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		0.5	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		1.7	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		98.2	2017		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.8	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		1.7	2015		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		73.5	2019		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)		10.4	2019		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		87.8	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		107.4	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		4.2	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		53.8	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		1.4	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		3.2	2018		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		11.2	2018		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		48.0	2018		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		13.6	2019		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		25.9	2016		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		32.0	2015		
Palma ratio		1.0	2018		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		10.0	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m^3)		11.9	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		70	2020		
Population with rent overburden (%)		5.8	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		18.8	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		58.5	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		20.6	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		41.4	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		18.7	2010		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.7	2018		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		7.6	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		3.6	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		283.9	2019		
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		48.3	2018		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		67.3	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		71.2	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		4.5	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.0	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		21.0	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		86	2020		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		6.2	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		76	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	*	0.0	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.1	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		15.8	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.7	2020		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		99.5	2017		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		12.9	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.3	2019		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		51.6	2019		
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		56.5	2020		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		4.4	2017		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		89.1	2019		

* Imputed data point

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AZERBAIJAN

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

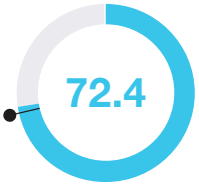
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Azerbaijan

55/165

COUNTRY SCORE



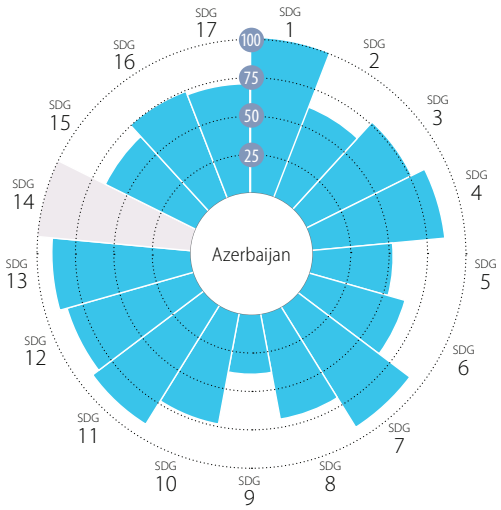
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.4

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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AZERBAIJAN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.0	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	0.0	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.8	2013		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.2	2013		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	19.9	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.0	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	26	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.9	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	20.4	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	60.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.2	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	64	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	6.7	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.4	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	56.5	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	94	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	65	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.2	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	91.6	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	84.7	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.9	2017		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	21.5	2006		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	93.6	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	90.5	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	17.4	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	91.4	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	92.5	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	56.4	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.8	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	3.2	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	95.5	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.6	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.5	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	28.6	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	6.3	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	79.8	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	62.1	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.7	2014		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 3.9	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2018		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	38.6	2008		
Palma ratio	NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	19.2	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.5	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	67	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.5	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	8.0	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	25.2	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.8	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	15.1	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.7	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.0	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1,901.5	2020		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.6	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	14.5	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.2	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	15.5	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	82	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	5.1	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	93.6	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	30	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	58.5	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.4	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	42.8	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	68.1	2019		

* Imputed data point

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THE BAHAMAS

Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

The Bahamas

NA /165

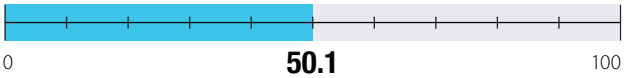
COUNTRY SCORE



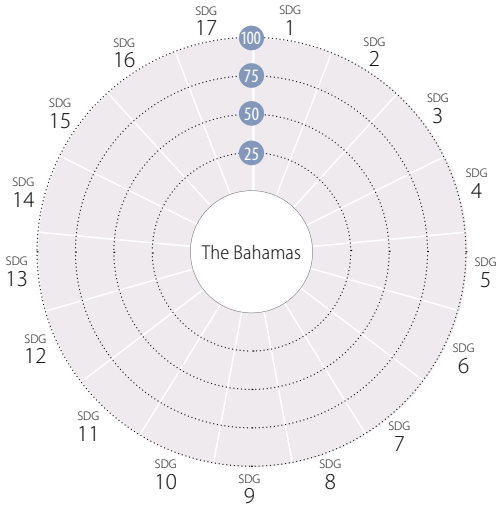
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 68.6

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

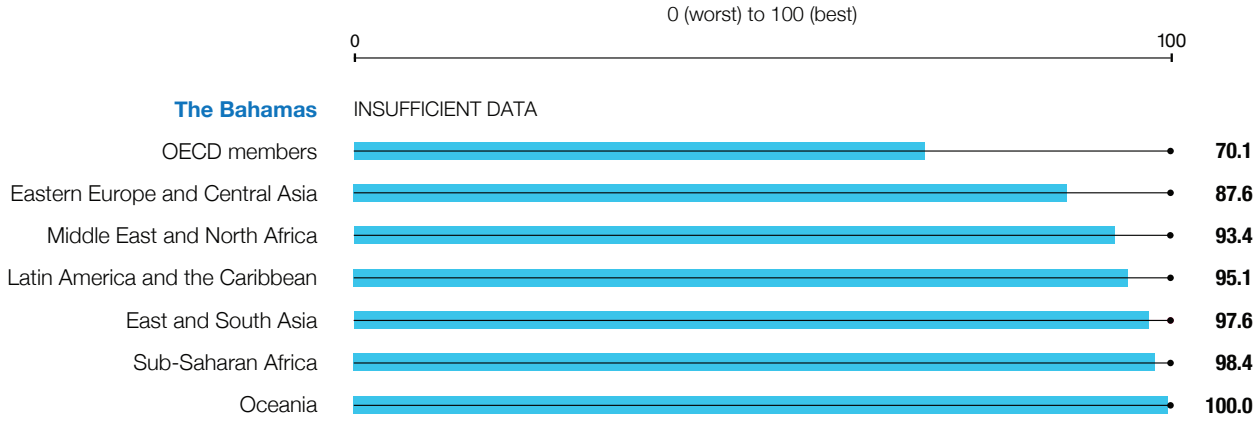


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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THE BAHAMAS

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	*	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	*	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	1.2	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		31.6	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		8.7	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.1	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		70	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		6.7	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		12.6	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		15.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		15.5	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		20	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		7.8	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		73.2	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		29.2	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.6	2014		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		85	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		75	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		86.5	2006		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		92.2	2010		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	79.3	2020		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		102.6	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		85.9	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		12.8	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		98.9	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		94.9	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		NA	NA		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		1.4	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		15.5	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		NA	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-0.6	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)		14.4	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.6	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		0.4	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		85.0	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		93.0	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		2.4	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		0.1	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m^3)		16.3	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		2.2	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		17.2	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		413.9	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		10.3	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		44.1	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		15.4	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		5.1	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		2.6	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2017		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		28.7	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		61.8	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		28.1	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		1.7	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		29.2	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.7	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.4	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.4	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		32.0	2017		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		43.0	2015		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		NA	NA		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		NA	NA		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		63	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		NA	NA		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.6	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		5.4	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		100.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		50.1	2019		

* Imputed data point

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BAHRAIN

Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Bahrain

100/165

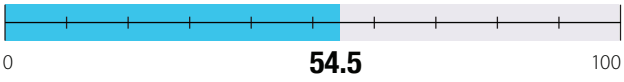
COUNTRY SCORE



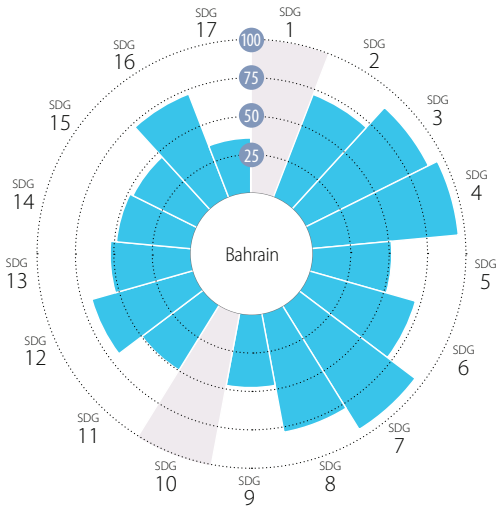
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 67.1

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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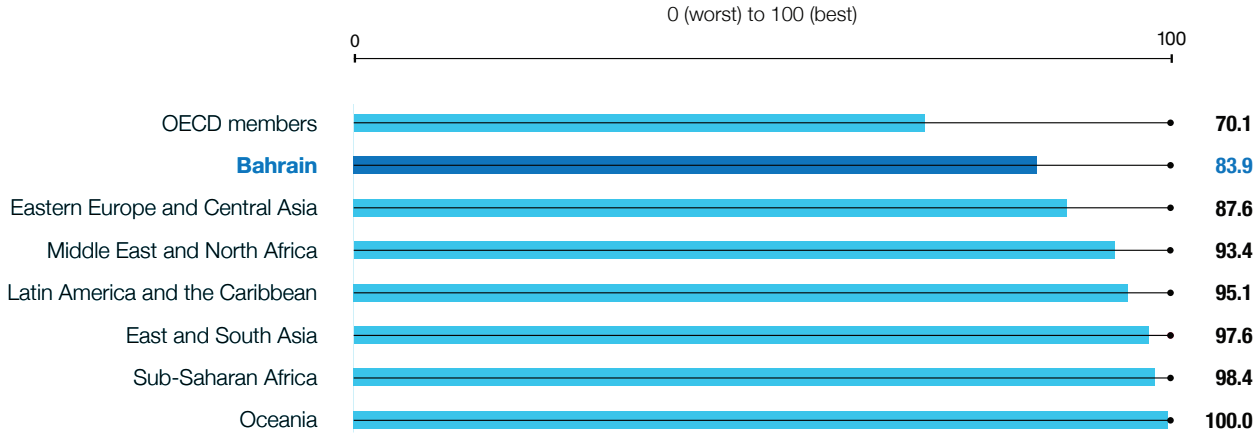
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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BAHRAIN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	*	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	*	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	1.2	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		29.8	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		NA	NA		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		NA	NA		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.9	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		7.6	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		14	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.9	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		6.9	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		12.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		11.3	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		40	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		5.2	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		75.8	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		13.2	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.7	2015		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		99	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		77	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.2	2020		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		97.7	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		93.5	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.7	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	58.9	2020		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		93.8	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		51.9	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		15.0	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		133.7	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		86.9	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		30.1	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.1	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-2.8	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	*	NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		82.6	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)		4.1	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		1.0	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		99.7	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		122.6	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		2.7	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	4.6	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		0.2	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.1	2014		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)		72.8	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		70	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.9	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		15.9	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		87.5	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		9.3	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		17.3	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		7.5	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		20.9	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.5	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2018		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		54.6	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		11.4	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		17.3	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.7	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		NA	NA		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.5	2014		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		25.7	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		60	2011		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		5.8	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		42	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		60.1	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		4.8	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	NA	NA		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		54.5	2019		

* Imputed data point

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BANGLADESH

East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Bangladesh

109/165

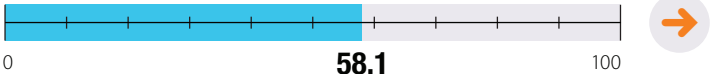
COUNTRY SCORE



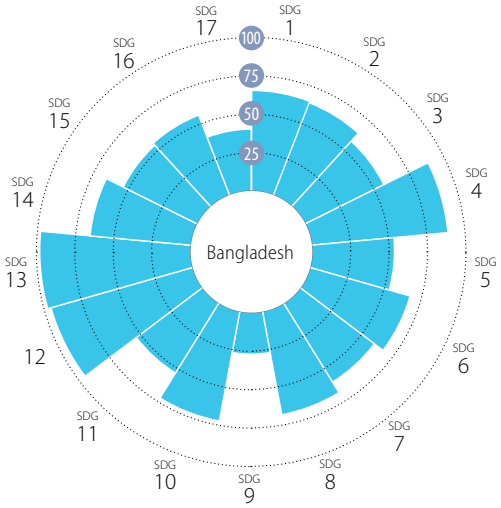
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.7

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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BANGLADESH

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	5.1	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	33.2	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	13.0	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	30.8	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.4	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	3.6	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.8	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	173	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19.1	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	30.8	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	221.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	21.6	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	149	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.4	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.3	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	82.3	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	49.8	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	48	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.1	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	95.0	2010		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	88.0	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	94.9	2019		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	77.4	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	82.6	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	44.6	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	20.9	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.0	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	48.2	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	5.7	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	1.0	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	85.2	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	17.7	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.7	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.7	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	50.0	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	5.3	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.4	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	12.9	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	52.8	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	17.7	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	38.7	2016		
Palma ratio	1.3	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	47.2	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	59.5	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	37.1	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	82	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2012		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.2	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	1.7	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.4	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	8.5	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.2	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.9	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	33.6	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	1.7	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	16.1	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	4.7	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.7	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.2	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.4	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	78.2	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	68	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.0	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	56.2	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	26	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	5.9	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	49.4	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.4	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	1.7	2019		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	10.2	2016		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	58.1	2019		

* Imputed data point

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BARBADOS

Latin America and the Caribbean

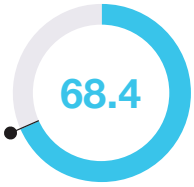
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Barbados

83/165

COUNTRY SCORE



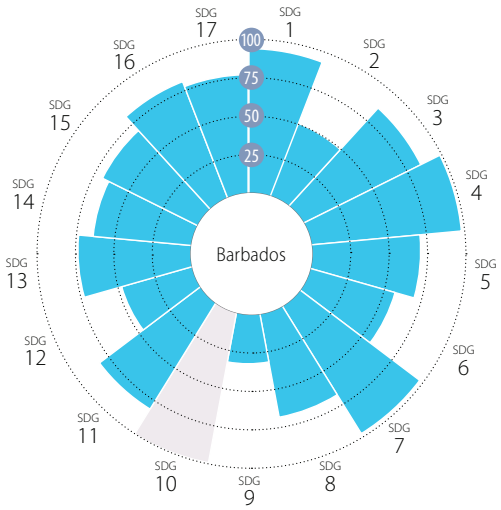
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 68.6

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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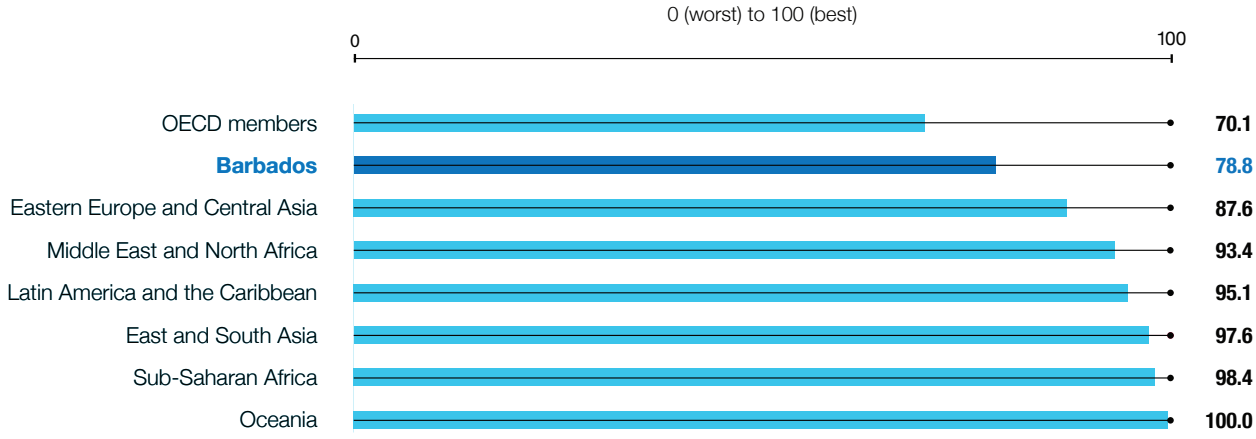
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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BARBADOS

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	2.5	2021	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	6.6	2021	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	4.3	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.7	2012	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.8	2012	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	23.1	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.9	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.2	2015	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	27	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.4	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	12.7	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	16.2	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	31	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	8.2	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	76.0	2019	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	31.1	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.0	2015	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	77	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.9	2019	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	100.7	2009	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.9	2014	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	69.9	2012	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	106.8	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	89.3	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	20.0	2020	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.5	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.3	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	87.5	2014	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.2	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	13.5	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	99.4	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-5.2	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.7	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	12.8	2020	●	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.6	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	81.8	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	42.2	2019	●	↓
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA	●	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2018	●	↓
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	NA	NA	●	●
Palma ratio	NA	NA	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	21.6	2019	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	NA	NA	●	●
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	5.4	2011	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	12.7	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	433.6	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	12.6	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	25.9	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	11.3	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.1	2019	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.2	2015	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2020	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	64.1	2020	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	52.2	2014	●	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2016	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.2	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.1	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.6	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	9.8	2018	●	↗
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	56.1	2018	●	↓
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.8	2020	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.7	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	64	2020	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	1.2	2012	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	NA	NA	●	●
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.3	2018	●	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	●	●

* Imputed data point

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BELARUS

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

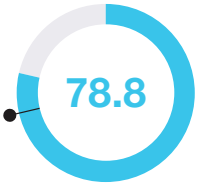
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Belarus

24/165

COUNTRY SCORE



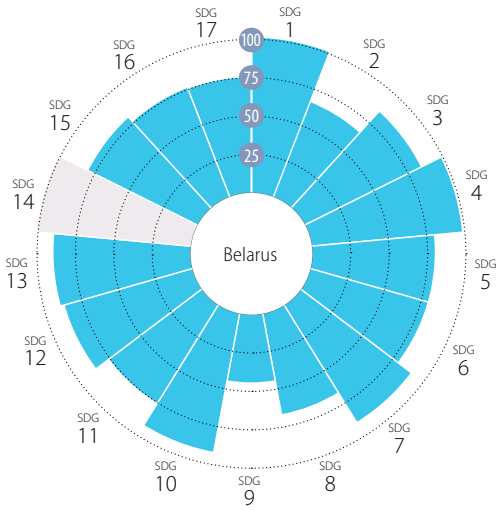
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.4

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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BELARUS

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.0	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	0.1	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.5	2005		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.2	2005		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	24.5	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.7	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	2	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.2	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.2	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	29.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	23.7	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	61	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	7.6	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.8	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	13.8	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	2014		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	76	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.8	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.7	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	97.8	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.9	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	73.0	2012		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	98.4	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	80.4	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	40.0	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.5	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.8	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	4.6	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	7.2	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.3	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	98.2	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.7	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	10.9	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	81.2	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	5.3	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	82.8	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	89.5	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	17.7	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.6	2018		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	32.7	2017		
Palma ratio	0.9	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	33.2	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	18.3	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	97.8	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	57	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.6	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	9.3	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.3	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	0.5	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.0	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	6.6	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	47.1	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	53.3	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	1.0	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.4	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	9.4	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	61	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	47	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	1.0	2012		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	1.1	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	49.8	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.8	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	30.2	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	77.1	2019		

* Imputed data point

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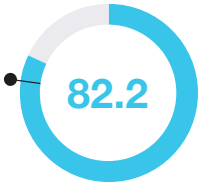
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Belgium

5 /165

COUNTRY SCORE



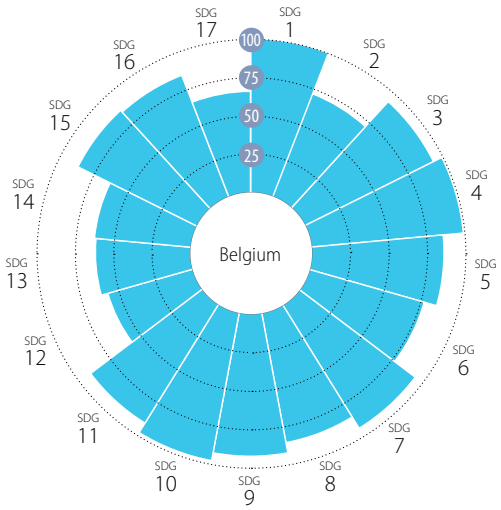
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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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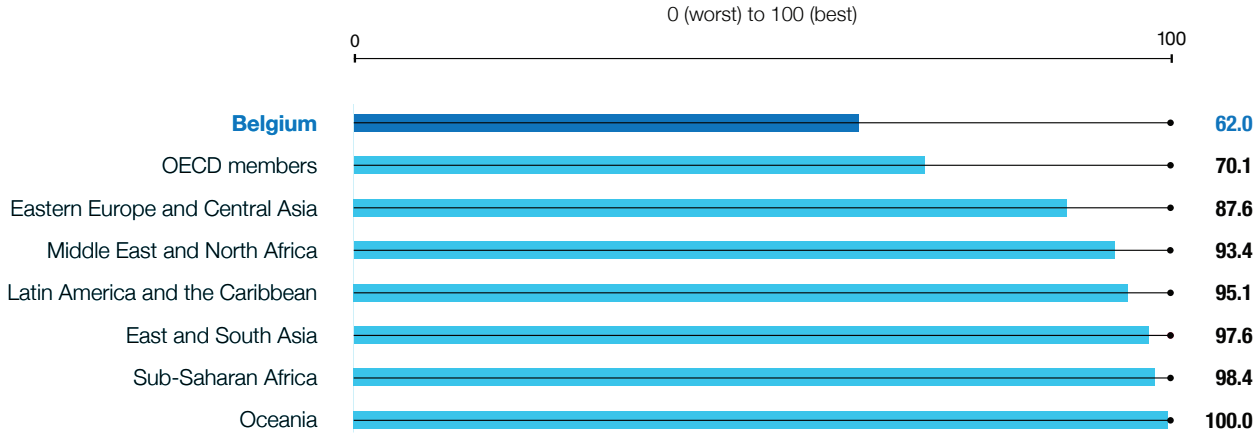
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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BELGIUM

SDG1 – No Poverty

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		0.3	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		0.3	2021	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		8.2	2018	●	●

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		22.1	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2017	●	↗
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		8.2	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.7	2015	●	→
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		77.2	2015	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		46.4	2018	●	●

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		5	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.0	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.4	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		8.9	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		11.4	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		16	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		5.8	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		81.4	2019	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		4.6	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		96	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		84	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.8	2020	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		2.8	2016	●	●
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		28.2	2018	●	↗
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		15.4	2018	●	●

SDG4 – Quality Education

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.5	2018	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	98.8	2018	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	●	●
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		97.7	2018	●	↑
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		47.3	2019	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		500.0	2018	●	↑
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		20.0	2018	●	↓
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)		20.0	2018	●	↓
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)		30.7	2018	●	↑

SDG5 – Gender Equality

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	90.1	2020	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		97.5	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		82.9	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		40.7	2020	●	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		4.2	2017	●	↑
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)		93.2	2013	●	●

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.5	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		49.1	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		67.9	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		38.6	2013	●	↗
Population using safely managed water services (%)		99.5	2017	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		97.1	2017	●	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.0	2019	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)		7.8	2019	●	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		0.7	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		2.0	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		98.6	2017	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.8	2020	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		1.6	2015	●	↑
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		65.3	2019	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)		12.6	2019	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		90.4	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		87.0	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		4.0	2018	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		63.9	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		1.4	2018	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		2.8	2018	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		11.8	2018	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		39.9	2018	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		28.0	2019	●	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		25.8	2017	●	↓

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		29.4	2015	●	↑
Palma ratio		0.9	2018	●	●
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		8.5	2018	●	●

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2018	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m^3)		12.3	2019	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		63	2020	●	↓
Population with rent overburden (%)		7.0	2019	●	↑

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		20.4	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		54.5	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		13.7	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		51.7	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		17.8	2010	●	●
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.5	2018	●	●

SDG13 – Climate Action

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		8.6	2019	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		2.4	2015	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2019	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		33.8	2018	●	↗

SDG14 – Life Below Water

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		91.7	2019	●	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		32.0	2020	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		50.3	2016	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		4.1	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.2	2018	●	●

SDG15 – Life on Land

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		84.2	2019	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		93.0	2019	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		1.0	2020	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		4.7	2018	●	●

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.7	2017	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		35.6	2018	●	↓
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		56	2020	●	↓
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		5.2	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		76	2020	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	*	0.0	2019	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.2	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		12.6	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.7	2020	●	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		88.1	2017	●	↑

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		14.2	2018	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.4	2019	●	↓
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		67.8	2019	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		45.1	2020	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		-20.5	2017	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		82.4	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Belize

104/165

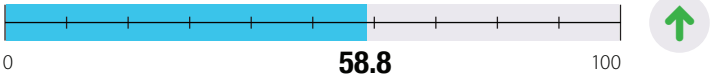
COUNTRY SCORE



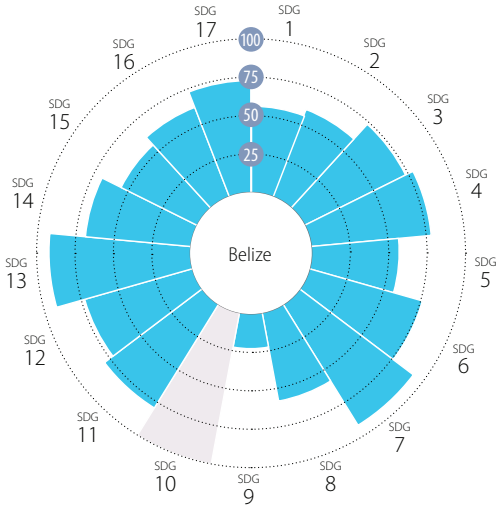
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 68.6

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	17.3	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	33.8	2021		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	7.6	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	15.0	2015		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.8	2015		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	24.1	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.0	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	36	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.1	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	12.3	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	27.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.1	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	69	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	22.6	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.4	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	68.0	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.8	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	64	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.0	2014		

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.5	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	69.6	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	84.2	2000		

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	64.9	2016		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	100.0	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	61.8	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	9.4	2020		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.0	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	87.9	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.3	2009		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.6	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	4.4	2013		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.5	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	85.4	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-6.6	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	48.2	2014		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	7.8	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.3	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	47.1	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	43.9	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	NA	NA		
Palma ratio	NA	NA		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	5.0	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	21.3	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	95.4	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	49	2014		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.6	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	5.8	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	303.7	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	5.1	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	19.8	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	3.6	2010		

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.6	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2020		

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	27.7	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	66.3	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.7	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	7.4	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	41.5	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	15.3	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.7	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	37.8	2017		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	56.9	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	50	2014		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	95.7	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	2.2	2013		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	27.5	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	11.5	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	29.4	2017		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	58.8	2019		

* Imputed data point

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BENIN

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Benin

155/165

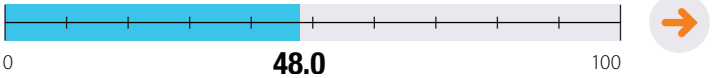
COUNTRY SCORE



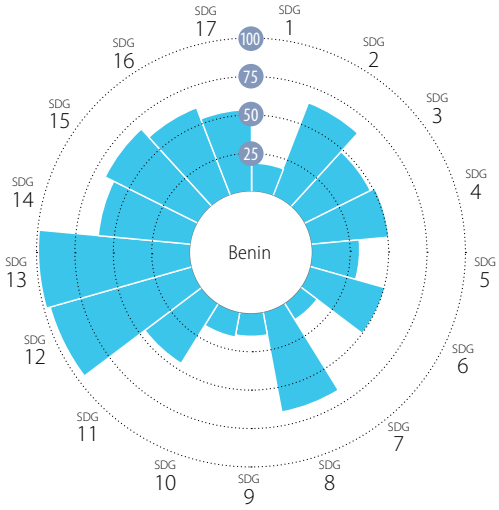
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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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INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	48.1	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	72.0	2021		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	7.4	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	32.2	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.0	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	9.6	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.4	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	18.2	2018		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	397	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	30.6	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	90.3	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	55.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.3	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	19.6	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	205	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	26.8	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	63.4	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	84.0	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	78.1	2018		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	71	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	40	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.0	2019		

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	93.5	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	45.8	2016		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	60.9	2018		

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	28.0	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	43.6	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	94.4	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	7.2	2020		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	66.4	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	16.5	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.0	2010		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.4	2013		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	41.5	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	6.4	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	37.9	2018		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.0	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.5	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	38.5	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	2.5	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	20.0	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	21.5	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.5	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	50.5	2015		
Palma ratio	2.9	2018		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	58.8	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	41.9	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	54.2	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	49	2019		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	NA	NA		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.8	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	15.1	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.4	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	13.9	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.3	2010		

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.7	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* 0.0	2019		

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	23.9	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	1.1	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	66.7	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.2	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.1	2017		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	62.3	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	54	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.3	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	85.6	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	41	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	17.0	2018		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	35.1	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.4	2020		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.4	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	48.0	2019		

* Imputed data point

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BHUTAN

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Bhutan

75/165

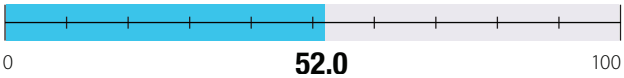
COUNTRY SCORE



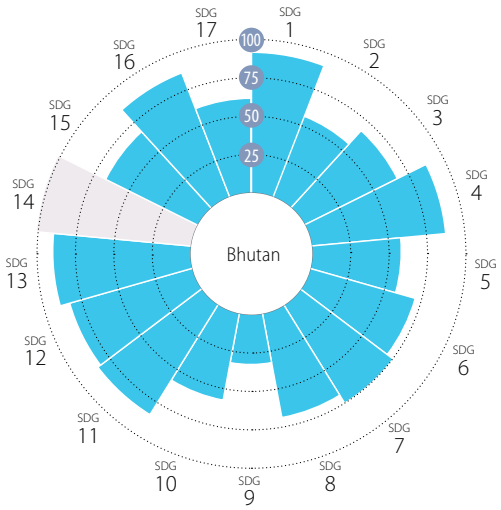
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.7

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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BHUTAN

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.0	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	10.0	2021	●	↗
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	33.5	2010	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.9	2010	●	↗
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	6.4	2016	●	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	NA	NA	●	●
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.5	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2015	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	183	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16.6	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	28.5	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	165.0	2019	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	23.3	2016	●	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	124	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.2	2019	●	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.1	2019	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	18.9	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	89.0	2016	●	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	62	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.1	2015	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.3	2020	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	85.1	2020	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	93.1	2017	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	84.6	2010	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	68.8	2019	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	80.4	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	14.9	2020	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.2	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	69.3	2017	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.4	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	6.3	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	52.5	2016	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.9	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	33.7	2014	●	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	3.7	2020	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.4	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	48.1	2019	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	99.9	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	1.9	2018	●	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2018	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	41.8	2017	●	●
Palma ratio	1.6	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	33.1	2019	●	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.3	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	75	2015	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2007	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	4.0	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	149.5	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	5.9	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	14.3	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.7	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.2	2019	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	47.3	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	34.3	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.2	2018	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	NA	NA	●	●
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	63	2015	●	●
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.9	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	68	2020	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	1.7	2010	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	28.9	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.3	2018	●	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	22.2	2018	●	↑
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	52.0	2019	●	↗

* Imputed data point

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Bolivia

90/165

COUNTRY SCORE



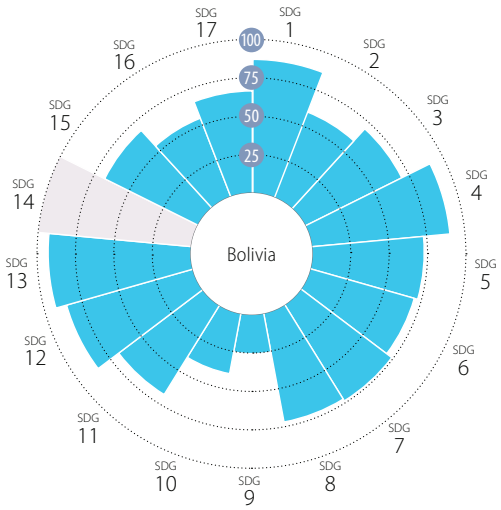
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 68.6

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

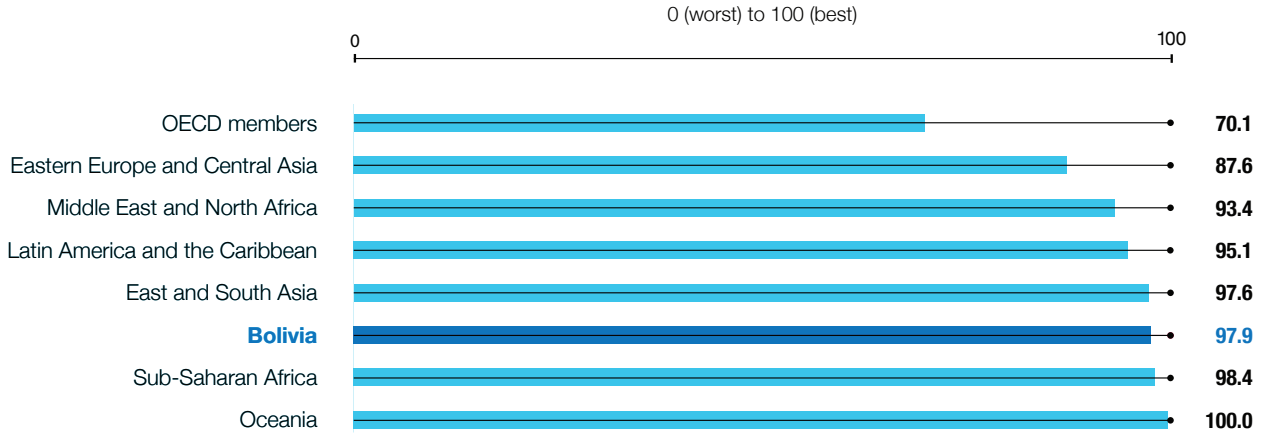


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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BOLIVIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	4.3	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	11.5	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	15.5	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	16.1	2016		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.0	2016		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	20.2	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.3	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.5	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	155	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14.6	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	26.0	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	106.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	17.2	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	64	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	21.1	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.1	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	63.9	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	89.8	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	75	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	68	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.6	2020		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	94.7	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	83.1	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.4	2015		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	50.3	2016		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	84.7	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	79.1	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	53.1	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	92.8	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	60.7	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.2	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.5	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	1.1	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	95.6	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	64.0	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.2	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.4	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.1	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	54.4	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	5.6	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	43.8	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	83.0	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2009		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	44.0	2017		
Palma ratio	2.1	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	48.5	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	19.7	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	87.9	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	57	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	3.6	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	17.0	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.5	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	43.8	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.3	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.0	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2,684.4	2018		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	48.3	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	53.5	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.5	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.2	2016		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	69.9	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	50	2020		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	2.8	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	91.9	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	31	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	12.3	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	35.4	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	23.3	2007		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	62.7	2019		

* Imputed data point

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BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

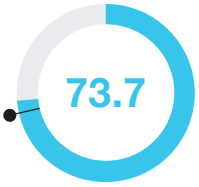
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Bosnia and Herzegovina

47 /165

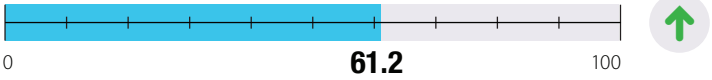
COUNTRY SCORE



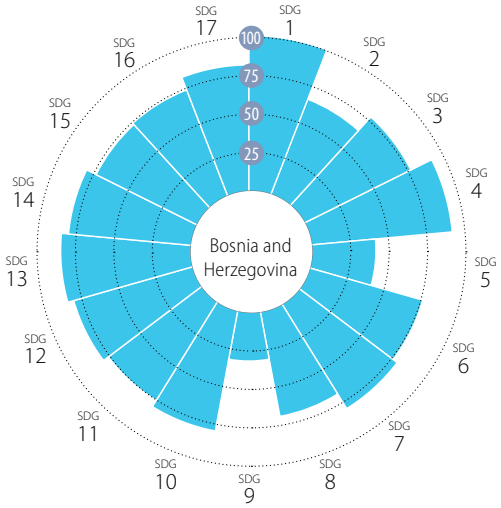
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.4

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.1	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	0.2	2021	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.9	2012	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.3	2012	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	17.9	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017	●	↗
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.5	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2015	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	10	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.2	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	5.9	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	27.0	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	17.8	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	80	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.5	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	76.8	2019	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	9.1	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2015	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	68	2019	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	61	2017	●	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.0	2019	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.7	2013	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	21.9	2012	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	81.7	2019	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	64.5	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	21.4	2020	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.1	2017	●	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.4	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	2.7	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.1	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	2.9	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	63.4	2016	●	↗
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2018	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	1.3	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.4	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	58.8	2017	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	16.9	2020	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	69.9	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	47.3	2019	●	↗
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2018	●	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 7.0	2019	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2018	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2018	●	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	34.1	2015	●	●
Palma ratio	1.3	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	7.6	2018	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	26.8	2019	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	97.6	2017	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	42	2019	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	2.0	2015	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.8	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	73.8	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	3.3	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	17.0	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.5	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	8.1	2019	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	79.4	2019	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	40.7	2020	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2016	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	1.2	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	18.2	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	66.7	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.2	2018	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	15.4	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	70	2019	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.4	2020	●	↗
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.5	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	35	2020	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	28.5	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020	●	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	38.2	2019	●	↑
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	61.2	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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BOTSWANA

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Botswana

115/165

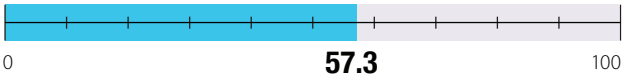
COUNTRY SCORE



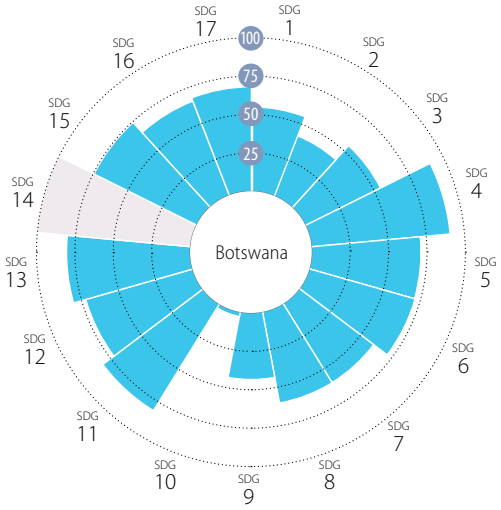
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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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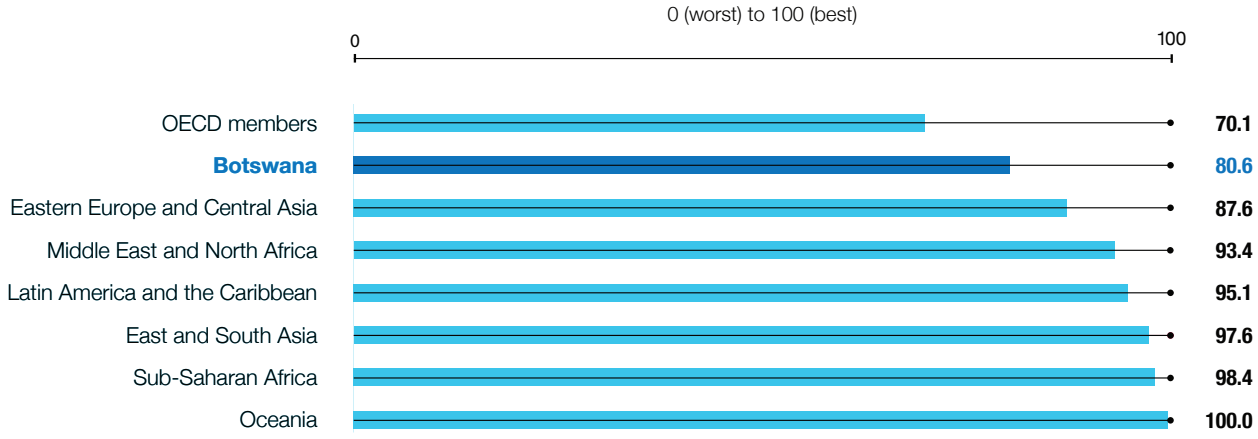
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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BOTSWANA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	18.1	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	33.7	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	24.1	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	28.9	2007		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.3	2007		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	18.9	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.4	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.3	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	1.3	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	144	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17.9	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	41.6	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	253.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	4.8	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	20.3	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	101	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	26.4	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	62.2	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	45.4	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.7	2015		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	61	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.5	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	89.0	2014		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	98.0	2014		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	97.5	2013		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 86.0	2020		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	97.9	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	85.5	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	10.8	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	90.3	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	77.3	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	2.0	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	6.8	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	64.9	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	64.1	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.7	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.4	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.4	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	51.0	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	17.7	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.8	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	47.0	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	88.4	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	3.0	2016		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	17.7	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.5	2013		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	61.3	2015		
Palma ratio	3.8	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	22.6	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	96.8	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	62	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2010		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.9	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	108.0	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	12.4	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	55.6	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	5.3	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.7	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.5	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	87.1	2020		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	51.1	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	52.1	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	1.0	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	2.5	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	15.2	2010		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	25.4	2015		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	36	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.7	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	87.5	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	60	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	23.6	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	14.2	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	27.5	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	55.3	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	57.3	2019		

* Imputed data point

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Brazil

61 /165

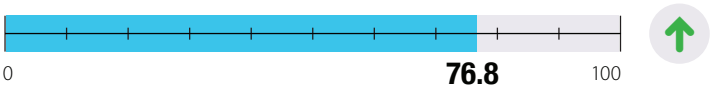
COUNTRY SCORE



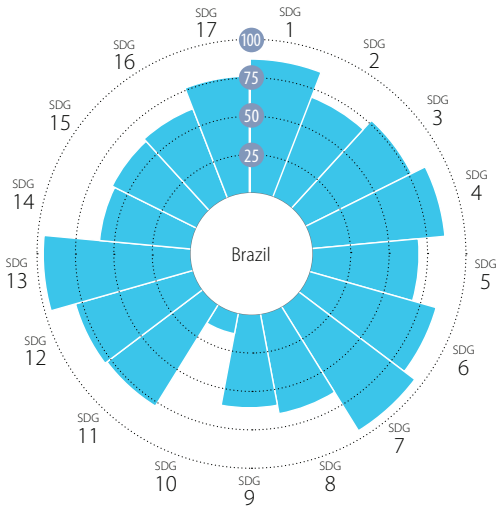
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 68.6

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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BRAZIL

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	3.9	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	10.6	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.0	2007		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.8	2007		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	22.1	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.8	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.5	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.2	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	60	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.9	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	13.9	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	46.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	16.6	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	30	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.1	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	75.9	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	57.9	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.2	2015		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	73	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	79	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.1	2020		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.5	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	71.8	2011		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.2	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	89.0	2007		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	106.5	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	74.1	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	14.6	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.2	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	88.3	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	3.1	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	49.3	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	2.1	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	95.6	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.7	2019		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.8	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	1.8	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	70.0	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	13.7	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	67.5	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	88.2	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.9	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	42.4	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.3	2017		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	54.2	2017		
Palma ratio	2.7	2013		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	16.3	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	11.8	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.5	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	39	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.2	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	10.2	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	11.4	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.4	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	53.5	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.2	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.2	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2.3	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	57.2	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	60.2	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	31.6	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	17.8	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	32.6	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	42.8	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	20.8	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.6	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	27.4	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	37.2	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	45	2020		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.2	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	96.4	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	38	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	3.4	2015		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	34.1	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.3	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	29.7	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	76.8	2019		

* Imputed data point

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BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Brunei Darussalam

84/165

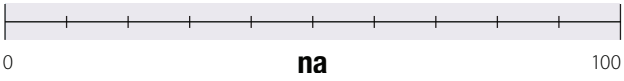
COUNTRY SCORE



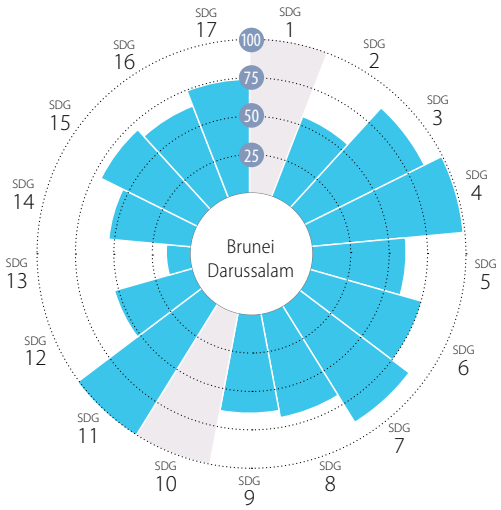
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.7

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

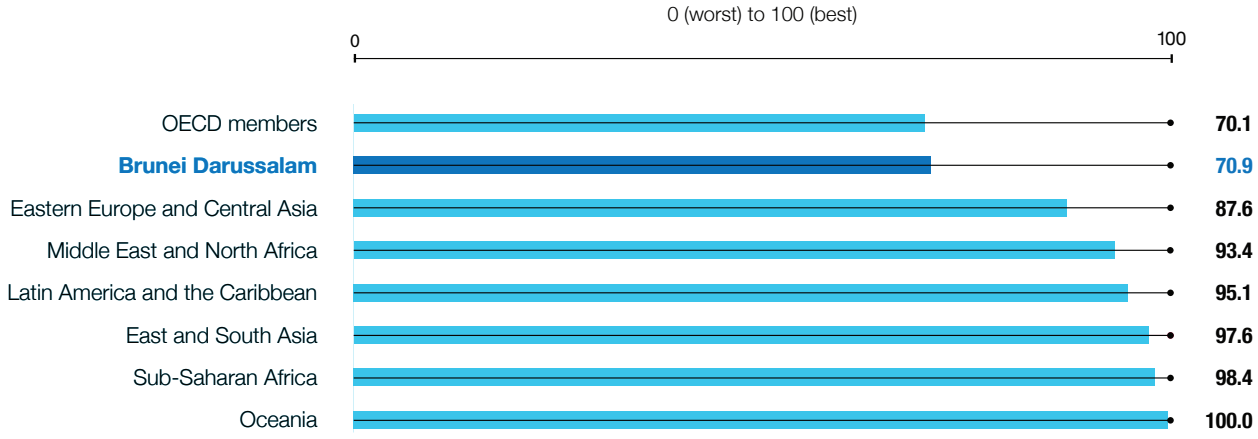


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	*	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	*	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		19.7	2009		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2.9	2009		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		14.1	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2013		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		2.0	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.4	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		31	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		6.0	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		11.4	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		64.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		16.6	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		13	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		7.5	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		74.3	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		9.7	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		100.0	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		97	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		81	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.4	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		107.1	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.7	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		NA	NA		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		98.9	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		77.2	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		9.1	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.9	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		96.3	2015		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		3.5	2009		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		6.1	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		19.6	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.8	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		0.7	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		10.9	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)		8.4	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		1.2	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		95.0	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		148.1	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		2.5	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		44.6	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		0.7	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.3	2018		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)		5.1	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.8	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		19.7	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		242.5	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		23.0	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		23.2	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		8.4	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		21.0	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		2.2	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		39,474.1	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		5.4	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		57.5	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		35.7	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		9.1	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		41.7	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		50.0	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.2	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.4	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.5	2013		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		7.1	2015		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		NA	NA		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		4.3	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		NA	NA		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		60	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		2.8	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		49.7	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		6.7	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		

* Imputed data point

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BULGARIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

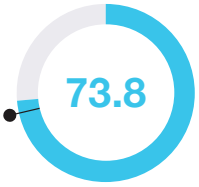
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Bulgaria

45/165

COUNTRY SCORE



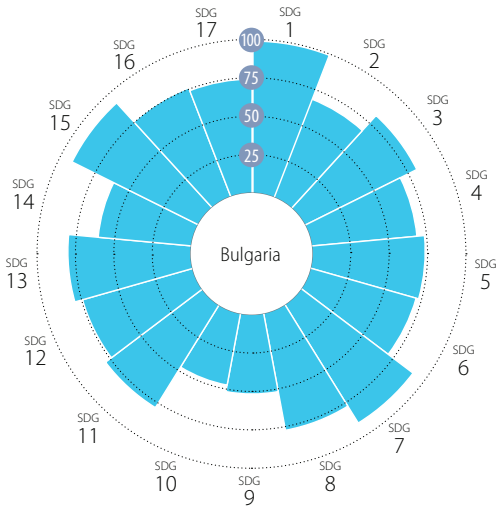
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.4

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

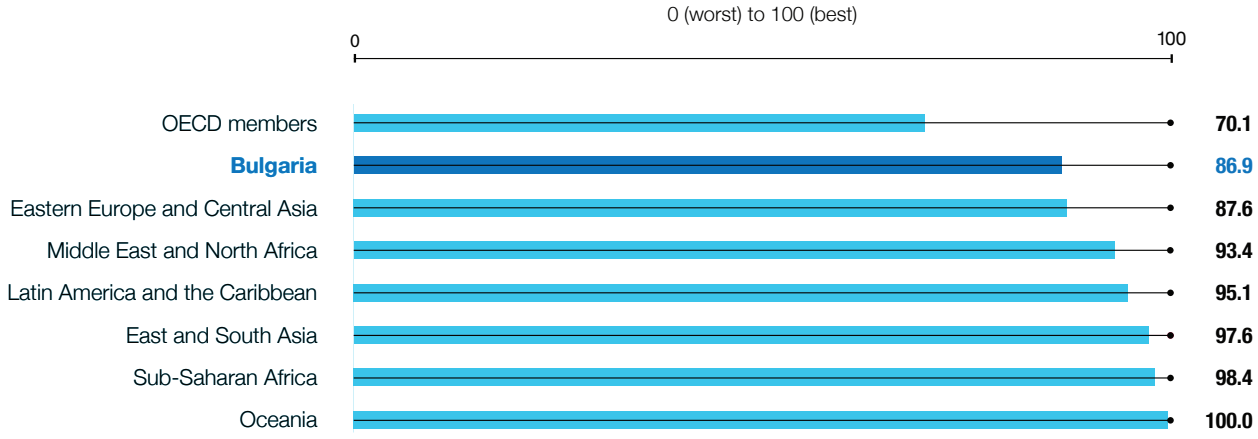


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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BULGARIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	1.0	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	1.8	2021	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	3.0	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.0	2014	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.3	2014	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	25.0	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2017	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.5	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.5	2015	●	↗
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	10	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.3	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	6.7	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	21.0	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	23.6	2016	●	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	62	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	9.2	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	75.1	2019	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	39.3	2018	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	2015	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	66	2017	●	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.6	2020	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	86.7	2018	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	47.0	2017	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	97.9	2011	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 70.4	2020	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	102.7	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	79.3	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	26.7	2020	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.1	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	86.0	2017	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	41.8	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	13.9	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	9.3	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	88.7	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.9	2018	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	2.5	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.5	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	72.2	2017	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	5.7	2020	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.4	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	67.9	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	105.6	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.8	2018	●	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	17.7	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.5	2018	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.8	2018	●	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	40.9	2014	●	●
Palma ratio	2.0	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m^3)	18.5	2019	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.5	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	54	2020	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.6	2015	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	11.7	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	62.0	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	5.9	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	24.9	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	3.5	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	6.0	2019	●	↗
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.0	2015	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	19.0	2019	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	99.7	2019	●	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	42.4	2020	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	78.9	2016	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	5.7	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	87.5	2019	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	91.5	2019	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	1.1	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.3	2018	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	8.8	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	65	2020	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.9	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	44	2020	●	→
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.6	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	35.1	2020	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.3	2018	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	34.7	2018	●	↑
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	55.6	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	82.3	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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BURKINA FASO

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Burkina Faso

139/165

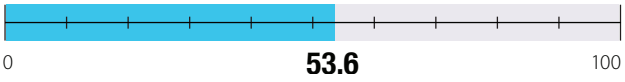
COUNTRY SCORE



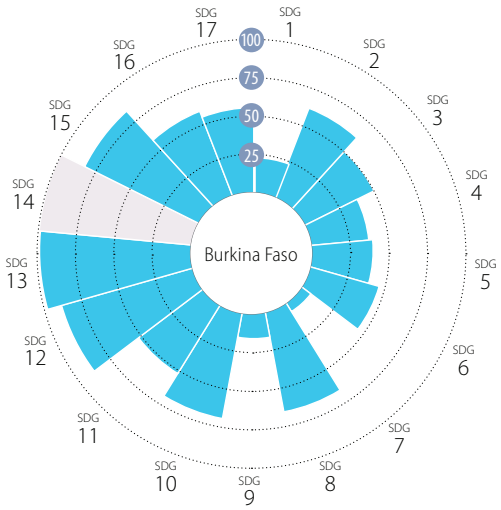
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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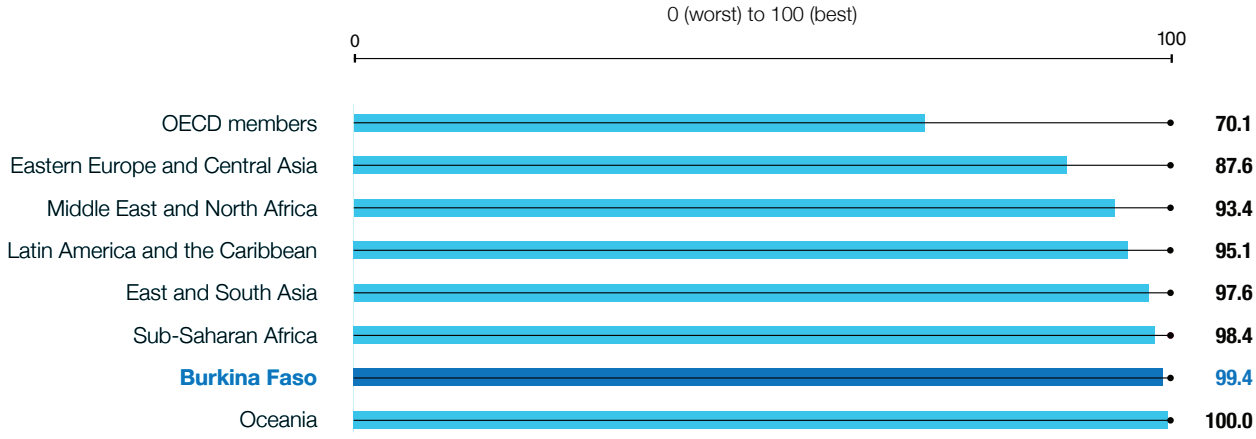
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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BURKINA FASO

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	41.9	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	74.8	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	19.2	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	24.9	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.4	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	5.6	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.1	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.2	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	320	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25.9	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	87.5	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	47.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	21.7	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	206	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	31.0	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	62.7	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	102.1	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	79.8	2015		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	88	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	40	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.7	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	78.1	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	41.4	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	58.3	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	52.6	2020		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	47.8	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	78.3	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	13.4	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	47.9	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	19.4	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	7.8	2014		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.6	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	14.4	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	8.9	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.9	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.5	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	43.2	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	5.0	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	16.0	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	31.7	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.7	2017		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	35.3	2014		
Palma ratio	1.5	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	57.1	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	45.9	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	74.3	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	55	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.2	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.6	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	8.9	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.6	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	24.9	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.5	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* 0.0	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	66.7	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	50.2	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	1.0	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.3	2017		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	42.0	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	58	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.0	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	76.9	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	40	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	35.1	2010		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	23.5	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.4	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.8	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	16.6	2018		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	53.6	2019		

* Imputed data point

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BURUNDI

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Burundi

147 /165

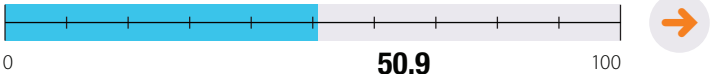
COUNTRY SCORE



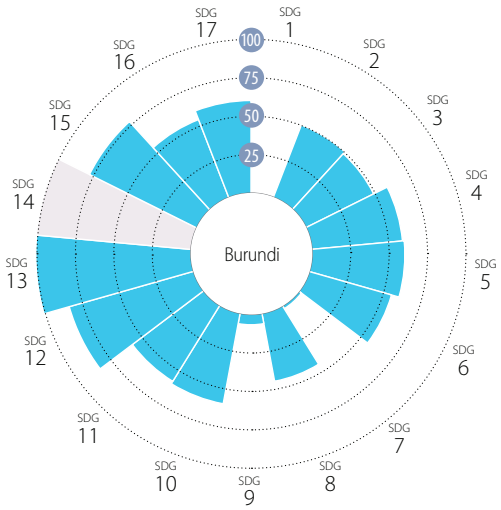
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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BURUNDI

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	80.1	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	94.3	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	54.2	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.1	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	5.4	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.0	2007		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.2	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	548	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.0	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	56.5	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	107.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.9	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	180	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	35.5	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	63.8	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	54.8	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	85.1	2017		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	42	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.8	2018		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	92.4	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	29.8	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	88.2	2017		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	39.6	2017		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	63.4	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	103.4	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	38.2	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	60.8	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	45.8	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	10.2	2015		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.2	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	11.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	0.9	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-11.0	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	40.0	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	7.1	2014		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	0.8	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	2.7	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	11.1	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.0	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2018		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	38.6	2013		
Palma ratio	1.7	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	47.7	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	37.4	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	89.4	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	39	2018		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	3.5	2002		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.5	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	13.8	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.2	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	5.8	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.1	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* 0.0	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	56.8	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	69.1	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.2	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.1	2016		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	52.7	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	66	2018		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.1	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	83.5	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	19	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	20.5	2017		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	55.3	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.0	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	50.9	2019		

* Imputed data point

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CABO VERDE

Sub-Saharan Africa

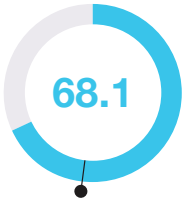
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Cabo Verde

86/165

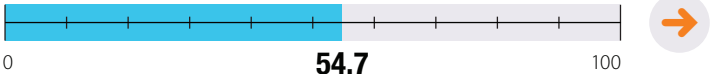
COUNTRY SCORE



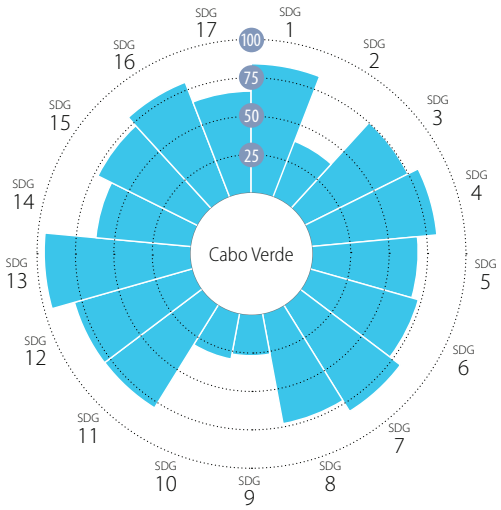
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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CABO VERDE

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	2.1	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	15.8	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	18.5	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	11.8	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.1	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.2	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	58	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.0	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	14.9	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	46.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	17.2	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	99	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	26.8	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.0	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	72.7	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	91.4	2015		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	69	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	93.6	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	68.2	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.1	2015		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	73.2	2005		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	90.9	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	79.4	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	25.0	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	87.1	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	73.9	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	8.4	2013		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	20.9	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	4.9	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	93.6	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	71.1	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.6	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.1	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	13.4	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.2	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	58.2	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	76.5	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2011		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	50.2	2007		
Palma ratio	2.1	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	36.5	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	95.8	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2012		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	4.9	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	231.9	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	4.4	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	16.7	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.3	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.2	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* 0.0	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	14.1	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	62.4	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	24.4	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	56.9	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.9	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	12.0	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.8	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	19.3	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	NA		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.4	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	91.0	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	58	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	20.2	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.4	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	28.8	2017		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	54.7	2019		

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CAMBODIA

East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Cambodia

102/165

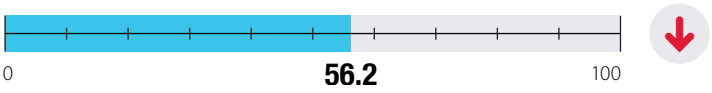
COUNTRY SCORE



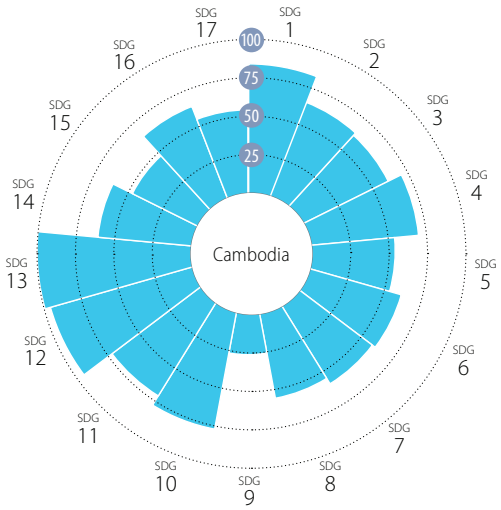
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.7

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

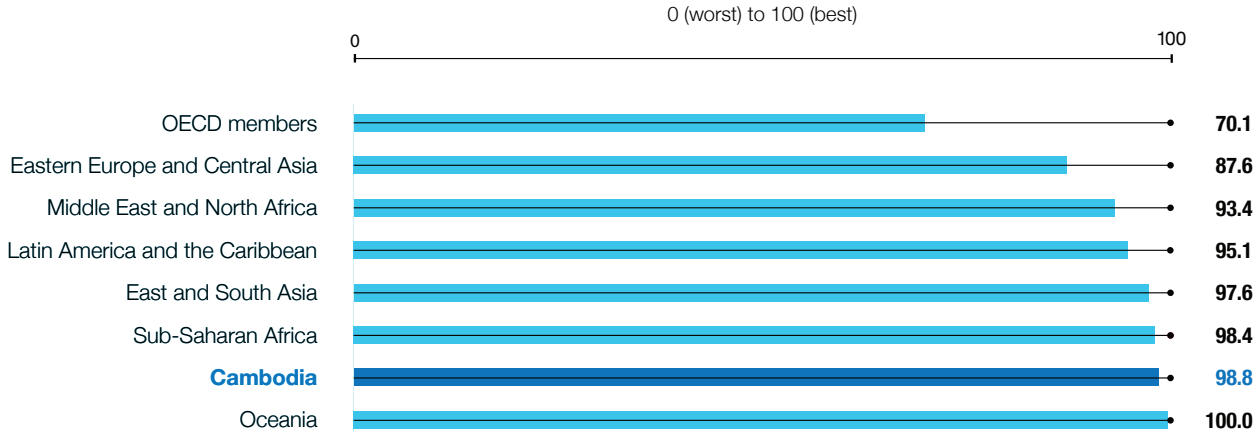


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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CAMBODIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.5	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	18.3	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	14.5	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	32.4	2014		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.7	2014		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	3.9	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.6	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	1.6	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	160	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14.5	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	26.6	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	287.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	21.1	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	150	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	19.6	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.1	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	50.7	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	89.0	2014		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	84	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	60	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.4	2020		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	90.6	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	57.7	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	92.2	2015		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	56.5	2014		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	72.4	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	87.7	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	20.0	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	78.5	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	59.2	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.0	2015		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.9	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	91.6	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	17.7	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.6	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	16.8	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	21.7	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	0.3	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	40.0	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	96.4	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.1	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2015		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	35.4	2004		
Palma ratio	NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	45.1	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	23.3	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	77.3	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	69	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2014		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.1	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	11.0	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.0	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	11.9	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.5	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.0	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2018		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	34.2	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	53.4	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	44.9	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	62.3	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.6	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.5	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.0	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	1.8	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.8	2011		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	28.7	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	67	2020		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.2	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	73.3	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	21	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	11.5	2012		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	45.5	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.4	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.4	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	22.8	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	56.2	2019		

* Imputed data point

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CAMEROON

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Cameroon

134/165

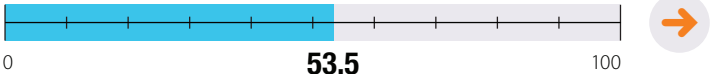
COUNTRY SCORE



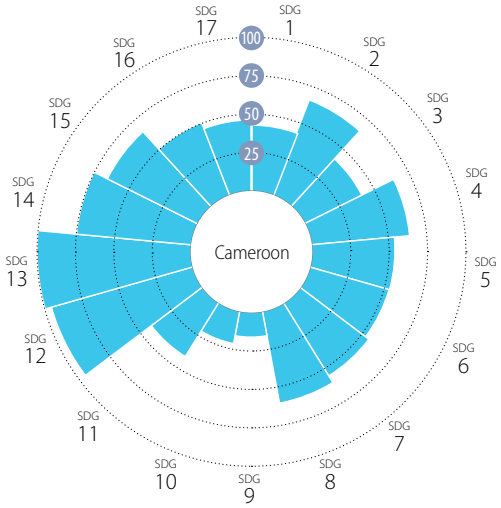
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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CAMEROON

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	23.7	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	42.6	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	6.3	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	28.9	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.3	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	11.4	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.6	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	529	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26.1	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	74.8	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	179.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.7	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	21.6	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	208	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	30.2	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	62.4	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	103.5	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	64.7	2014		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	60	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	46	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.2	2020		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	91.7	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	47.2	2016		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	85.1	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	44.9	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	58.8	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	88.0	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	33.9	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	60.4	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	39.1	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.6	2014		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.5	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	62.7	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	23.0	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.7	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.6	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.9	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	34.6	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	3.6	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	23.2	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	14.6	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.6	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	47.7	2014		
Palma ratio	2.7	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	33.7	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	80.4	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	60.8	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	43	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	2013		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.0	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	7.2	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.3	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	10.9	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.3	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2017		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	36.2	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	11.1	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.8	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.3	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	41.3	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.2	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.4	2017		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	54.7	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	43	2020		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.0	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	66.1	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	25	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	33.4	2014		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	43.3	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.3	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	15.7	2018		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	53.5	2019		

* Imputed data point

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Canada

21 /165

COUNTRY SCORE



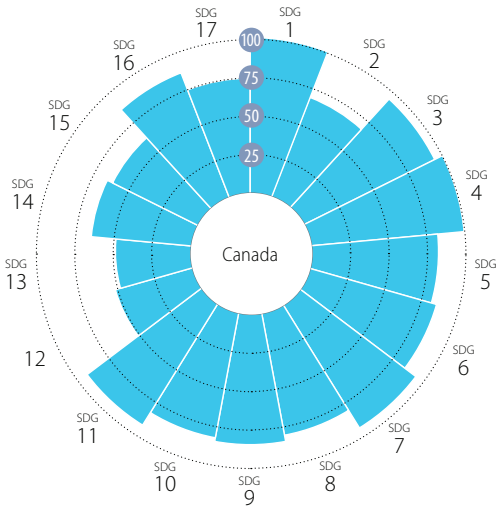
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

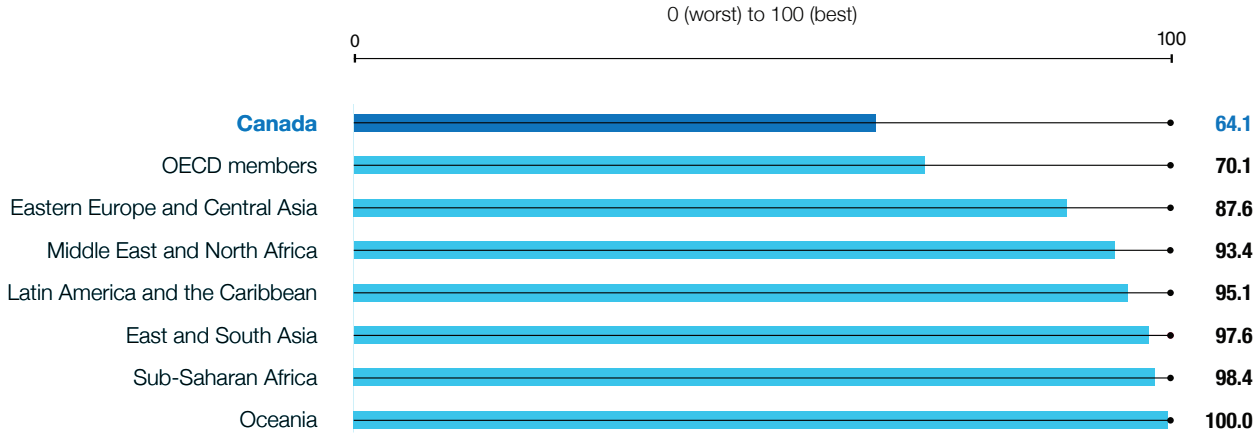


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		0.2	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		0.3	2021		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		11.8	2018		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		29.4	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		3.9	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.5	2015		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		NA	NA		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		13.9	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		10	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		3.3	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		4.9	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		5.5	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		9.8	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		7	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		5.3	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		82.2	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		8.0	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		97.9	2014		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		90	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		89	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		7.0	2020		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		11.5	2014		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		12.9	2018		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		11.3	2018		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.8	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	100.0	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA		
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	*	92.5	2016		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		63.0	2019		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		516.7	2018		
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		6.4	2018		
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)		13.4	2018		
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)		40.7	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	90.9	2020		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		100.8	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		87.2	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		29.0	2020		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		17.6	2019		
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)		75.5	2015		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.4	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.3	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		3.7	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		67.4	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		36.2	2013		
Population using safely managed water services (%)		98.9	2017		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		82.3	2017		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.9	2019		
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)		16.4	2019		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-0.8	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		0.5	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		99.7	2017		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.7	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		1.3	2015		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		70.0	2020		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)		11.3	2019		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		91.0	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		82.7	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		3.8	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		79.2	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		1.6	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.6	2018		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		8.5	2017		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		16.9	2018		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		NA	NA		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		31.4	2016		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		35.0	2013		
Palma ratio		1.1	2018		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		11.9	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m^3)		5.9	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		99.5	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		65	2020		
Population with rent overburden (%)		8.6	2016		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		20.2	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		58.1	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		12.4	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		57.3	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		17.2	2010		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		15.4	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		2.3	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		3,617.8	2020		
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		34.3	2018		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		33.0	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		94.1	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		45.5	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		28.7	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		3.3	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.9	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		28.1	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		21.1	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		1.0	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		4.1	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.8	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		38.9	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		78	2020		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		5.5	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		77	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	*	0.0	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.4	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		15.3	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.6	2020		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		113.4	2016		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		13.2	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.3	2019		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0.0	2019		
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		55.8	2020		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		15.6	2017		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		87.5	2019		

* Imputed data point

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CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Central African Republic

165/165

COUNTRY SCORE



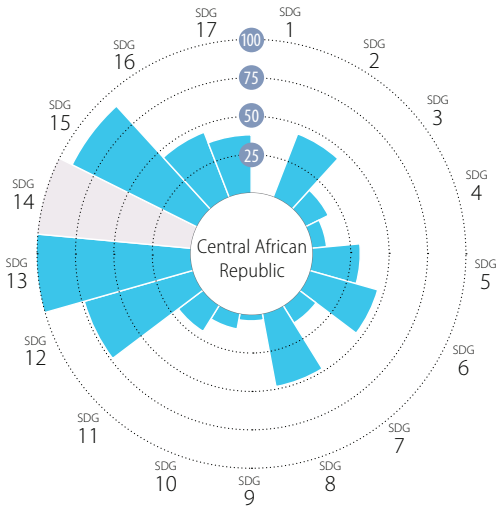
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	78.8	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	90.8	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	40.8	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.6	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	7.5	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.9	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	829	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	39.7	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	110.1	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	540.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	1.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	23.1	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	212	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	37.7	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	53.1	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	127.0	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	40.0	2010		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	47	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	33	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.5	2017		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	66.6	2012		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	9.8	2016		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	38.3	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	27.6	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	53.6	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	81.1	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	8.6	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	46.3	2016		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	25.3	2016		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.3	2013		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.3	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	32.4	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	1.0	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-5.3	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	22.3	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	13.7	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	4.3	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	4.3	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	5.0	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	1.9	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	* 0.0	2018		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	56.2	2008		
Palma ratio	4.5	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	95.4	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	61.7	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	42.9	2016		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	25	2017		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.5	2014		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.5	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	108.3	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.3	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	197.8	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.2	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* 0.0	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	74.2	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	94.8	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	20.1	2016		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	70.1	2012		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	52	2017		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	61.0	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	26	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	22.2	2010		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	42.9	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	1.8	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	8.8	2018		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		

* Imputed data point

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Chad

163/165

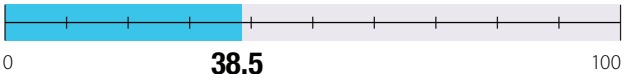
COUNTRY SCORE



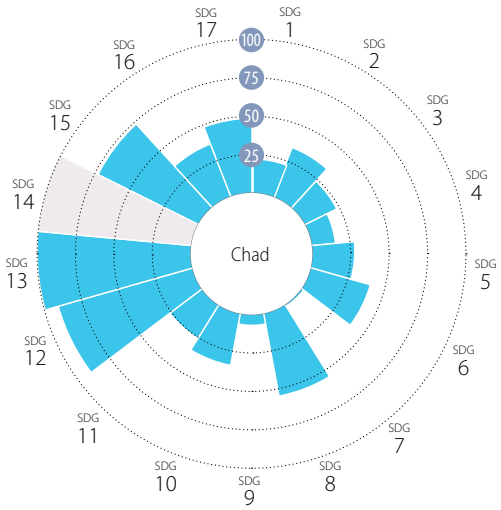
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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CHAD

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	42.5	2021	red	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	67.9	2021	red	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	39.6	2018	red	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	39.8	2015	red	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	13.3	2015	red	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	6.1	2016	green	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017	yellow	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.9	2018	red	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2015	red	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	1140	2017	red	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	33.3	2019	red	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	113.8	2019	red	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	142.0	2019	red	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.3	2019	yellow	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	23.9	2016	orange	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	280	2016	red	grey
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	32.4	2019	red	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	59.6	2019	red	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	157.9	2018	red	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	20.2	2015	red	grey
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	41	2019	red	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	28	2017	red	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.3	2019	red	→
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	73.8	2019	red	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	15.0	2018	red	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	30.8	2016	red	grey
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	17.5	2019	red	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	34.2	2019	red	↓
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	82.8	2019	green	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	15.4	2020	red	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	38.7	2017	red	↓
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	8.3	2017	red	↓
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	4.3	2014	green	grey
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018	red	grey
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.2	2013	green	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	11.8	2018	red	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	3.1	2016	red	↓
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-9.7	2019	red	grey
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	12.0	2018	red	grey
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	21.8	2017	red	↗
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	2.3	2020	green	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2015	green	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	6.5	2019	red	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	3.0	2019	red	→
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2018	orange	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020	orange	grey
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018	red	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2016	red	grey
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	44.0	2011	red	grey
Palma ratio	2.2	2018	red	grey
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	86.9	2018	red	→
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	69.6	2019	red	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	52.7	2017	red	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	41	2019	red	↗
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.1	2010	yellow	grey
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.8	2019	green	grey
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	11.9	2012	green	grey
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.2	2012	green	grey
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	24.0	2010	yellow	grey
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.1	2010	green	grey
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2019	green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	2015	green	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	grey
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	67.3	2019	orange	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	61.4	2019	red	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020	green	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.7	2018	red	grey
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	green	grey
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	* 9.0	2015	red	grey
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	63.4	2012	red	grey
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	44	2019	red	↓
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	2.9	2020	red	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	12.0	2019	red	grey
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	21	2020	red	↓
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	31.9	2015	red	grey
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019	green	grey
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	39.7	2020	yellow	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	grey	grey
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.2	2018	red	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	grey	grey
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	green	grey
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	38.5	2019	red	↗

* Imputed data point

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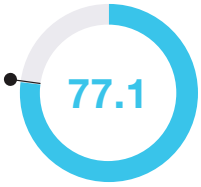
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Chile

30/165

COUNTRY SCORE



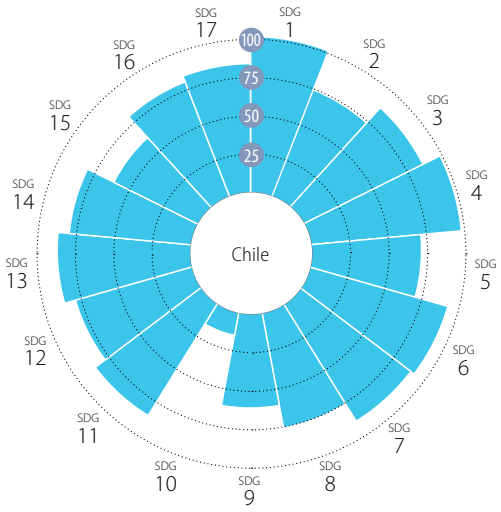
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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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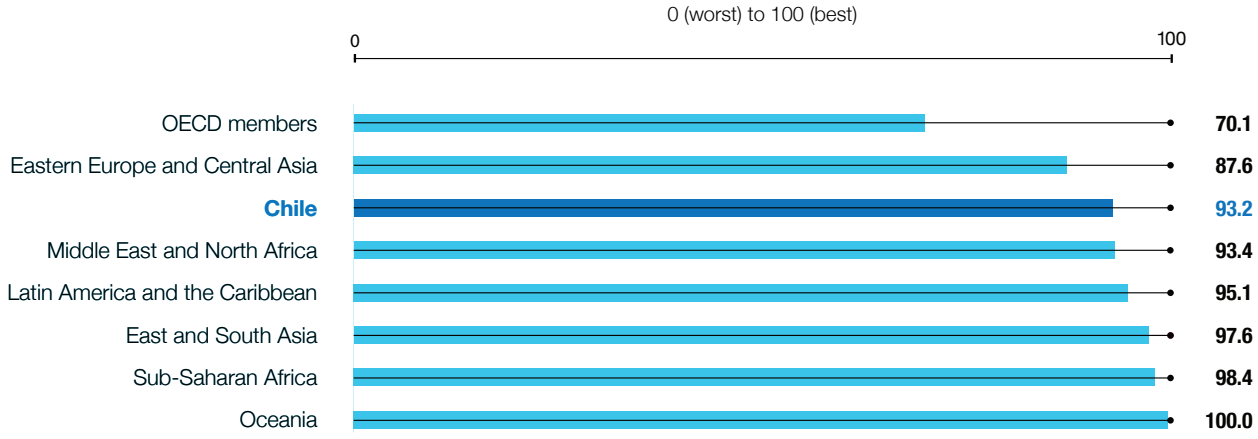
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.0	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	0.2	2021		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	16.5	2017		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	3.5	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.8	2014		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.3	2014		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	28.0	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	7.1	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2015		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	NA	NA		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	2.6	2018		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	13	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.6	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	7.0	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	18.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.3	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	12.4	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	25	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	14.9	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	80.7	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	40.1	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.7	2015		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	70	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.2	2020		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.0	2016		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	19.7	2017		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	24.5	2016		

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.7	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	* 97.8	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.0	2017		
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	91.9	2018		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	33.7	2017		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	437.7	2018		
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	14.1	2018		
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)	35.3	2018		
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)	22.1	2018		

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 84.8	2020		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	98.1	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	70.6	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	22.6	2020		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	12.5	2017		
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)	NA	NA		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.8	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	9.0	2015		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	71.9	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	5.0	2013		
Population using safely managed water services (%)	98.6	2017		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	77.5	2017		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	92.3	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2019		
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)	24.3	2019		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.6	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	0.8	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	74.3	2017		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.3	2015		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	55.8	2020		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)	18.4	2017		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	82.3	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	97.7	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	3.2	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	40.5	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.4	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.4	2017		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	1.1	2018		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	0.8	2018		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	7.5	2017		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	18.8	2017		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	51.5	2017		
Palma ratio	2.6	2017		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	17.6	2017		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0.0	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	19.4	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.7	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	59	2020		
Population with rent overburden (%)	13.9	2017		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	9.9	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	66.4	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	4.1	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	27.5	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	3.8	2010		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.2	2017		

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.4	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.7	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	102.3	2018		
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	16.9	2018		

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	27.1	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	93.8	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	41.5	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	1.1	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.3	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	34.2	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.3	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	1.1	2018		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.4	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	31.3	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	41	2020		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	5.4	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.4	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	67	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	2.3	2012		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	27.3	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	231.3	2017		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.1	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	55.8	2020		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	5.5	2017		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	82.4	2019		

* Imputed data point

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

China

57 /165

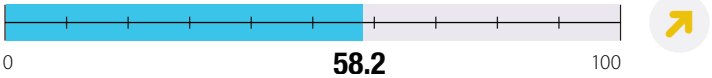
COUNTRY SCORE



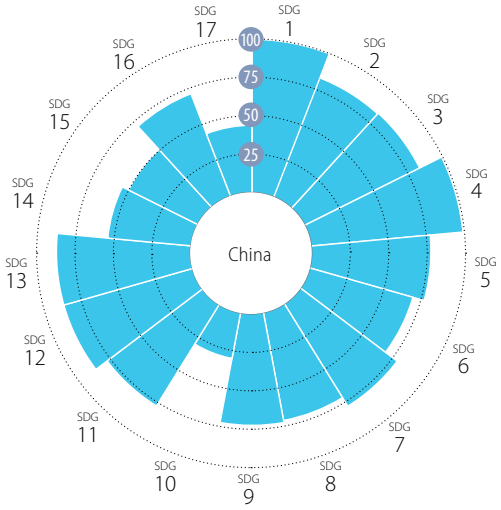
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.7

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.2	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	1.4	2021	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.1	2013	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.9	2013	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	6.2	2016	●	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017	●	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	6.1	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2015	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	2.9	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	29	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.9	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	7.9	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	58.0	2019	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	17.0	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	113	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.4	2019	●	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	77.4	2019	●	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	7.6	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2015	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	79	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.8	2020	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	99.5	2011	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.8	2018	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	96.6	2001	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	91.7	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	80.1	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	24.9	2020	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	92.8	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	84.8	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	43.2	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	9.4	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	2.3	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	59.3	2016	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.4	2018	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	1.2	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.8	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	80.2	2017	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	5.0	2020	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.3	2020	●	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	54.3	2019	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	96.7	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	3.8	2018	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	78.5	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.4	2018	●	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	2.2	2018	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	41.2	2014	●	●
Palma ratio	3.9	2011	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	24.6	2018	●	→
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	48.6	2019	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	92.2	2017	●	↗
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	83	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2015	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.2	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	30.0	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.7	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	23.1	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.7	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	7.1	2019	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	16.7	2019	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	8.3	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	35.1	2020	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	8.8	2014	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	51.5	2016	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	4.8	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	9.9	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	9.4	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.6	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.5	2018	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	NA	NA	●	●
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	91	2020	●	●
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	5.3	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	NA	NA	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	42	2020	●	↗
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	78.5	2020	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.9	2018	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	16.5	2018	●	→
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	58.3	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	58.2	2019	●	↗

* Imputed data point

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COLOMBIA

Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Colombia

68/165

COUNTRY SCORE



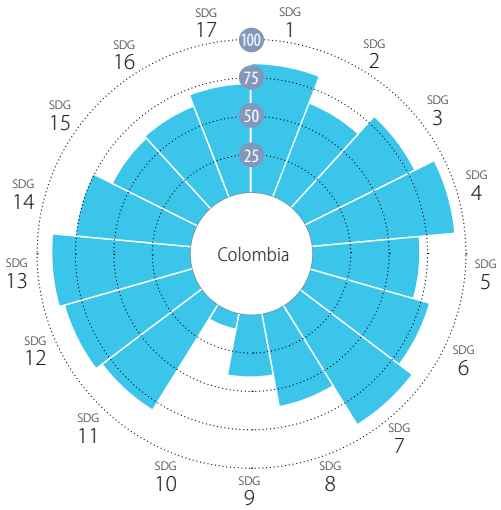
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	4.7	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	13.7	2021		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	NA	NA		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	5.5	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	12.7	2016		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.6	2016		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	22.3	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.5	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2015		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	NA	NA		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.7	2018		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	83	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.5	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	13.8	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	35.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.3	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	15.8	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	37	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.4	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	79.3	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	65.5	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	95.5	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	76	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.7	2020		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	8.4	2016		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	NA	NA		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	13.0	2013		

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.0	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	* 87.5	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.9	2018		
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	99.2	2018		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	29.9	2019		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	405.3	2018		
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	11.5	2018		
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)	50.4	2018		
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)	22.3	2018		

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	86.6	2016		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	103.6	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	70.1	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	18.3	2020		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	4.0	2019		
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)	NA	NA		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.3	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	89.6	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.8	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	25.6	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	3.8	2013		
Population using safely managed water services (%)	73.2	2017		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	17.0	2017		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.9	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	91.8	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.9	2018		
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)	26.0	2019		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.3	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.7	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	45.8	2017		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.2	2015		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	57.5	2020		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)	23.7	2019		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	65.0	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	58.7	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.7	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	29.0	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2018		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	NA	NA		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	0.1	2018		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	67.4	2018		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	33.4	2018		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	55.2	2017		
Palma ratio	3.3	2018		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	NA	NA		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	27.8	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m^3)	15.1	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	95.2	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	64	2020		
Population with rent overburden (%)	NA	NA		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	6.3	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	11.8	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.6	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	24.6	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.5	2010		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	NA	NA		

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.0	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	4,137.1	2019		
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	24.7	2018		

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	56.4	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	63.7	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	11.8	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	8.8	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	7.3	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	42.9	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	47.4	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.2	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	1.0	2018		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	25.3	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	32.0	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	50	2020		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.1	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	96.8	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	39	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	2.9	2017		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	42.7	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	243.5	2017		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.9	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	24.2	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	56.5	2020		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	1.4	2017		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	73.8	2019		

* Imputed data point

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COMOROS

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Comoros

NA /165

COUNTRY SCORE



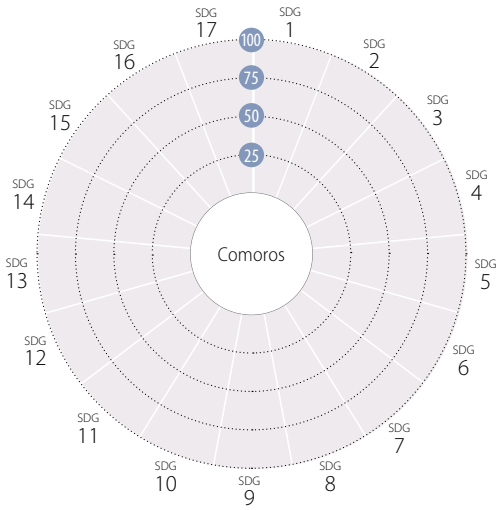
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

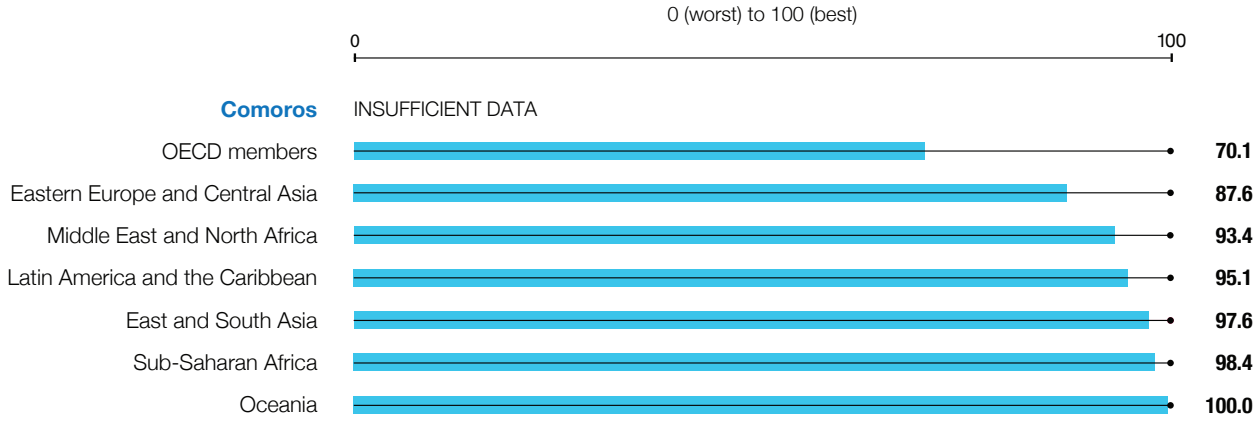


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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COMOROS

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	22.4	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	40.8	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	31.1	2012		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.2	2012		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	7.8	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2007		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.4	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	273	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	29.8	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	62.9	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	35.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.9	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	172	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	26.6	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	67.4	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	64.1	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	82.2	2012		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	52	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.6	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	81.8	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	48.3	2014		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	78.3	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	28.8	2012		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	66.7	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	60.8	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	16.7	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	80.2	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	35.9	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.8	2009		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.1	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	81.9	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	9.3	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.9	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	21.7	2011		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	8.4	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	8.5	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	9.5	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.3	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	45.6	2013		
Palma ratio	2.5	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	68.4	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	20.4	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	76.1	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	54	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.7	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2018		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	7.1	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	38.6	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	5.6	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	41.7	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	8.3	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.3	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	* 7.7	2015		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	60.4	2015		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	67	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	87.3	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	21	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	20.4	2012		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	29.8	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.0	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		

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CONGO, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

CONGO, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF

158/165

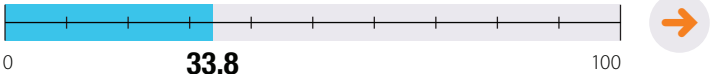
COUNTRY SCORE



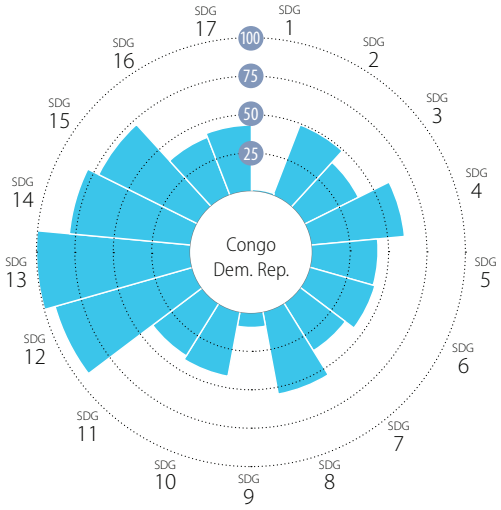
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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CONGO, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	74.0	2021	●	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	91.5	2021	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	42.7	2013	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.1	2013	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	6.7	2016	●	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.0	2007	●	●
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.8	2018	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2015	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	473	2017	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	27.4	2019	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	84.8	2019	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	320.0	2019	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	19.4	2016	●	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	164	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	34.9	2019	●	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	62.4	2019	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	122.6	2018	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	80.1	2014	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	57	2019	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	41	2017	●	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.3	2017	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	50.4	2014	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	85.0	2016	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	33.0	2018	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	63.1	2019	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	92.1	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	12.8	2020	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	43.2	2017	●	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	20.5	2017	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.2	2014	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.2	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	19.0	2018	●	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	4.0	2016	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.2	2018	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.2	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	13.7	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	25.8	2017	●	↗
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	4.6	2020	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	8.6	2019	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	19.5	2019	●	↗
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.1	2018	●	↗
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.4	2015	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	42.1	2012	●	●
Palma ratio	2.1	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	77.5	2018	●	↓
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	42.8	2019	●	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	62.9	2017	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	41	2017	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.1	2016	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	4.0	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.3	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	9.9	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.2	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	2019	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2020	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	39.7	2020	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2016	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	52.7	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	52.5	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.3	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	* 13.5	2015	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	73.0	2015	●	●
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	45	2017	●	●
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.2	2020	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	24.6	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	18	2020	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	9.2	2018	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	49.1	2020	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.4	2020	●	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	2.0	2018	●	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	33.8	2019	●	→

* Imputed data point

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CONGO, REPUBLIC OF

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

CONGO, REPUBLIC OF

144/165

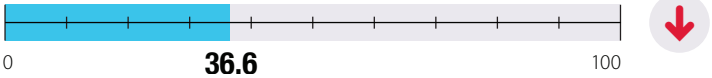
COUNTRY SCORE



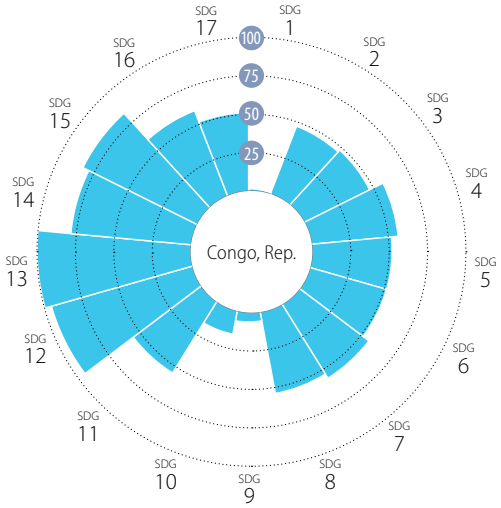
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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CONGO, REPUBLIC OF

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	75.0	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	90.2	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	28.0	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	21.2	2014		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.2	2014		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	9.6	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.8	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	378	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19.3	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	47.8	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	373.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	1.6	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	16.7	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	131	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	29.7	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	64.7	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	110.9	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.4	2015		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	73	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	39	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.2	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	84.4	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	50.1	2012		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	82.1	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	43.2	2015		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	81.3	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	94.8	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	11.3	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	73.2	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	20.2	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.0	2009		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.3	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	1.6	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	68.5	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	24.1	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.8	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-8.5	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	8.0	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	26.1	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	10.3	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	8.7	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	6.0	2017		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.1	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	52.0	2011		
Palma ratio	3.1	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	47.8	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	50.1	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	72.8	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	53	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	NA	NA		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	4.0	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	23.7	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.4	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	7.8	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.1	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	65.4	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	49.2	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	5.9	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	1.5	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	56.5	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	65.7	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	1.0	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.1	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	* 9.3	2015		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	60.0	2015		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	45	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	95.9	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	19	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	10.8	2015		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	36.6	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.3	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	25.8	2018		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	36.6	2019		

* Imputed data point

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COSTA RICA

Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Costa Rica

50/165

COUNTRY SCORE



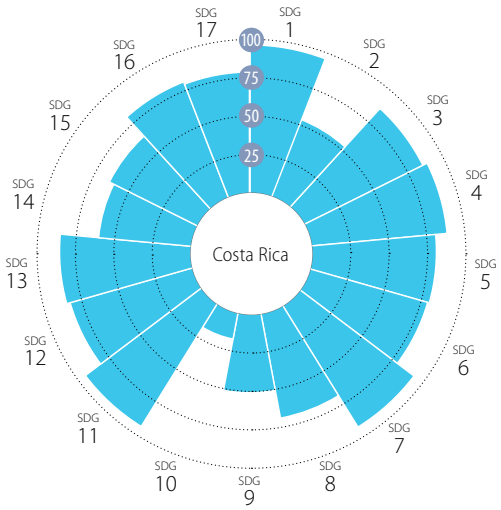
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 68.6

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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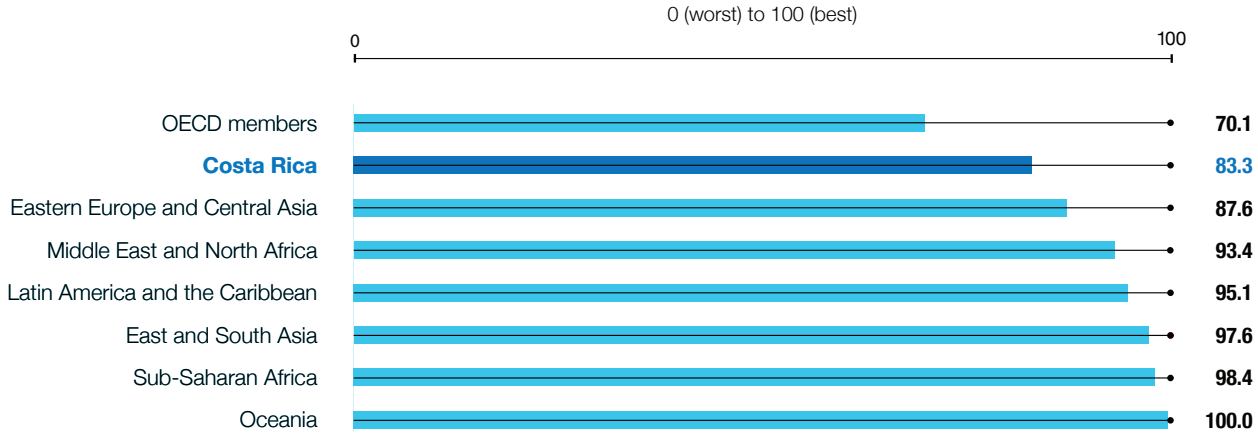
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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COSTA RICA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.2	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	4.9	2021	●	→

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	3.2	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.6	2008	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.0	2008	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	25.7	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2017	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.3	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2015	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	182.8	2018	●	●

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	27	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.2	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	8.6	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	10.0	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	11.5	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	23	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	14.8	2019	●	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)	80.8	2019	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	52.5	2018	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	90.0	2015	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	77	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	7.0	2019	●	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.9	2019	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	74.0	2019	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.4	2018	●	●

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	80.8	2018	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	103.5	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	67.2	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	45.6	2020	●	↑

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.7	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.8	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	5.5	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	9.7	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	4.8	2013	●	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	93.5	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.7	2018	●	↑

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.4	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	1.3	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	67.8	2017	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	17.1	2020	●	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020	●	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.5	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	81.2	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	92.4	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.5	2018	●	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	38.1	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2018	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.4	2017	●	↓

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	50.4	2017	●	●
Palma ratio	2.8	2019	●	●

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	3.9	2018	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	14.8	2019	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.7	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	76	2019	●	↑

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2014	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	10.0	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	31.7	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	4.9	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	14.7	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	4.8	2010	●	●

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.7	2019	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.8	2015	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	●	●

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	48.7	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	72.8	2020	●	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	25.1	2014	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	18.9	2016	●	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	54.0	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	●	●

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.8	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	37.7	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.2	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	1.6	2018	●	●

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	11.3	2018	●	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	20.6	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	48	2019	●	→
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	5.1	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.6	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	57	2020	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	3.4	2018	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	10.5	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020	●	↑

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	12.5	2019	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	25.1	2018	●	↗
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	79.8	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Sub-Saharan Africa

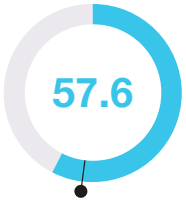
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Côte d'Ivoire

131 /165

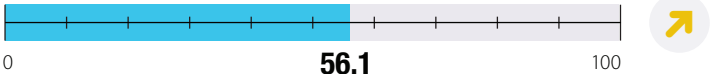
COUNTRY SCORE



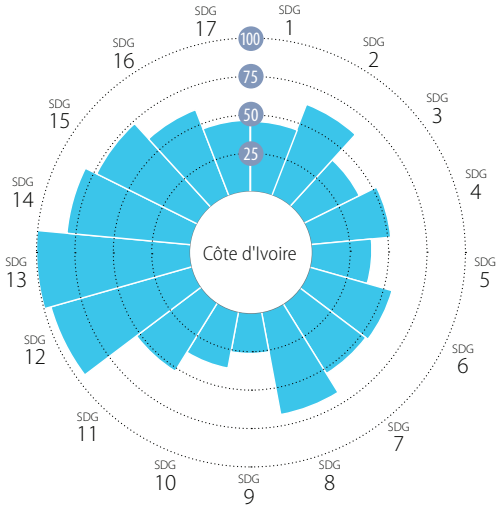
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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CÔTE D'IVOIRE

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	20.2	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	43.6	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	19.9	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	21.6	2016		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.1	2016		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	10.3	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.3	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	2.1	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	617	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	33.0	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	79.3	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	137.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.5	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	29.1	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	269	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	24.1	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	62.9	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	116.2	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	73.6	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	76	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	47	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.4	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	95.0	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	52.6	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	58.4	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	43.5	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	65.6	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	71.2	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	11.4	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	72.9	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	32.1	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	5.1	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.6	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.4	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	67.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	18.2	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.0	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.0	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.9	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	41.3	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	3.5	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	36.5	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	66.2	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.9	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2016		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	47.0	2015		
Palma ratio	2.0	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	60.1	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	28.3	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	62.4	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	48	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2010		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.1	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	5.7	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.3	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	4.2	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.3	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	93.3	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	40.9	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	25.8	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	3.5	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.5	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	71.2	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	79.4	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	1.1	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	* 11.6	2015		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	34.7	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	46	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.0	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	71.7	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	36	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	17.5	2016		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	28.9	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.5	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	12.1	2018		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	56.1	2019		

* Imputed data point

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CROATIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

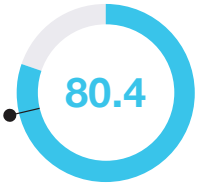
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Croatia

14 /165

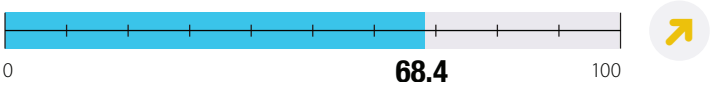
COUNTRY SCORE



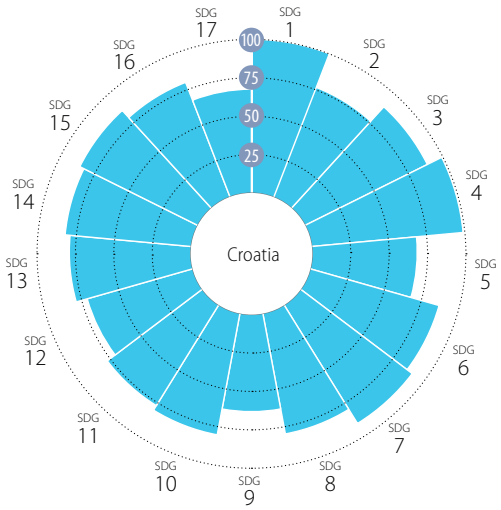
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.4

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

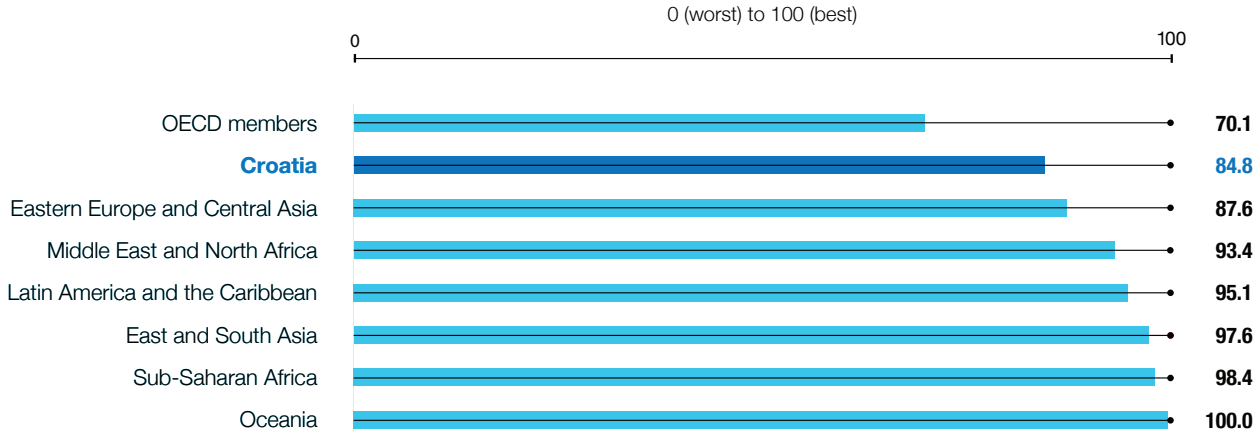


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		0.6	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		1.0	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		24.4	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		7.0	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.5	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		1.1	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		8	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.9	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		4.8	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		8.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.0	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		16.7	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		35	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		8.0	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		78.6	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		8.3	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.9	2015		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		93	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		71	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.5	2020		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.4	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		98.7	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.7	2011		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	61.4	2020		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		91.0	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		78.0	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		31.1	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.6	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		96.5	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		1.5	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		51.7	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		13.2	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		92.7	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.2	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		2.4	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		6.0	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		86.1	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)		7.2	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.7	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		0.5	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	79.1	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	82.1	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	3.0	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	22.6	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.0	2018		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	36.6	2015		
Palma ratio	1.1	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	16.8	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.6	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	49	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.9	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	11.9	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	57.6	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	9.5	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	20.5	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	5.7	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.3	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.4	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	82.5	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	80.6	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	64.7	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	7.0	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	16.8	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	2.8	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	76.5	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	85.7	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	1.4	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.6	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	27.6	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	87	2020		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.8	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	47	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	28.5	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.6	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	54.5	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	68.4	2019		

* Imputed data point

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Cuba

49/165

COUNTRY SCORE



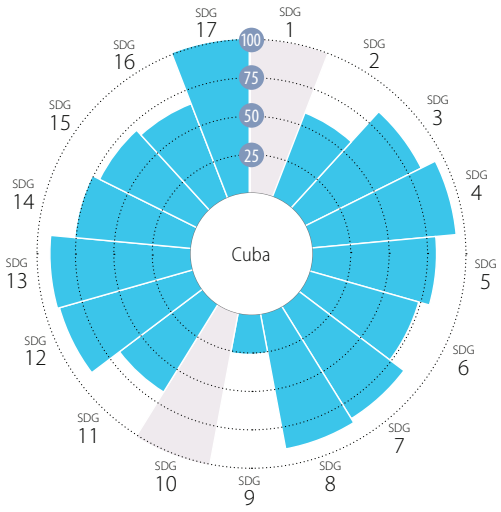
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 68.6

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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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INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	*	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	*	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		7.0	2000		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2.4	2000		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		24.6	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.2	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		2.9	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.1	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		36	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.2	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		5.1	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		6.5	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		16.4	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		50	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		8.9	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		77.8	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		51.5	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.9	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		99	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		83	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		5.4	2006		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.2	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		89.3	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.9	2012		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		86.9	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		94.9	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		61.8	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		53.2	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		95.3	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		92.8	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		23.9	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		3.6	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		2.3	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		79.4	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.2	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		NA	NA		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		3.8	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)		3.9	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		0.2	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		61.8	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		18.2	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		2.0	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		17.7	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		0.1	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.4	2017		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		6.6	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)		18.5	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		86.1	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		8	2006		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.8	2007		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		55.8	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		1.9	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		20.6	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		1.2	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		2.3	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.3	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		70.1	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		58.3	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		58.0	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		4.0	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		54.5	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		98.2	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.7	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.3	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.2	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		5.0	2016		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		NA	NA		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		51	2006		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		47	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		63.8	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		22.8	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		

* Imputed data point

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CYPRUS

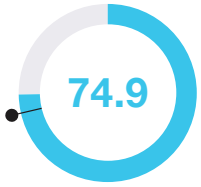
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Cyprus

40/165

COUNTRY SCORE



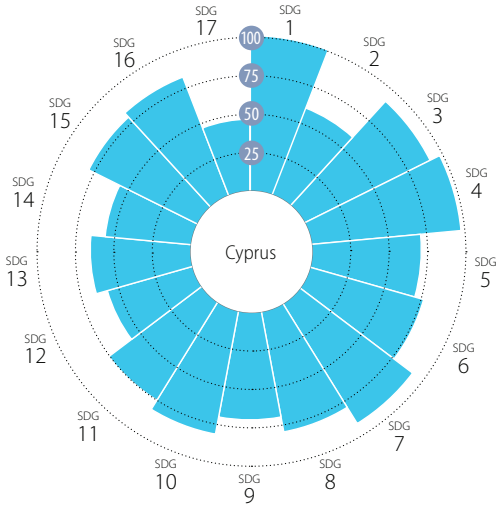
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.4

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

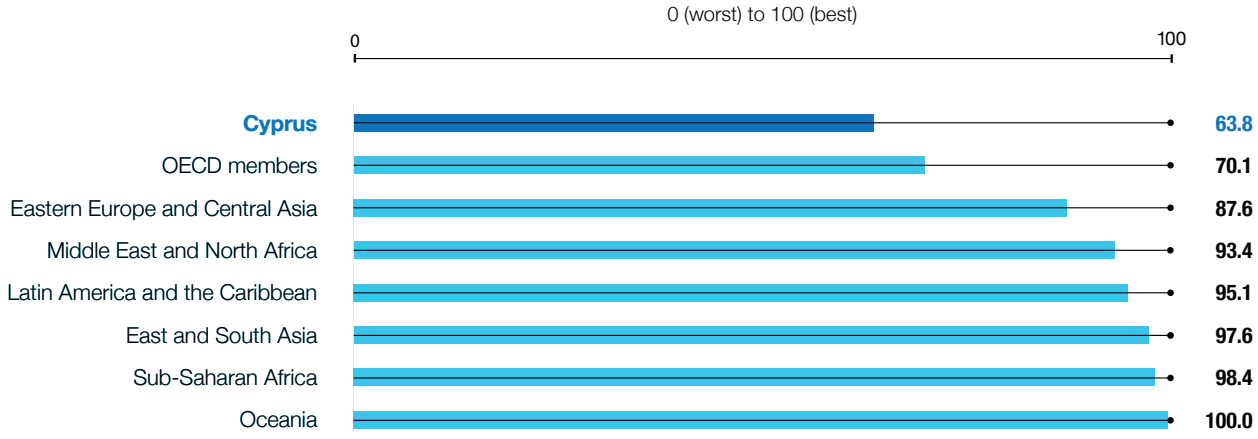


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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CYPRUS

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		0.0	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		0.1	2021	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		6.8	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		21.8	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2017	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		2.0	2018	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.1	2015	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		6	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.3	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.3	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		5.3	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		11.3	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		20	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		5.8	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		83.1	2019	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		4.5	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		97.4	2014	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		86	2019	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		78	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.3	2020	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.4	2018	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		95.8	2018	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.8	2011	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		NA	NA	●	●
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		98.4	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		83.7	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		19.6	2020	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.6	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.2	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		29.5	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		50.0	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		42.1	2013	●	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.3	2018	●	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		0.4	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		4.2	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		88.7	2017	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)		7.2	2020	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		1.1	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		86.1	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		118.7	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		2.9	2018	●	↗
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		37.5	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		1.0	2018	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.6	2018	●	→
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		34.0	2015	●	●
Palma ratio		1.2	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)		16.6	2019	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		99.5	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		44	2020	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.9	2015	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		16.8	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		193.1	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		16.6	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		27.3	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		10.9	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		6.1	2019	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		2.5	2015	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2017	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		54.2	2019	●	↗
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		58.7	2020	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		25.1	2014	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		25.5	2016	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		25.3	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.3	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		74.1	2019	●	↗
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		36.6	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		1.0	2020	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.1	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		1.3	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.3	2018	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		26.3	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		71	2020	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		5.0	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		57	2020	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)		NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		20.5	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		8.7	2018	●	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.1	2019	●	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		71.1	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		80.8	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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CZECH REPUBLIC

OECD Countries

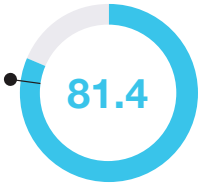
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Czech Republic

12 /165

COUNTRY SCORE



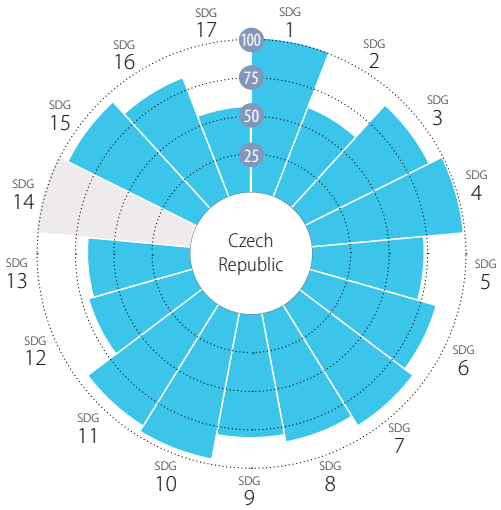
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

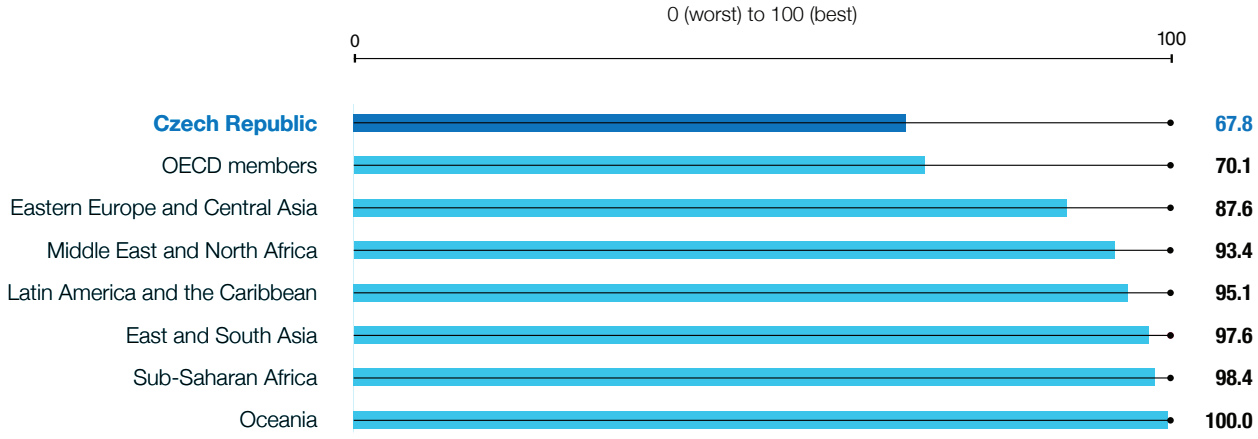


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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CZECH REPUBLIC

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		0.1	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		0.1	2021	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		6.1	2018	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2.7	2001	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		4.6	2001	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		26.0	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2017	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		5.2	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.5	2015	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		57.8	2015	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		126.9	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		3	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.6	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.2	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		4.9	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		15.0	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		30	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		6.0	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		79.1	2019	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		11.9	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.8	2013	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		92	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		76	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		7.0	2018	●	●
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		3.4	2016	●	●
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		41.8	2018	●	↓
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		21.1	2018	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.6	2018	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	98.5	2018	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.8	2016	●	●
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		90.0	2018	●	↑
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		32.6	2019	●	↗
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		495.3	2018	●	↑
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		16.9	2018	●	↑
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)		18.8	2018	●	↑
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)		30.5	2018	●	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		85.7	2008	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		96.9	2019	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		77.0	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		22.5	2020	●	→
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		14.7	2019	●	↗
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.9	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.1	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		24.8	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		60.8	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		17.7	2013	●	↑
Population using safely managed water services (%)		97.9	2017	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		94.5	2017	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		97.1	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.2	2019	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)		10.7	2019	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		2.3	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		2.9	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		81.0	2017	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.7	2020	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		0.7	2015	●	↑
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		75.1	2019	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)		9.8	2019	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		80.9	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		92.5	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		3.5	2018	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		36.1	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		1.5	2018	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.9	2018	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		7.6	2018	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		5.3	2018	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		35.5	2019	●	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		35.6	2017	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		30.0	2015	●	↑
Palma ratio		0.9	2018	●	↑
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		10.4	2018	●	↓
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2018	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m^3)		15.3	2019	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		99.9	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		71	2018	●	●
Population with rent overburden (%)		2.2	2019	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		15.7	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		51.8	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		9.1	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		31.7	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		7.5	2010	●	●
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.6	2018	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		9.5	2019	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.7	2015	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		617.3	2019	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		30.4	2018	●	↗
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		94.7	2019	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		92.1	2019	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		1.0	2020	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		1.6	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.6	2017	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		8.4	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		72	2018	●	●
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		4.9	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		54	2020	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	*	0.0	2019	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.9	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		23.6	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.6	2020	●	↓
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		208.7	2017	●	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		10.2	2018	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.1	2019	●	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		58.9	2019	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		55.4	2020	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		2.4	2017	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		85.1	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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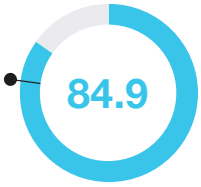
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Denmark

3 /165

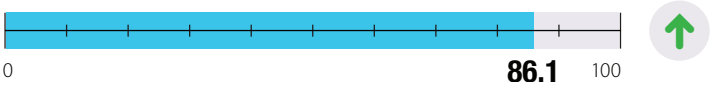
COUNTRY SCORE



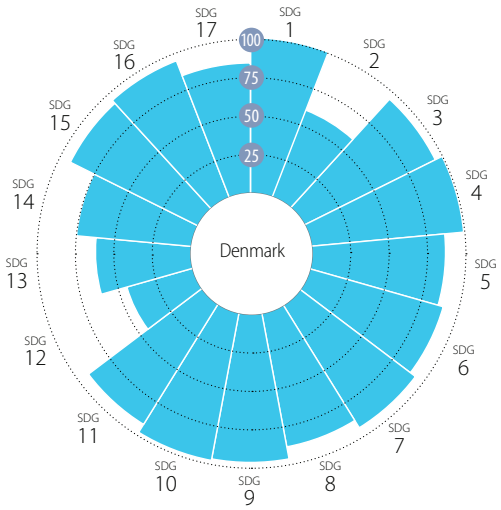
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

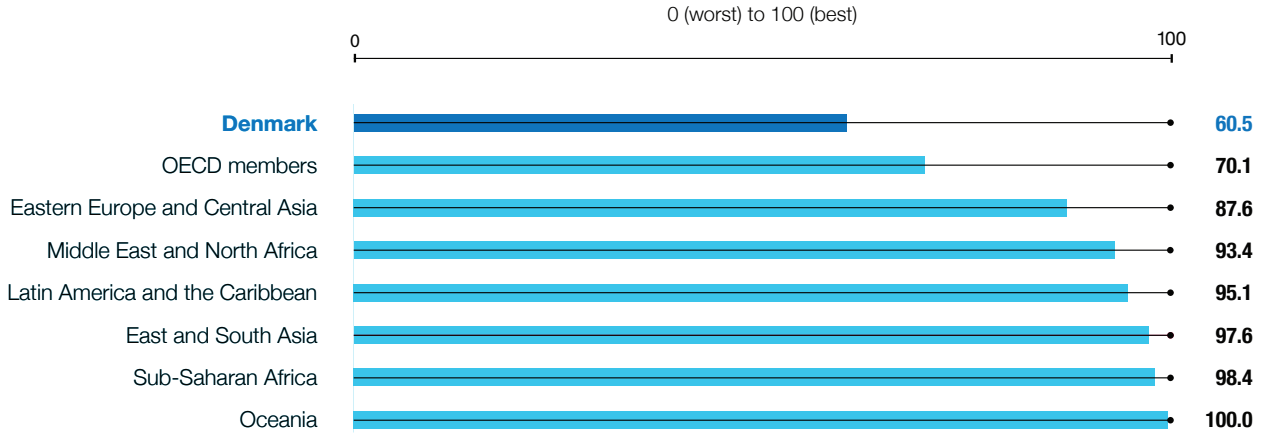


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		0.2	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		0.2	2021	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		6.1	2017	●	↑

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		19.7	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.5	2017	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		4.9	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.4	2015	●	→
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		76.7	2015	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		274.9	2018	●	●

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		4	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		3.0	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.8	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		5.0	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		11.3	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		13	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		3.7	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		81.3	2019	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		4.2	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		94.4	2016	●	↓
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		96	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		81	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		7.5	2020	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		1.3	2016	●	●
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		19.2	2019	●	↑
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		16.9	2017	●	●

SDG4 – Quality Education

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.4	2018	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	99.6	2018	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	●	●
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		98.0	2018	●	↑
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		47.1	2019	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		501.0	2018	●	↑
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		11.6	2018	●	↓
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)		18.7	2018	●	↓
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)		24.8	2018	●	↓

SDG5 – Gender Equality

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	87.7	2020	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		103.2	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		86.8	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		39.7	2020	●	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		4.9	2018	●	↑
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)		56.7	2001	●	●

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.6	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		20.0	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		100.0	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		39.6	2013	●	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)		96.7	2017	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		94.8	2017	●	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.0	2019	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)		36.9	2019	●	↑

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		1.9	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		1.6	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		99.9	2017	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.9	2020	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		1.4	2015	●	↑
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		75.0	2019	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)		11.6	2019	●	→

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		98.0	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		138.0	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		4.0	2018	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		60.0	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		2.4	2018	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		3.1	2018	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		15.7	2018	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		58.6	2018	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		9.8	2019	●	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		34.2	2017	●	↑

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		28.4	2015	●	↑
Palma ratio		0.9	2017	●	↑
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		3.0	2017	●	↑

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2018	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m^3)		9.6	2019	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		65	2020	●	→
Population with rent overburden (%)		16.1	2019	●	↓

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		22.4	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		124.3	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		19.1	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		57.3	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		16.1	2010	●	●
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.1	2018	●	●

SDG13 – Climate Action

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		5.6	2019	●	↗
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		2.9	2015	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2020	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		50.4	2018	●	↑

SDG14 – Life Below Water

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		86.9	2019	●	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		52.6	2020	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		45.1	2014	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		15.0	2016	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		2.1	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	●	●

SDG15 – Life on Land

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		86.2	2019	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		91.8	2019	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		1.0	2020	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		1.7	2018	●	●

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.0	2018	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		32.8	2018	●	↓
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		85	2020	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		6.0	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		88	2020	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	*	0.0	2019	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.4	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		8.1	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.8	2020	●	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		63.4	2017	●	↑

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		16.3	2018	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.7	2019	●	↑
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		51.7	2019	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		45.3	2020	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		4.8	2017	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		86.1	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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DJIBOUTI

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Djibouti

138/165

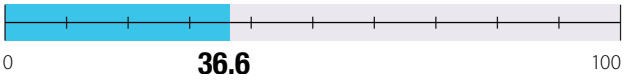
COUNTRY SCORE



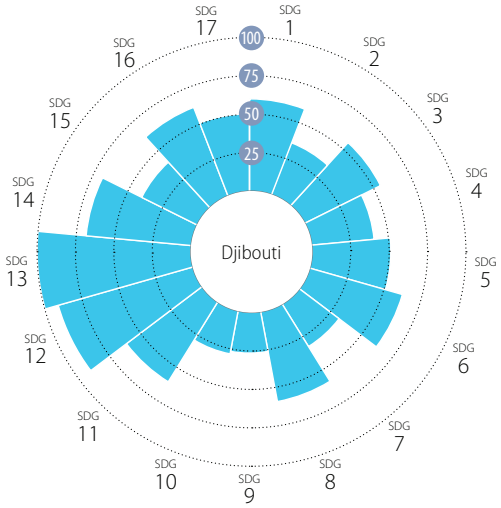
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

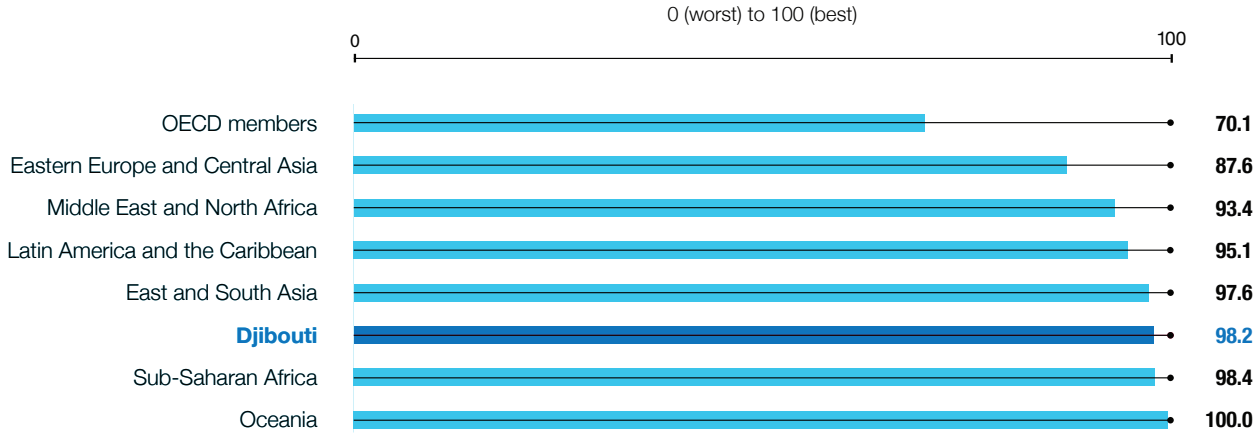


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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DJIBOUTI

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		13.1	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		33.1	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		NA	NA		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		33.5	2012		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		21.5	2012		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		13.5	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.1	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		2.1	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.2	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		248	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		30.5	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		57.5	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		234.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		19.6	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		159	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		23.5	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		65.8	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		18.4	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		87.4	2012		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		83	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		47	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		4.4	2011		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		67.0	2020		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		49.8	2020		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	48.8	2020		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		NA	NA		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		74.0	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		26.2	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		75.6	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		63.6	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		6.3	2009		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		2.0	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		60.4	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		11.5	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		NA	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-0.6	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		7.1	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		12.3	2011		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)		11.6	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		0.1	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		55.7	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		23.6	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		2.8	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		53.2	2017		
Palma ratio		2.0	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		64.5	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)		47.4	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		97.9	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		61	2011		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.4	2002		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		1.0	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		147.2	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		1.6	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		19.6	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		0.8	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.4	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.1	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		51.7	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.8	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.8	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		NA	NA		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	*	6.5	2015		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		38.0	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		72	2011		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		91.7	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		27	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		76.7	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		4.8	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		36.6	2019		

* Imputed data point

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Dominica

NA /165

COUNTRY SCORE



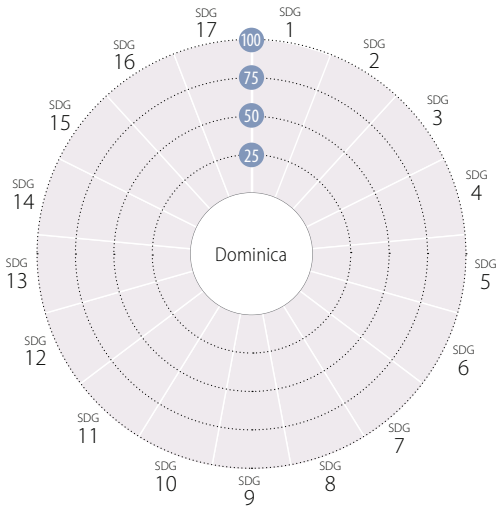
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 68.6

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

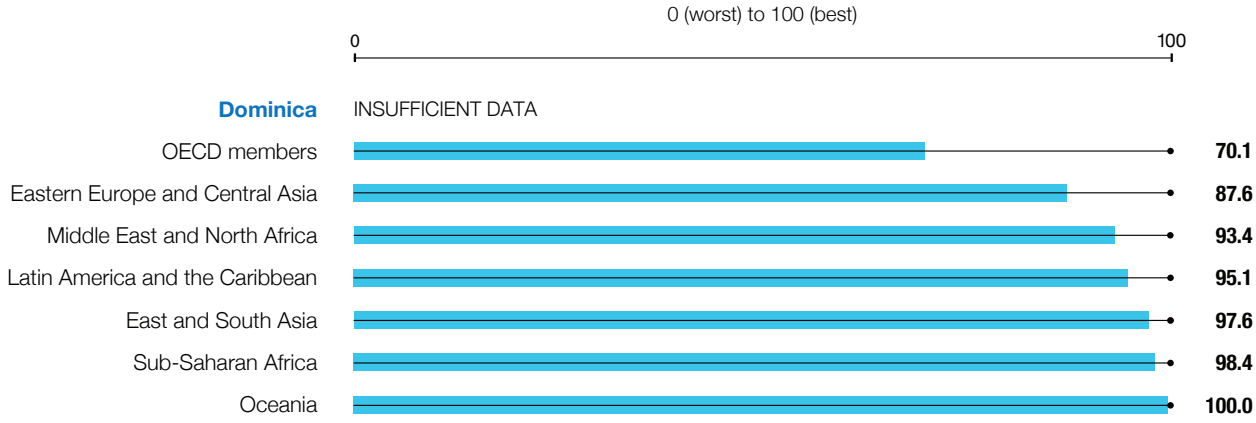


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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DOMINICA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	5.8	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	27.9	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.6	2018	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2015	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	NA	NA	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	28.1	2019	●	↓
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	34.7	2019	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	16.0	2019	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●
Life expectancy at birth (years)	NA	NA	●	●
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	NA	NA	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.0	2016	●	↓
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.3	2019	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	90.7	2015	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	NA	NA	●	●
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	34.4	2020	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.5	2015	●	●
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	77.9	2015	●	●
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	10.0	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.0	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	90.6	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-5.1	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	NA	NA	●	●
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	69.6	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	93.9	2018	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA	●	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2018	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	NA	NA	●	●
Palma ratio	NA	NA	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	18.4	2019	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	NA	NA	●	●
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2013	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.9	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.3	2019	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	58.9	2020	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	47.0	2016	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	15.3	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.0	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	4.3	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	26.6	2017	●	↓
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	30.4	2018	●	↓
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	NA	NA	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	55	2020	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	NA	NA	●	●
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.8	2019	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	* 26.3	2014	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	●	●

* Imputed data point

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DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Dominican Republic

67 /165

COUNTRY SCORE



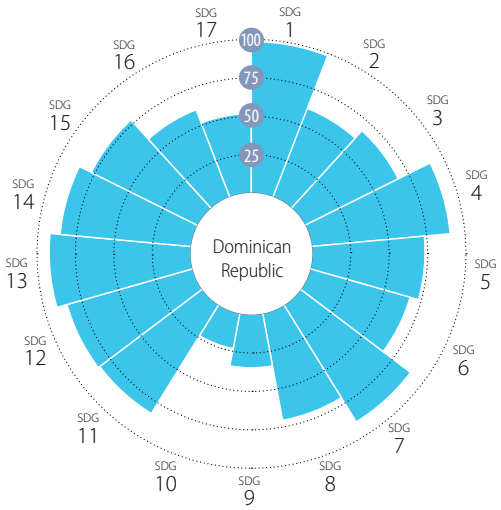
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 68.6

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.4	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	2.6	2021	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	5.5	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.1	2013	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.4	2013	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	27.6	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.1	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2015	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	18.3	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	95	2017	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19.4	2019	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	28.0	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	42.0	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.3	2019	●	↗
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	19.0	2016	●	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	43	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	64.6	2019	●	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.8	2019	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	93.0	2018	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.6	2015	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	89	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	74	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.2	2020	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.0	2019	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	83.6	2019	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.8	2016	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	81.7	2014	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	106.0	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	67.9	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	27.9	2020	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.7	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	83.9	2017	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	50.3	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	5.8	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	2.8	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	90.4	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2018	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.1	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.0	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	56.2	2017	●	→
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	8.9	2020	●	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	74.8	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	67.2	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2018	●	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	51.5	2016	●	●
Palma ratio	2.3	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	14.8	2018	●	↓
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	12.7	2019	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	84.2	2017	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	67	2020	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.3	2015	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	6.4	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	31.2	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.3	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	18.6	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.6	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.5	2019	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	85.3	2019	●	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	50.5	2020	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	3.8	2014	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2016	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	81.1	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	95.5	2019	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.4	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	10.1	2018	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	60.3	2018	●	↓
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	45	2020	●	↗
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.2	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	88.0	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	28	2020	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	5.6	2014	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	27.9	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020	●	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.6	2018	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	15.2	2018	●	↓
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	63.9	2019	●	↗

* Imputed data point

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ECUADOR

Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Ecuador

53/165

COUNTRY SCORE



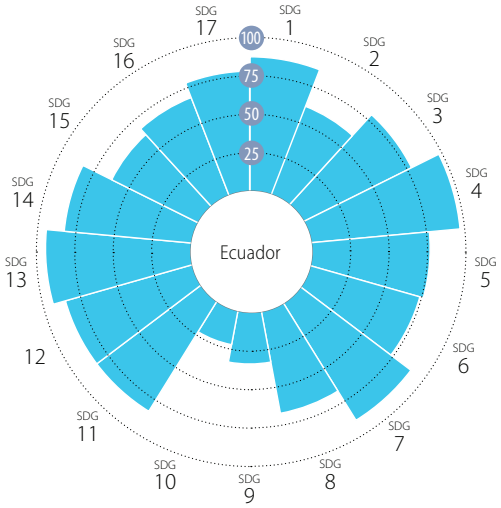
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 68.6

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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ECUADOR

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	3.8	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	12.7	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	8.8	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	23.9	2014		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.6	2014		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	19.9	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.9	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	59	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.1	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	14.0	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	46.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	13.0	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	25	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	20.1	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	78.4	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	78.8	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.7	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	83	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	77	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.4	2020		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.7	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	96.8	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.3	2017		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	79.4	2012		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	97.8	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	68.4	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	39.4	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.0	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	88.0	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	6.8	2014		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	1.6	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	95.6	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.1	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.4	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	51.2	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	6.2	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	57.3	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	53.7	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.7	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 13.9	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.4	2014		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	46.4	2017		
Palma ratio	2.5	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	20.1	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	13.7	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	97.9	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	65	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.3	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	5.7	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	24.2	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.9	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	22.6	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.4	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.3	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	67.5	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	68.8	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	29.2	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	2.3	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.6	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	30.2	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	66.8	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.1	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.8	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	33.8	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	49	2020		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.7	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	82.1	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	39	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	4.9	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	32.6	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.2	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	73.0	2019		

* Imputed data point

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EGYPT, ARAB REPUBLIC OF

Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Egypt, Arab Rep.

82/165

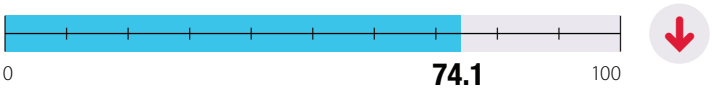
COUNTRY SCORE



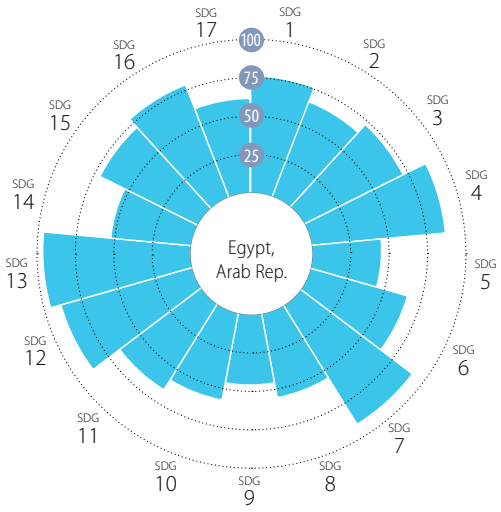
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 67.1

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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EGYPT, ARAB REPUBLIC OF

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	2.4	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	24.8	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	4.7	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.3	2014		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.5	2014		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	32.0	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	7.1	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	37	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.1	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	20.3	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	12.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	27.7	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	109	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	10.1	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.8	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	53.1	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	91.5	2014		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	68	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.5	2020		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.3	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	88.4	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	88.2	2017		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	80.0	2014		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	84.0	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	25.9	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	15.1	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.1	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	94.2	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	117.3	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	42.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	1.6	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	97.6	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.4	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.5	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	32.8	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	10.5	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.4	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	57.3	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	59.3	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.8	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	40.5	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.7	2018		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	49.6	2015		
Palma ratio	1.2	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	5.2	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	91.3	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.6	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	65	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.4	2012		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	5.9	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	8.8	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.7	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	10.9	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.6	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.5	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	54.2	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.0	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	50.4	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	27.7	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	34.6	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	30.3	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.4	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	28.5	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.6	2012		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	9.9	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	82	2020		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	5.2	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.4	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	33	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	3.6	2014		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	56.8	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.2	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	21.0	2015		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) *	0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	74.1	2019		

* Imputed data point

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EL SALVADOR

Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

El Salvador

89/165

COUNTRY SCORE



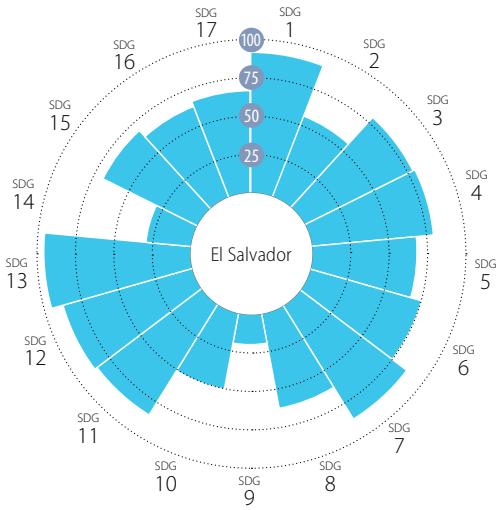
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 68.6

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

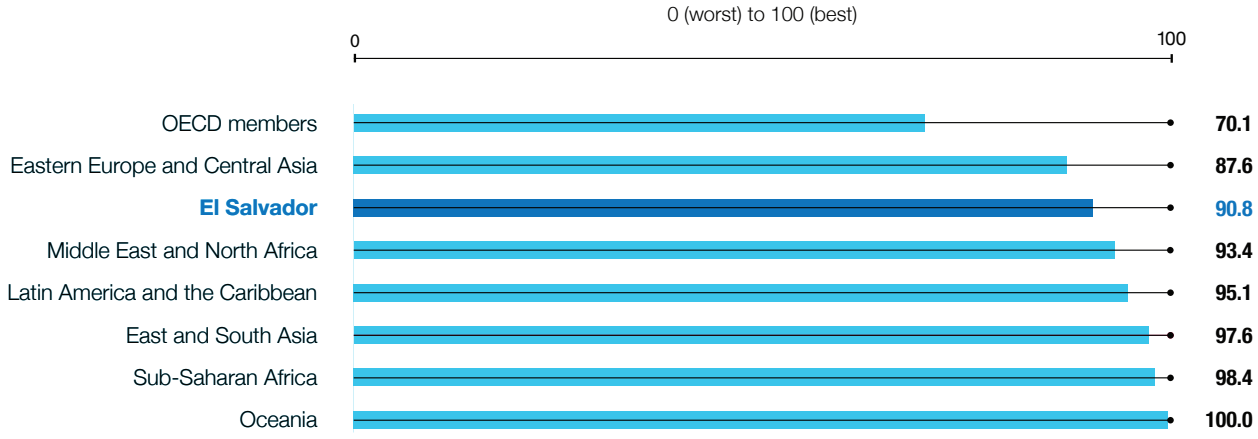


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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EL SALVADOR

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	1.4	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	9.2	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	8.9	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	13.6	2014		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.1	2014		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	24.6	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.4	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	62.9	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	46	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.6	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	13.3	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	58.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	14.0	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	42	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	20.9	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	75.0	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	68.6	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	81	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	76	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.5	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	86.3	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	77.4	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.0	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	80.0	2014		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	90.4	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	59.9	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	33.3	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.4	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	87.4	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	13.2	2014		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.1	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	2.0	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	86.0	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.6	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.5	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	30.4	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	7.0	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.4	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	33.8	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	54.5	2018		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2017		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	44.4	2017		
Palma ratio	1.7	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	22.4	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	22.9	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	94.6	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	76	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2010		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	5.5	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	30.1	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	3.3	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	13.9	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.7	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.0	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	27.3	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	44.2	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	100.0	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	65.6	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	29.8	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.0	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	81.6	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.2	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	1.8	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	52.0	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	30.4	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	62	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.7	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.5	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	36	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	3.5	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	29.7	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.1	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	24.0	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	68.8	2019		

* Imputed data point

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EQUATORIAL GUINEA

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Equatorial Guinea

NA /165

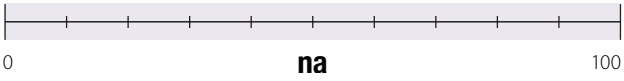
COUNTRY SCORE



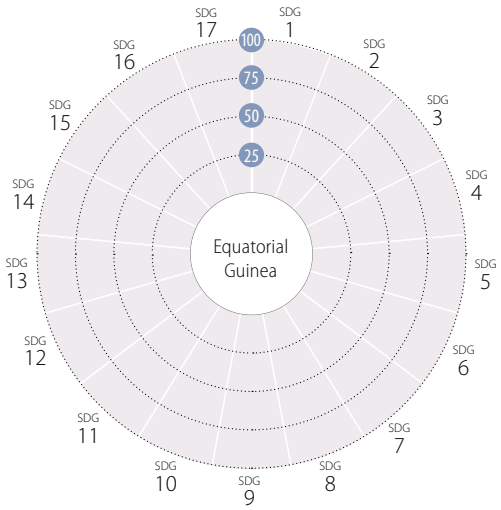
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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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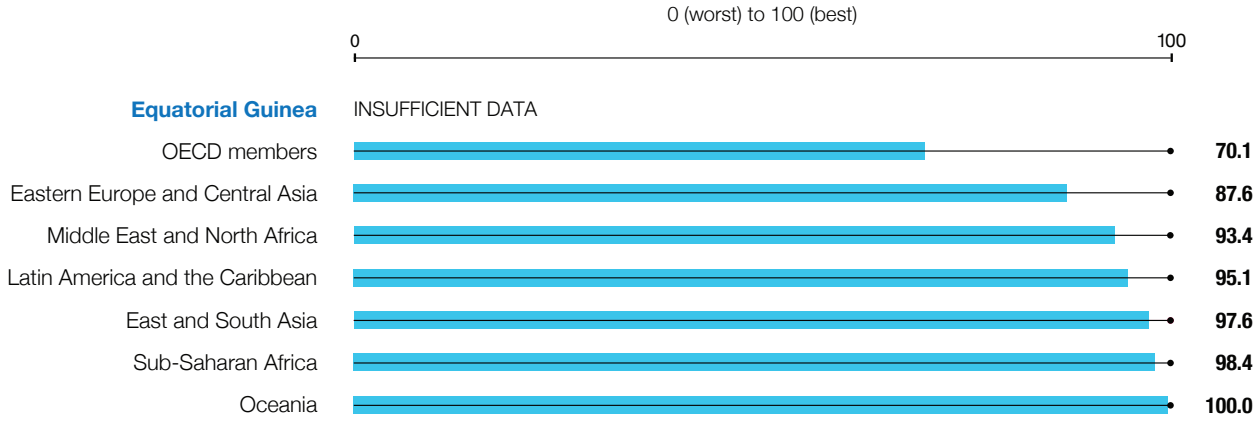
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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EQUATORIAL GUINEA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	*	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	*	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		NA	NA		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		26.2	2011		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		3.1	2011		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		8.0	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		NA	NA		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		NA	NA		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.0	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		301	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		29.0	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		81.8	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		181.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		4.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		22.0	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		178	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		27.2	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		62.2	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		153.5	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		68.3	2011		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		53	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		45	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		44.7	2015		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		24.2	2015		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		98.0	2010		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		20.7	2011		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		55.3	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		81.7	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		21.0	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		64.7	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		66.3	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		0.2	2014		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		1.3	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		67.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		34.4	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		4.2	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-7.4	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		6.4	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)		9.2	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		26.2	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		0.1	2018		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		1.9	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		64.9	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)		59.0	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		48.1	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.6	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		4.2	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		100.0	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		57.8	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		13.8	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		16.1	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.1	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		100.0	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.8	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.2	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	*	2.3	2015		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		NA	NA		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		NA	NA		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		53.5	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		16	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		56.4	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		2.8	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		19.2	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		

* Imputed data point

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Eritrea

NA /165

COUNTRY SCORE



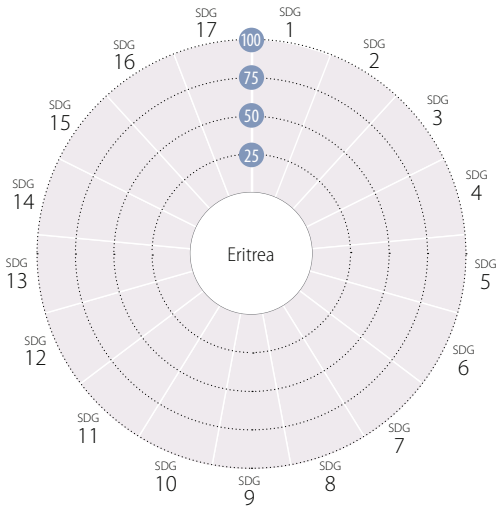
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

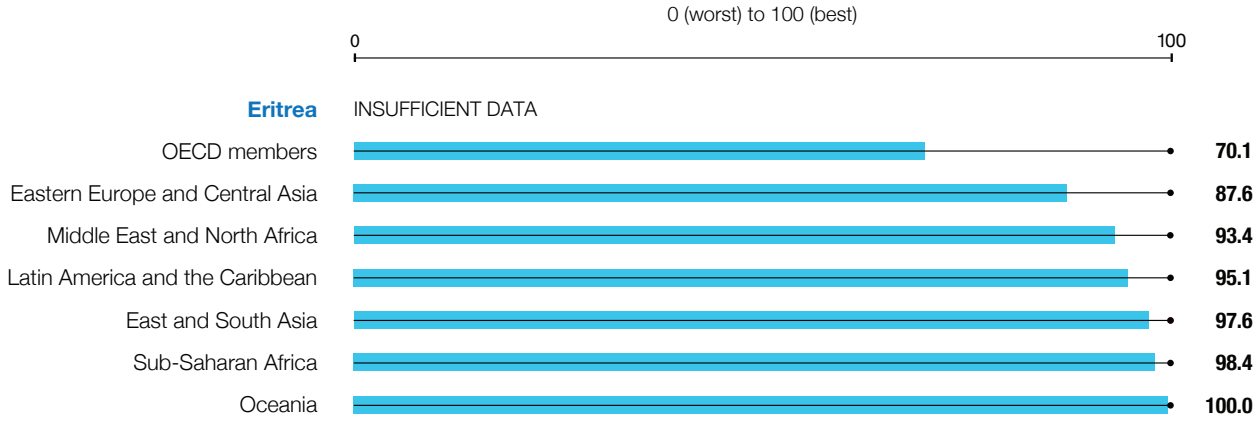


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	*	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	*	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		NA	NA		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		52.5	2010		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		14.6	2010		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		5.0	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.1	2007		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		0.7	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.0	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		480	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		17.8	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		40.5	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		86.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		23.9	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		174	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		37.9	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		64.1	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		50.7	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		34.1	2010		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		95	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		38	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		52.7	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		51.2	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		93.3	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		21.0	2010		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		NA	NA		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		83.2	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		22.0	2019		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		51.9	2016		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		11.9	2016		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		11.2	2013		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		0.3	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		49.6	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		16.3	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.5	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		NA	NA		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		93.0	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)		7.4	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		0.0	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		1.3	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		0.0	2017		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		1.9	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	*	0.0	2018		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)		52.1	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		69.0	2016		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.0	2011		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		0.6	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		38.0	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		0.3	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		28.0	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		0.2	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.2	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.0	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		54.2	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		10.7	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		13.3	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		NA	NA		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	*	8.0	2015		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		NA	NA		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		NA	NA		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		NA	NA		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		21	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		83.5	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		2.8	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		

* Imputed data point

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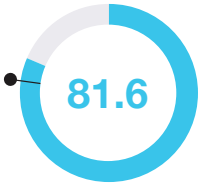
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Estonia

10/165

COUNTRY SCORE



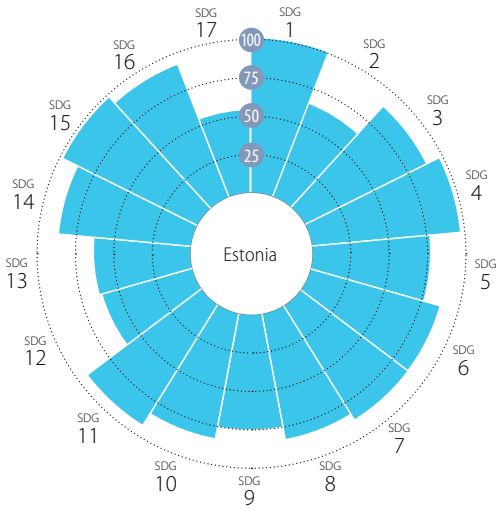
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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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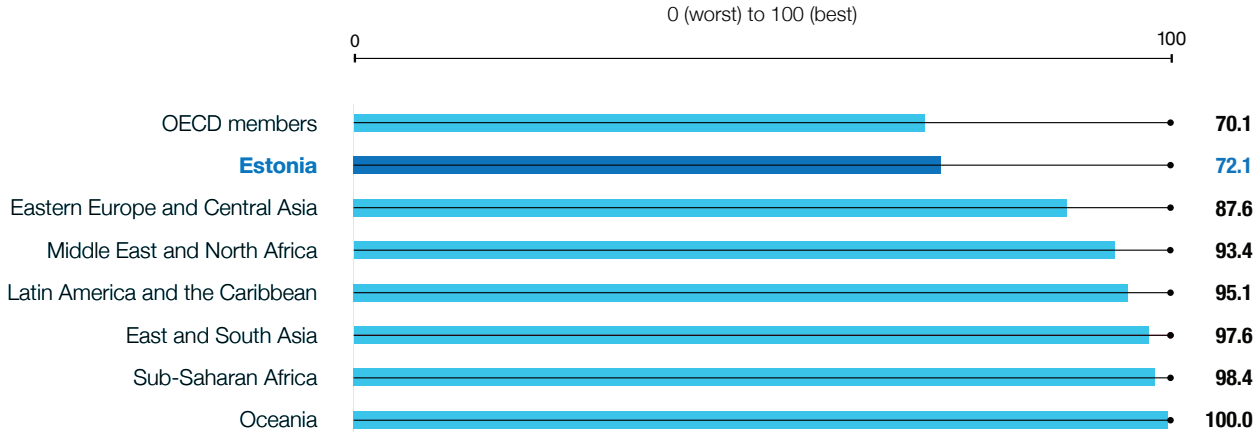
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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ESTONIA

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		0.0	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		0.1	2021	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		16.3	2018	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		21.2	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.5	2017	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		2.6	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.6	2015	●	→
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		40.7	2015	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		3.2	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		9	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.1	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.4	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		13.0	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		17.0	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		25	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		4.5	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		78.9	2019	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		7.1	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.4	2016	●	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		88	2019	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		75	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.5	2020	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		3.7	2015	●	●
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		42.8	2018	●	↓
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		17.2	2018	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		97.8	2018	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	97.2	2018	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.9	2011	●	●
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		88.4	2018	●	↓
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		42.8	2019	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		525.3	2018	●	↑
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		7.2	2018	●	↑
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)		8.8	2018	●	↑
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)		54.0	2018	●	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	80.3	2020	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		107.1	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		81.5	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		28.7	2020	●	↗
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		28.3	2014	●	●
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)		89.0	2010	●	●
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.7	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.1	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		19.3	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		69.6	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		18.7	2013	●	↑
Population using safely managed water services (%)		93.3	2017	●	↓
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		97.4	2017	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		92.9	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.6	2019	●	→
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)		23.2	2019	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		3.2	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		3.6	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		98.0	2017	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.7	2020	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		0.7	2015	●	↑
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		75.3	2019	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)		10.4	2019	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		89.5	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		157.6	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		3.1	2018	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		34.8	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		1.1	2018	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.4	2018	●	↓
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		7.7	2018	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		3.6	2018	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		25.3	2019	●	↗
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		38.4	2017	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		34.9	2015	●	↑
Palma ratio		1.1	2018	●	↑
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		37.6	2018	●	↓
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2018	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m^3)		6.4	2019	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		99.7	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		65	2020	●	→
Population with rent overburden (%)		4.6	2019	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		13.1	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		186.6	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		16.0	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		40.5	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		7.9	2010	●	●
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.8	2018	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		10.5	2019	●	↗
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		2.0	2015	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2020	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		29.1	2018	●	↗
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		97.1	2019	●	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		66.2	2020	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		1.4	2014	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		8.6	2016	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		5.0	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		94.9	2019	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		93.5	2019	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		1.0	2020	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.3	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		2.1	2018	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		20.7	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		79	2020	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		5.5	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		75	2020	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	*	0.0	2019	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		12.6	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.7	2020	●	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		196.6	2017	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		9.9	2018	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.2	2019	●	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		66.5	2019	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		43.1	2020	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		0.3	2017	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		86.1	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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ESWATINI

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Eswatini

142 /165

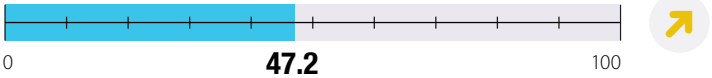
COUNTRY SCORE



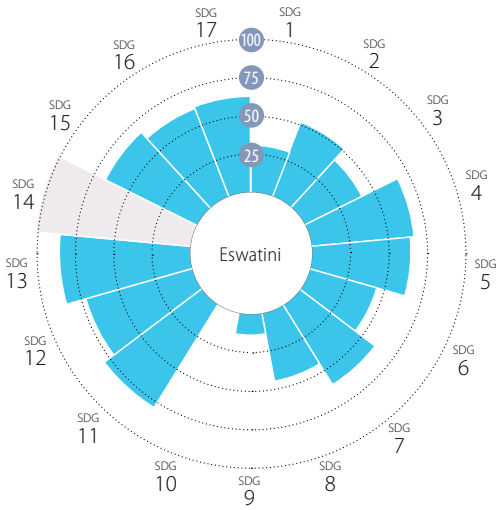
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	32.3	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	49.5	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	16.9	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	25.5	2014		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.0	2014		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	16.5	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	4.0	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.2	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.6	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	437	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18.4	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	49.4	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	363.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	4.9	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	26.7	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	137	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	33.5	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	57.7	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	75.4	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	88.3	2014		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	81	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	63	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.4	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	83.7	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	54.0	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	95.5	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	82.9	2014		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	87.5	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	85.9	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	9.6	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	69.0	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	58.4	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	77.6	2014		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	5.3	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	6.3	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	76.5	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	49.7	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-5.8	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	8.8	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	28.6	2011		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	23.4	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.6	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	47.0	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	15.9	2017		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2015		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	65.9	2009		
Palma ratio	4.1	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	32.1	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	16.7	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	94.8	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	64	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.8	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	6.3	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	114.8	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	12.1	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	27.2	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	5.3	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.8	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.4	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	182.5	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	30.6	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.1	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	1.7	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	11.6	2017		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	18.1	2012		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	45	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.6	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	53.5	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	33	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	6.1	2010		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	45.2	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.2	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	* 26.0	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	47.2	2019		

* Imputed data point

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ETHIOPIA

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Ethiopia

136 /165

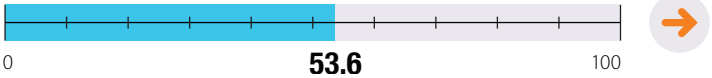
COUNTRY SCORE



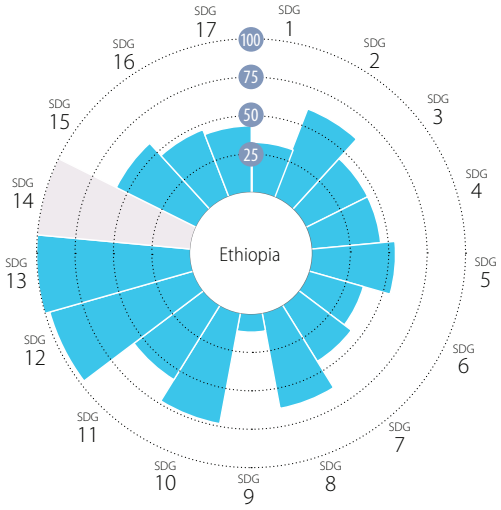
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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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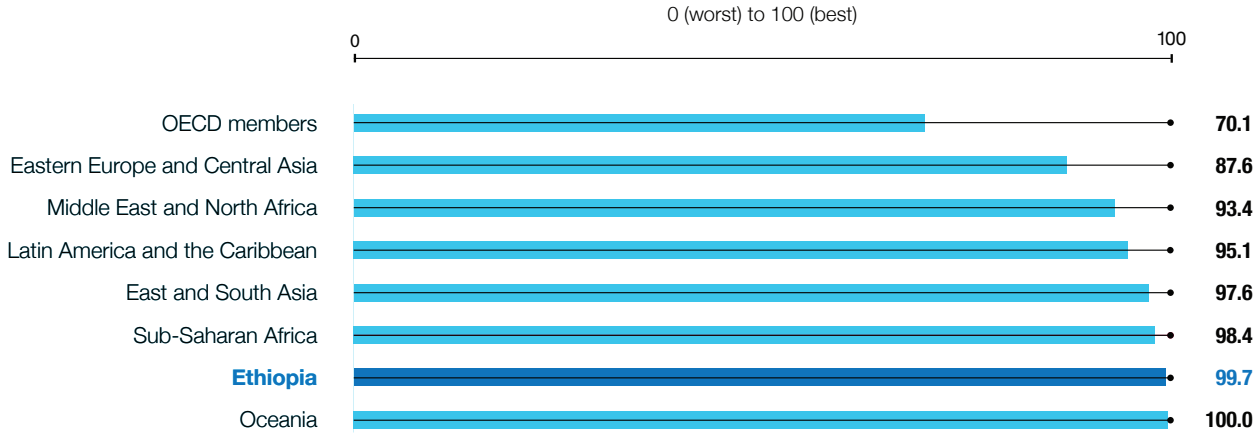
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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ETHIOPIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	23.3	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	56.8	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	19.7	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	36.8	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.2	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	4.5	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.4	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	401	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	27.6	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	50.7	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	140.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	18.3	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	144	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	28.2	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	68.7	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	65.1	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	27.7	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	58	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	39	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.5	2020		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	85.6	2015		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	29.5	2015		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	72.8	2017		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	63.6	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	39.5	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	85.9	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	38.8	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	41.1	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	7.3	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	32.3	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.4	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	45.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	3.5	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.0	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.9	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.2	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	34.8	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	2.8	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.4	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	18.6	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	13.9	2017		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.1	2016		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2017		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	35.0	2015		
Palma ratio	1.5	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	64.3	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	39.8	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	87.2	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	51	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.6	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.5	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.2	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	2.9	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.1	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2017		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	18.1	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	16.2	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.1	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	* 7.6	2015		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	14.6	2015		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	49	2020		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.3	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	2.7	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	38	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	40.5	2015		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	32.8	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.4	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.5	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	7.8	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	53.6	2019		

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Fiji

62/165

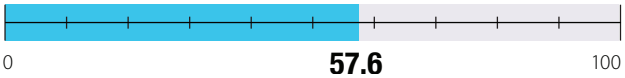
COUNTRY SCORE



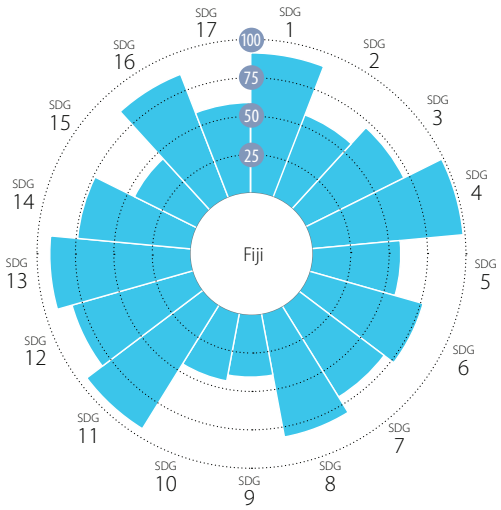
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 50.1

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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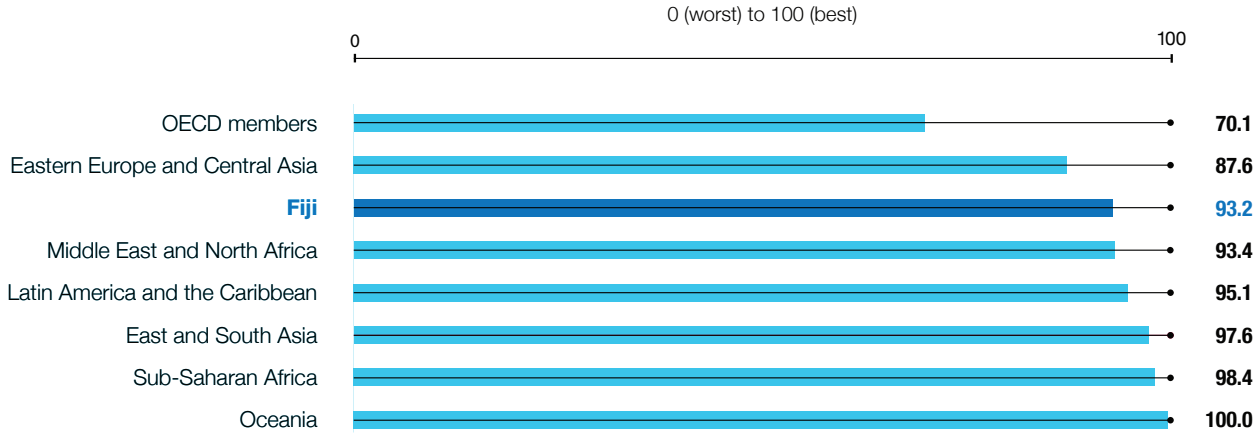
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.3	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	8.8	2021	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	3.9	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.5	2004	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.3	2004	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	30.2	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017	●	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.0	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.2	2015	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	34	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.8	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	25.7	2019	●	↓
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	66.0	2019	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	30.6	2016	●	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	99	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.5	2019	●	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	68.0	2019	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	49.1	2018	●	↓
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2015	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	64	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.6	2019	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	102.6	2016	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.7	2017	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 64.4	2020	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	101.9	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	50.0	2019	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	19.6	2020	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	93.8	2017	●	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.1	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.3	2014	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.9	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	4.4	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.6	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	39.6	2016	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.1	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	4.8	2020	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.3	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	50.0	2019	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	147.5	2018	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2018	●	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2018	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	52.4	2013	●	●
Palma ratio	1.6	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	11.2	2018	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	10.1	2019	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	97.0	2017	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2011	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	6.1	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	127.4	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	6.4	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	16.5	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.8	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.5	2019	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2015	●	↗
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2019	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	14.6	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	73.5	2020	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	24.4	2014	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2016	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	11.2	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.1	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.1	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.3	2014	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	25.9	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	NA	NA	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	27.4	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.2	2018	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	24.9	2019	●	↓
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	57.6	2019	●	↗

* Imputed data point

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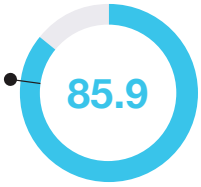
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Finland

1 /165

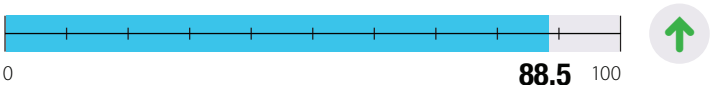
COUNTRY SCORE



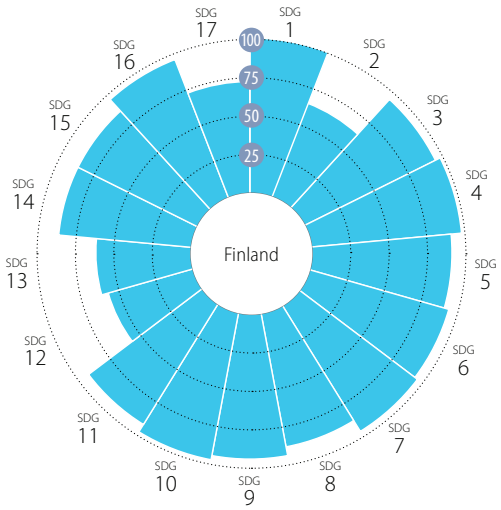
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

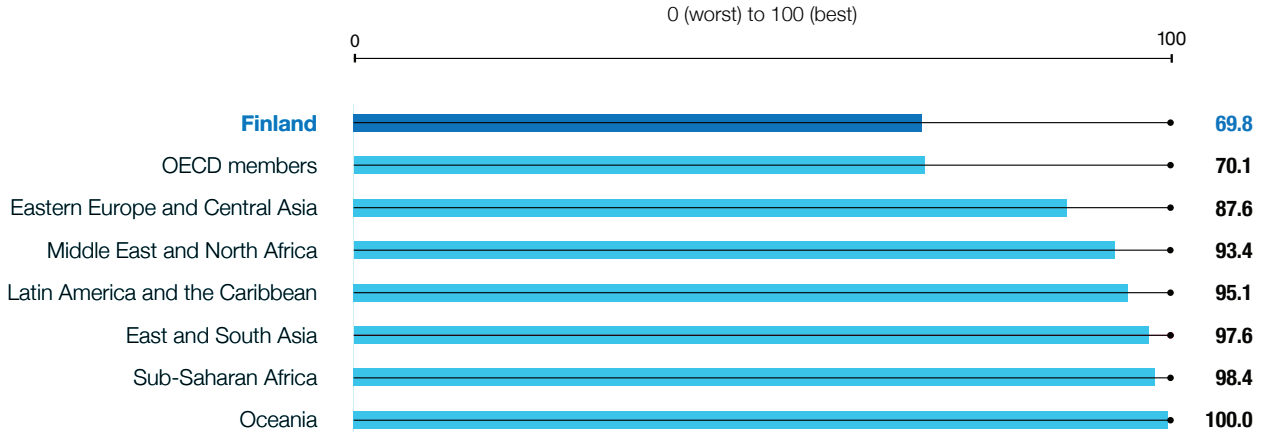


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		0.1	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		0.1	2021	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		6.5	2018	●	↑

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		22.2	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.6	2017	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		3.0	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.6	2015	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		51.6	2015	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		1.4	2018	●	●

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		3	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.4	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.4	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		4.7	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		10.2	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		7	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		3.9	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		81.6	2019	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		5.7	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.9	2015	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		91	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		78	2017	●	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		7.9	2020	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		1.1	2016	●	●
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		27.7	2019	●	↓
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		13.0	2019	●	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.7	2018	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	98.5	2018	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	●	●
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		97.4	2018	●	↑
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		41.8	2019	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		516.3	2018	●	↑
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		10.5	2018	●	↑
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)		12.9	2018	●	↑
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)		41.5	2018	●	↑

SDG5 – Gender Equality

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	90.4	2020	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		103.2	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		88.5	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		46.0	2020	●	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		18.9	2018	●	↓
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)		78.3	2010	●	●

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.4	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		15.6	2015	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		100.0	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		23.6	2013	●	↑
Population using safely managed water services (%)		99.6	2017	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		99.2	2017	●	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.6	2019	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)		34.1	2019	●	↑

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		1.3	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		1.7	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		99.8	2017	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.9	2020	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		0.9	2015	●	↑
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		73.0	2019	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)		11.0	2019	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		89.6	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		154.9	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		4.0	2018	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		53.8	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		1.9	2018	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		2.8	2018	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		14.5	2018	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		48.2	2018	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		14.9	2019	●	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		27.4	2017	●	→

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		28.7	2015	●	↑
Palma ratio		1.0	2018	●	↑
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		7.2	2018	●	↓

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2018	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m^3)		5.5	2019	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		61	2020	●	→
Population with rent overburden (%)		8.8	2019	●	→

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		19.8	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		96.1	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		16.3	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		43.0	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		11.9	2010	●	●
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.9	2018	●	●

SDG13 – Climate Action

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		7.5	2019	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		2.6	2015	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2020	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		35.3	2018	●	↓

SDG14 – Life Below Water

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		61.0	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		70.1	2020	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		6.2	2014	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2016	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.2	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	●	●

SDG15 – Life on Land

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		71.8	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		73.7	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		1.0	2020	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		2.0	2018	●	●

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.6	2018	●	↓
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		19.0	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		88	2020	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		6.6	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		85	2020	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	*	0.0	2019	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.6	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		7.9	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.7	2020	●	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		55.8	2017	●	↑

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		13.5	2018	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.4	2019	●	↓
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		55.0	2019	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		52.1	2020	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		4.0	2017	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		88.5	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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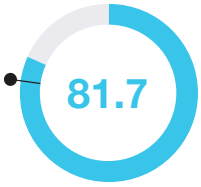
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

FRANCE

8 /165

COUNTRY SCORE



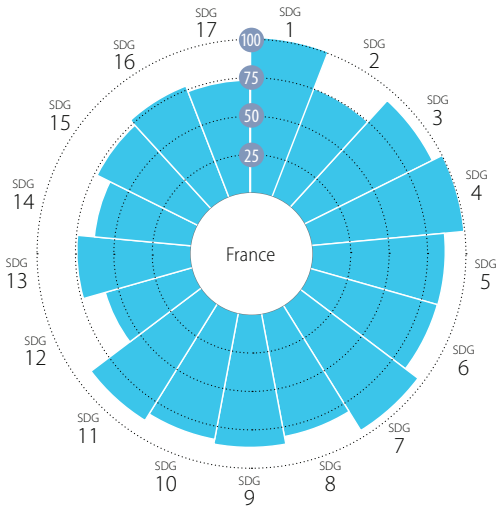
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

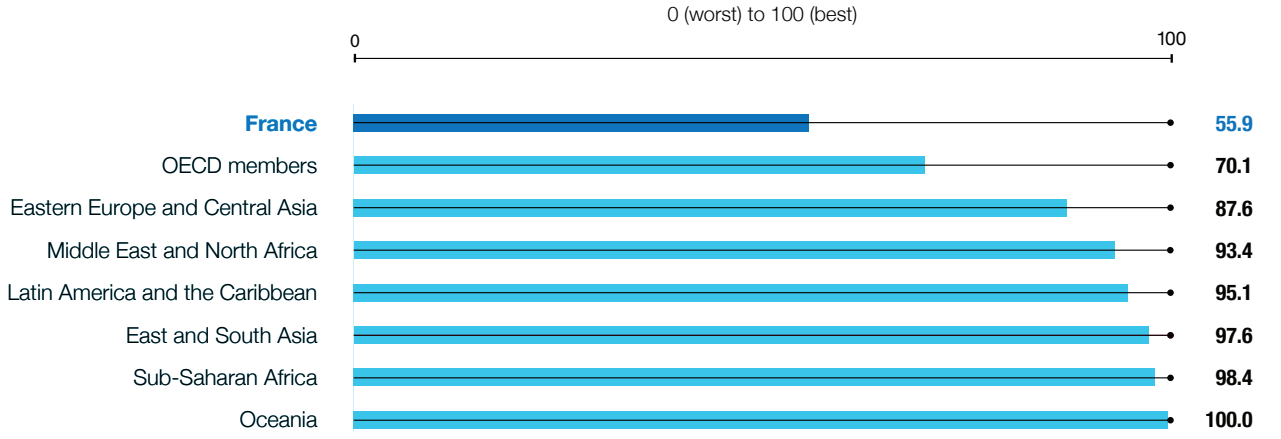


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		0.1	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		0.2	2021	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		8.5	2018	●	↑

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		21.6	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.5	2017	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		6.9	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.4	2015	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		77.3	2015	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		6.7	2018	●	●

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		8	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.7	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		4.5	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		8.7	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.1	2016	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		10.6	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		10	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		5.1	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		82.5	2019	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		4.7	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		97.4	2016	●	↓
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		90	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		78	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.7	2020	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		3.7	2016	●	●
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		12.3	2018	●	↑
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		25.4	2018	●	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		100.0	2018	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	100.0	2018	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	●	●
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		99.8	2018	●	↑
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		48.1	2019	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		493.7	2018	●	↑
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		20.1	2018	●	→
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)		20.5	2018	●	↑
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)		28.9	2018	●	↑

SDG5 – Gender Equality

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		95.5	2005	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		96.6	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		84.9	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		39.5	2020	●	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		13.7	2016	●	●
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)		89.1	2010	●	●

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		98.7	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		23.1	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		88.0	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		41.0	2013	●	↗
Population using safely managed water services (%)		97.9	2017	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		88.4	2017	●	→

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.5	2019	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)		10.7	2019	●	↗

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		1.4	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		2.0	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		94.0	2017	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.8	2020	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		1.7	2015	●	↑
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		65.6	2019	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)		15.4	2019	●	↗

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		83.3	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		97.0	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		4.0	2018	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		66.8	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		1.0	2018	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		2.2	2018	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		10.9	2018	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		31.9	2018	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		20.7	2019	●	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		31.8	2016	●	↑

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		33.3	2015	●	↗
Palma ratio		1.1	2018	●	↓
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		4.1	2018	●	↑

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2018	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m^3)		11.2	2019	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		60	2020	●	↓
Population with rent overburden (%)		5.3	2019	●	↑

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		21.0	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		26.5	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		11.2	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		42.1	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		16.3	2010	●	●
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.8	2018	●	●

SDG13 – Climate Action

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		5.0	2019	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.9	2015	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.7	2019	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		55.4	2018	●	↑

SDG14 – Life Below Water

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		81.1	2019	●	↗
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		49.1	2020	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		16.0	2014	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		20.1	2016	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		16.0	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.4	2018	●	●

SDG15 – Life on Land

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		80.4	2019	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		78.1	2019	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.9	2020	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		7.1	2018	●	●

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.2	2018	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		28.6	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		74	2020	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		5.3	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		69	2020	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	*	0.0	2019	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		3.5	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		22.9	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.6	2020	●	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		106.1	2017	●	→

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		13.7	2018	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.4	2019	●	↗
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		55.7	2019	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		49.9	2020	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		40.0	2017	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		86.3	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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GABON

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Gabon

111 /165

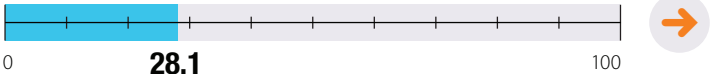
COUNTRY SCORE



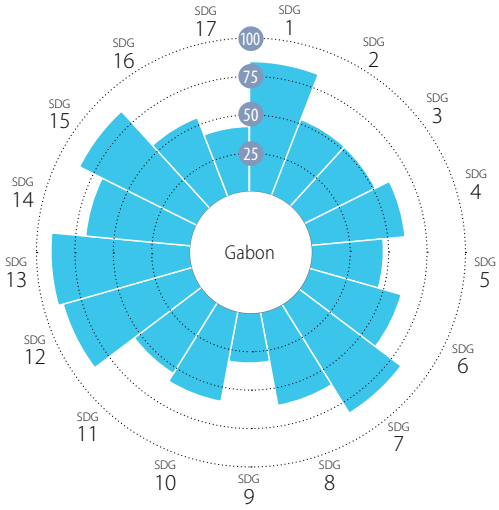
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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GABON

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	3.6	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	14.7	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	16.6	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.0	2012		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.4	2012		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	15.0	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.6	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	252	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.2	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	42.5	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	521.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.7	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	14.4	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	76	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	23.9	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	66.5	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	93.6	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	89.3	2012		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	62	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	49	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.9	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	NA	NA		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	NA	NA		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	89.8	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	44.0	2012		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	81.3	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	69.8	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	14.8	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	85.8	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	47.4	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.5	2014		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	4.0	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	93.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	79.1	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.2	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.8	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	58.6	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	20.5	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.2	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	62.0	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	94.3	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.1	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.6	2009		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	39.8	2017		
Palma ratio	1.6	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	36.6	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	47.5	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	94.5	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	28	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	NA	NA		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	8.7	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	74.2	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	3.0	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	7.2	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.8	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.2	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	67.0	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	63.7	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	43.2	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	56.0	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.9	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	61.7	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	93.6	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	1.0	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.1	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	2.5	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	* 8.0	2015		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	50.0	2015		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	28	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.5	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	89.6	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	30	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	14.5	2012		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	37.2	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.3	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	19.4	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	28.1	2019		

* Imputed data point

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THE GAMBIA

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

The Gambia

123/165

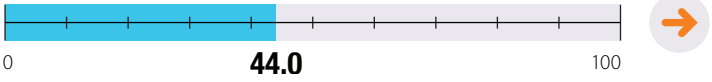
COUNTRY SCORE



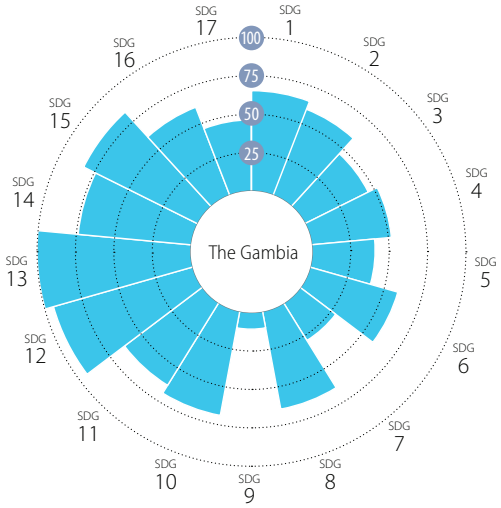
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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THE GAMBIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	7.7	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	31.4	2021	●	↗
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	11.9	2018	●	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	13.6	2018	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.0	2018	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	10.3	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.8	2018	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2015	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	5.8	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	597	2017	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	27.1	2019	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	51.7	2019	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	158.0	2019	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	1.1	2019	●	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	20.4	2016	●	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	237	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	29.6	2019	●	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	65.5	2019	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	75.7	2018	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	57.2	2013	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	85	2019	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	44	2017	●	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.2	2019	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	85.3	2019	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	56.0	2019	●	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	67.2	2015	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	39.7	2020	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	71.7	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	75.4	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	8.6	2020	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	78.0	2017	●	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	39.2	2017	●	↓
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	2.2	2014	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.6	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	60.3	2018	●	↗
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	3.3	2016	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-5.1	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.8	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	9.6	2020	●	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	19.8	2019	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	36.8	2018	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	1.8	2018	●	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018	●	↓
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2018	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	35.9	2015	●	●
Palma ratio	1.5	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	27.1	2018	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	35.4	2019	●	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	83.9	2017	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	43	2019	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2002	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.2	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	62.5	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.5	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	13.5	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.3	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2019	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2017	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.7	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	50.3	2020	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2016	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	34.6	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	92.9	2019	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	1.0	2020	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.2	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	* 9.1	2015	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	24.1	2015	●	●
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	44	2019	●	●
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.5	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	57.9	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	37	2020	●	↗
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	13.6	2018	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	30.6	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020	●	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.4	2018	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	48.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	44.0	2019	●	→

* Imputed data point

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GEORGIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

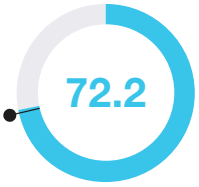
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Georgia

56/165

COUNTRY SCORE



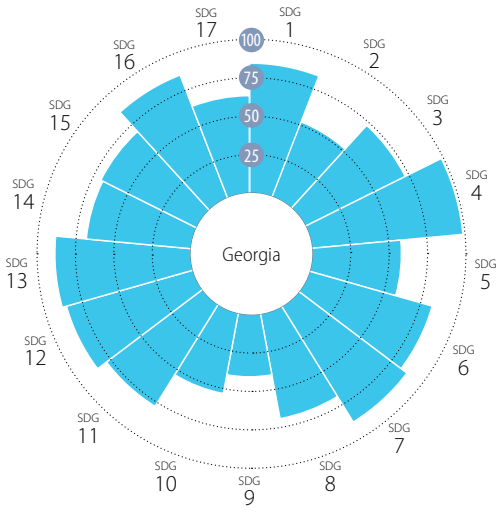
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.4

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

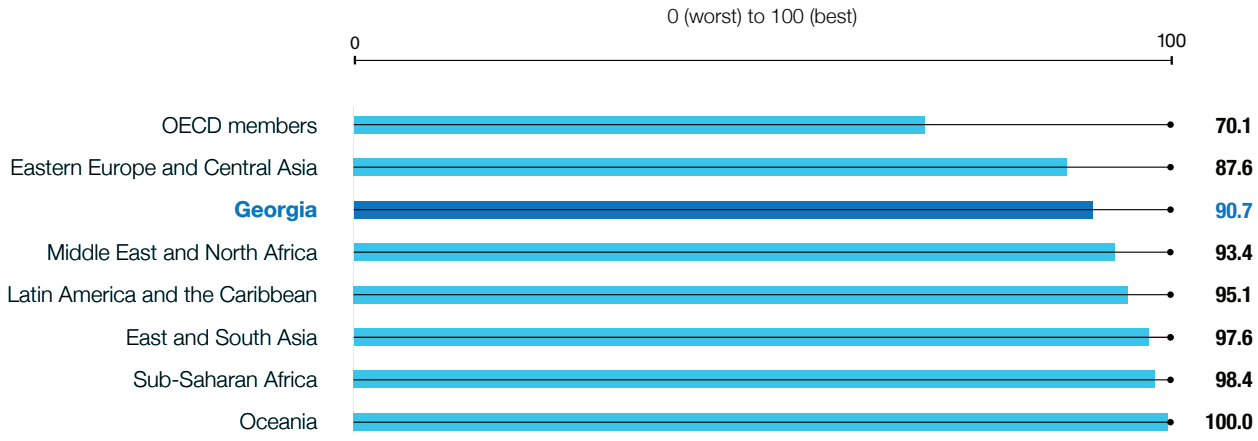


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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GEORGIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	3.2	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	14.0	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	8.2	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.3	2009		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.6	2009		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	21.7	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.5	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	25	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.9	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	9.6	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	74.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	24.9	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	102	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.4	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.3	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	45.2	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2015		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	94	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	66	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.1	2020		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.4	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	113.9	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.6	2017		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	50.5	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	100.8	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	75.4	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	14.1	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.4	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	90.0	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	5.9	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	46.6	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	15.4	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	77.8	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.7	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.5	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.3	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	61.2	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	12.1	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.3	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	68.8	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	79.8	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	17.7	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2018		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	47.6	2017		
Palma ratio	1.5	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	34.1	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	21.7	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	95.9	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	62	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.3	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	54.7	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	5.2	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	13.0	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.6	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.6	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.9	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.8	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.6	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	55.2	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	5.0	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	7.3	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.3	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	37.3	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.7	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.2	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	11.8	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	79	2020		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	5.3	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.6	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	56	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	1.5	2015		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.2	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	28.6	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.3	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	20.8	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	80.1	2019		

* Imputed data point

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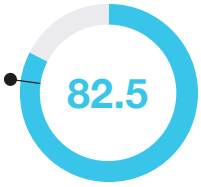
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Germany

4 /165

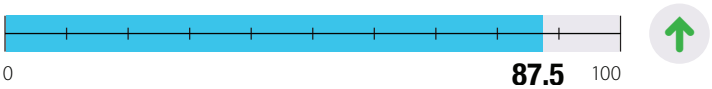
COUNTRY SCORE



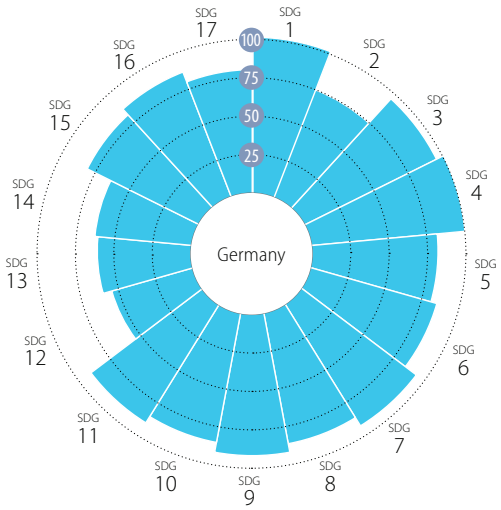
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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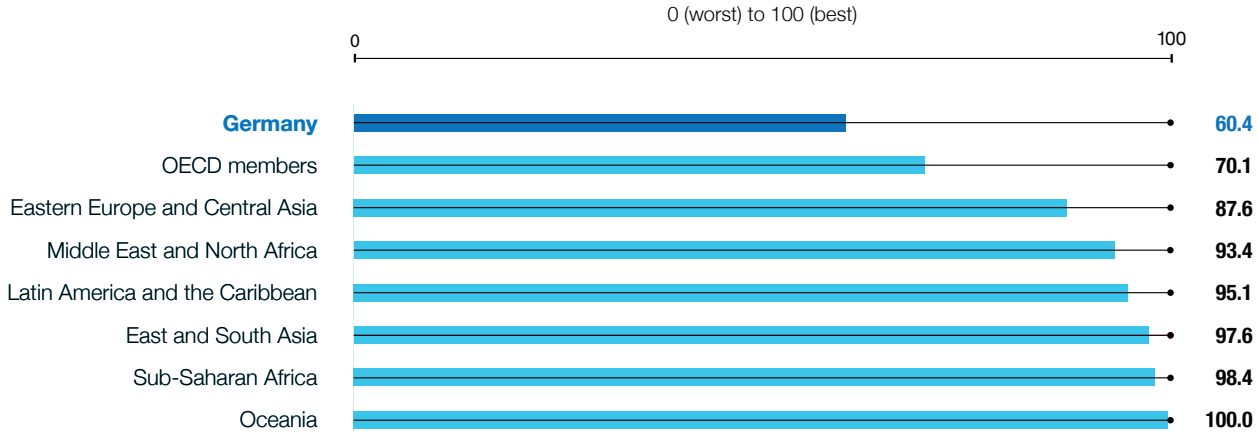
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.2	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	0.3	2021		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	10.4	2017		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.7	2016		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.3	2016		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	22.3	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	6.2	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.5	2015		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	77.3	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	7.0	2018		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	7	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.3	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.8	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	5.8	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	12.1	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	16	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	3.8	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	81.7	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	7.9	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.7	2015		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	83	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	7.3	2020		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.2	2016		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	27.5	2018		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	18.8	2017		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.3	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	* 98.9	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA		
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	98.8	2018		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	33.3	2019		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	500.3	2018		
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	18.6	2018		
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)	19.6	2018		
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)	37.5	2018		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 91.0	2020		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	96.5	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	83.0	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	31.2	2020		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	15.3	2018		
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)	91.8	2013		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.2	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	33.5	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	97.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	48.6	2013		
Population using safely managed water services (%)	99.8	2017		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	97.2	2017		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	2019		
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)	14.6	2019		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.1	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.0	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	99.1	2017		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	1.6	2015		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	76.7	2019		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)	8.2	2019		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	88.1	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	86.5	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	4.4	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	75.8	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.3	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	3.1	2018		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	9.7	2018		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	57.4	2018		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	14.5	2019		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	27.6	2017		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	33.7	2015		
Palma ratio	1.1	2017		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	10.2	2017		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0.0	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m^3)	11.3	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	65	2020		
Population with rent overburden (%)	4.2	2019		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	19.4	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	34.5	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	15.0	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	37.1	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	17.0	2010		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2018		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	8.4	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.4	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	231.5	2020		
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	41.0	2018		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	69.4	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	51.0	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	46.6	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	21.3	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	7.4	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	78.8	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	81.3	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	1.0	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	5.7	2018		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.9	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	23.6	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	76	2020		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	5.2	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	80	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	* 0.0	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	2.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	12.2	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	76.6	2017		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	13.8	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.6	2019		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	52.3	2019		
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	51.7	2020		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	65.9	2017		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	87.5	2019		

* Imputed data point

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GHANA

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Ghana

114 /165

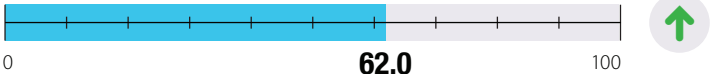
COUNTRY SCORE



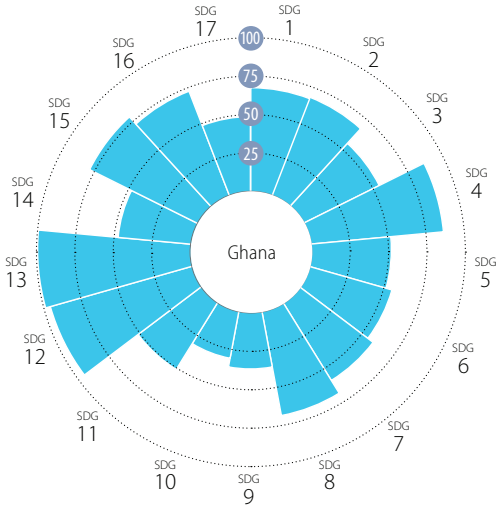
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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GHANA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	11.8	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	26.8	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	6.5	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.5	2017		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.8	2017		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	10.9	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.9	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	5.3	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	308	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23.1	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	46.2	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	144.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.7	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	20.8	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	204	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	25.7	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	66.3	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	65.8	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	70.8	2014		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	47	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.0	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.2	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	78.2	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	92.5	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	40.4	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	81.5	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	89.1	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	13.1	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	81.5	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	18.5	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	6.3	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.7	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	82.4	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	21.7	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.8	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.8	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	57.7	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	4.5	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	39.0	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	99.9	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	17.7	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.4	2010		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	46.0	2016		
Palma ratio	2.3	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	30.4	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	40.1	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	39.9	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	49	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	2005		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.8	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	8.6	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.6	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	6.5	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.3	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	15.9	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	36.3	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	37.0	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	8.1	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	23.2	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	80.6	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	97.6	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.8	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.1	2017		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	12.5	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	63	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.1	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	70.5	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	43	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	14.8	2018		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	22.3	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.4	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	15.0	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	49.5	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	62.0	2019		

* Imputed data point

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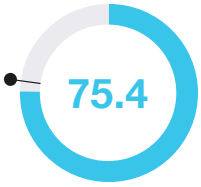
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Greece

37 /165

COUNTRY SCORE



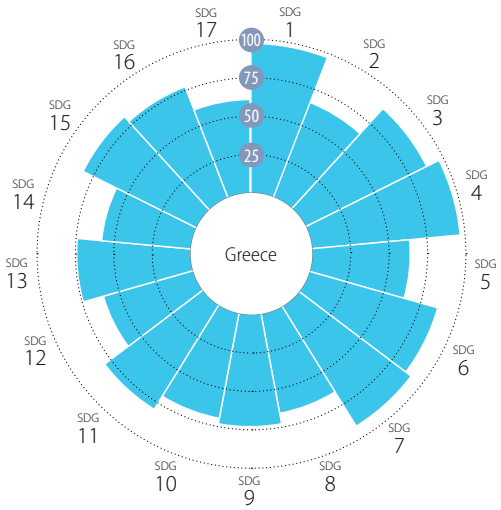
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

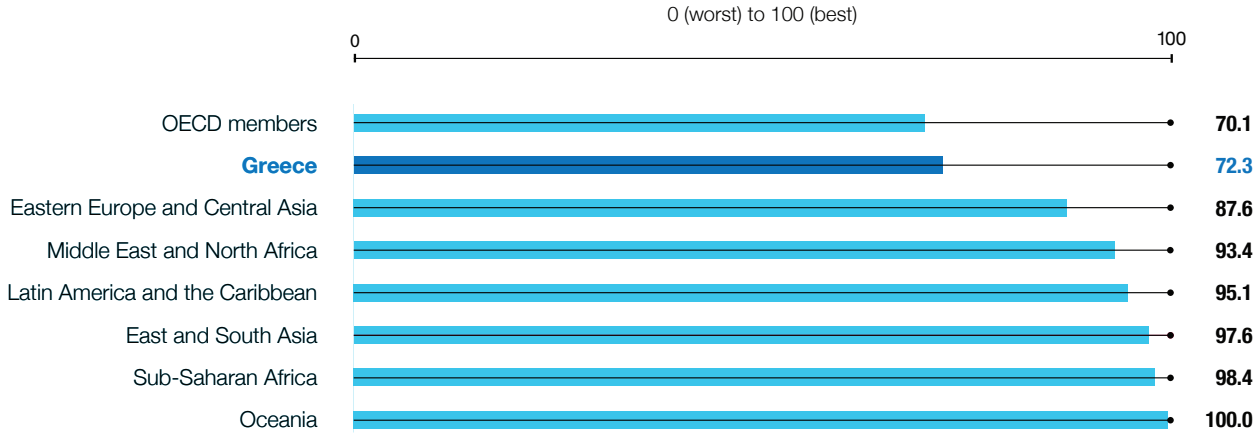


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		0.9	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		1.6	2021		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		12.1	2018		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		24.9	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		3.8	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.6	2015		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		51.7	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		17.8	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		3	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.3	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.8	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		4.3	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		12.4	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		28	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		8.3	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		81.1	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		6.9	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		NA	NA		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		97	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		75	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		5.8	2020		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		2.4	2016		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		7.1	2018		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		35.0	2017		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.6	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	96.8	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.2	2018		
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		94.7	2018		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		42.4	2019		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		453.3	2018		
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		10.9	2018		
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)		31.7	2018		
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)		19.5	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	63.5	2020		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		95.4	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		73.8	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		21.7	2020		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		4.5	2018		
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)		164.4	2013		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.0	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		22.7	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		81.7	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		34.8	2013		
Population using safely managed water services (%)		100.0	2017		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		90.4	2017		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		94.3	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.2	2019		
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)		12.8	2019		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		0.2	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		7.9	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		85.5	2017		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.6	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		0.9	2015		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		56.5	2019		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)		19.6	2019		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		75.7	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		87.1	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		3.2	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		39.8	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		1.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.2	2018		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		8.6	2018		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		1.3	2018		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		36.9	2019		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		40.1	2017		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		45.1	2015		
Palma ratio		1.1	2018		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		7.5	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)		15.4	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		36	2020		
Population with rent overburden (%)		14.2	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		16.9	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		102.5	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		9.5	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		50.6	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		12.9	2010		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.1	2017		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		6.4	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.6	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		6.0	2020		
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		46.9	2018		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		86.1	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		58.8	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		48.5	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		41.4	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		15.9	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.2	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		86.0	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		87.2	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.8	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		2.9	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.9	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		31.1	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		69	2020		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		4.2	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		50	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	*	0.0	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.3	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		28.8	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.6	2020		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		89.7	2017		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		8.0	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.2	2019		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		39.1	2019		
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		51.5	2020		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		1.8	2017		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		85.4	2019		

* Imputed data point

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Grenada

NA /165

COUNTRY SCORE



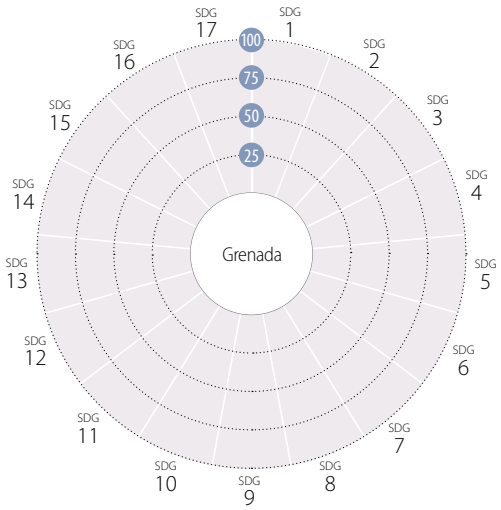
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 68.6

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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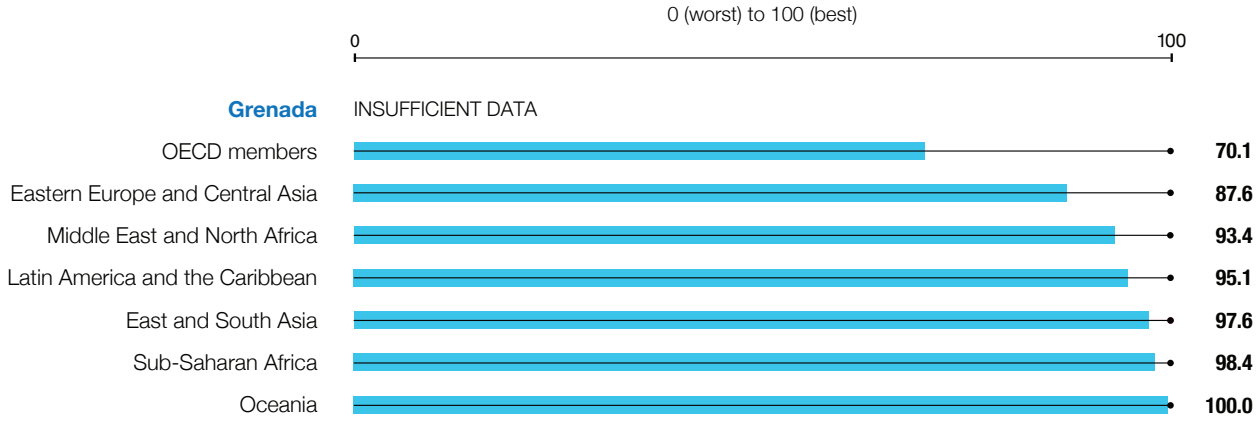
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	21.3	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.0	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	25	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.0	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	16.5	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	3.1	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	21.4	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	45	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	8.0	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.9	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	28.2	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.3	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	72	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.2	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	106.7	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.2	2014		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 75.7	2020		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	NA	NA		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	NA	NA		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	46.7	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.6	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	91.5	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	7.1	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.9	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	95.3	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	96.6	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.3	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	NA	NA		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	59.1	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	58.0	2018		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.4	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	NA	NA		
Palma ratio	NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	6.0	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	21.4	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	NA	NA		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	2.1	2012		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	8.8	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.6	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* 0.0	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.1	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	60.0	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.4	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	34.5	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.2	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	10.8	2017		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	19.9	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	NA		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	NA	NA		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	53	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	NA	NA		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.9	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	* 20.4	2014		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		

* Imputed data point

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GUATEMALA

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Guatemala

121 /165

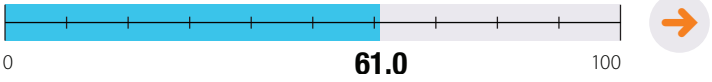
COUNTRY SCORE



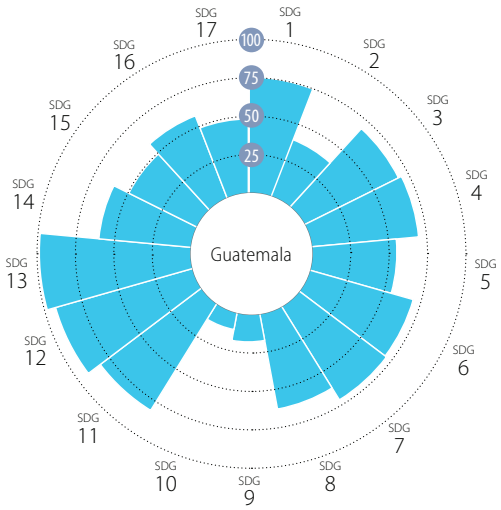
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 68.6

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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GUATEMALA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	7.5	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	21.4	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	16.1	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	46.7	2015		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.8	2015		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	21.2	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.2	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	458.9	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	95	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12.2	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	24.5	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	26.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	14.9	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	74	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	22.9	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.0	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	69.8	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	65.5	2015		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	85	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	55	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.3	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	89.3	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	56.4	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	94.4	2014		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	66.1	2015		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	98.5	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	47.0	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	19.4	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.2	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	65.1	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	5.7	2015		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	6.8	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	1.4	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	94.7	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	45.2	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.9	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.9	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	44.1	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	4.7	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.4	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	65.0	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	16.5	2017		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.0	2017		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	55.3	2014		
Palma ratio	2.9	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	31.0	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	22.1	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	92.1	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	73	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	4.3	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	14.2	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.6	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	10.9	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.4	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.2	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2020		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	48.7	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	32.0	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	15.0	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	29.4	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	11.3	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	30.0	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	24.8	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.7	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	22.5	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	51.8	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	56	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.2	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	96.4	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	25	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	8.1	2013		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	35.7	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.4	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.3	2019		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	11.3	2018		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	61.0	2019		

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GUINEA

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Guinea

153/165

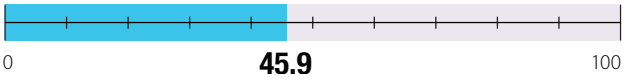
COUNTRY SCORE



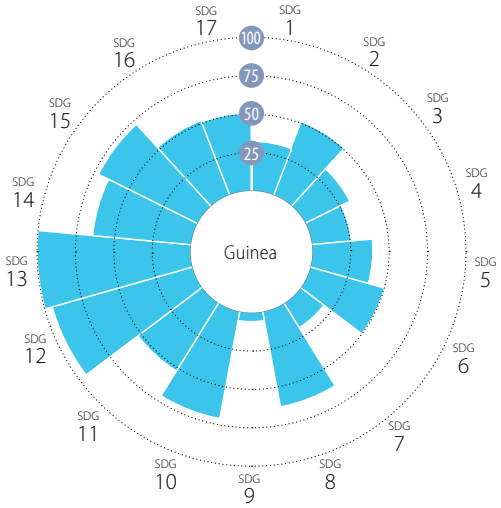
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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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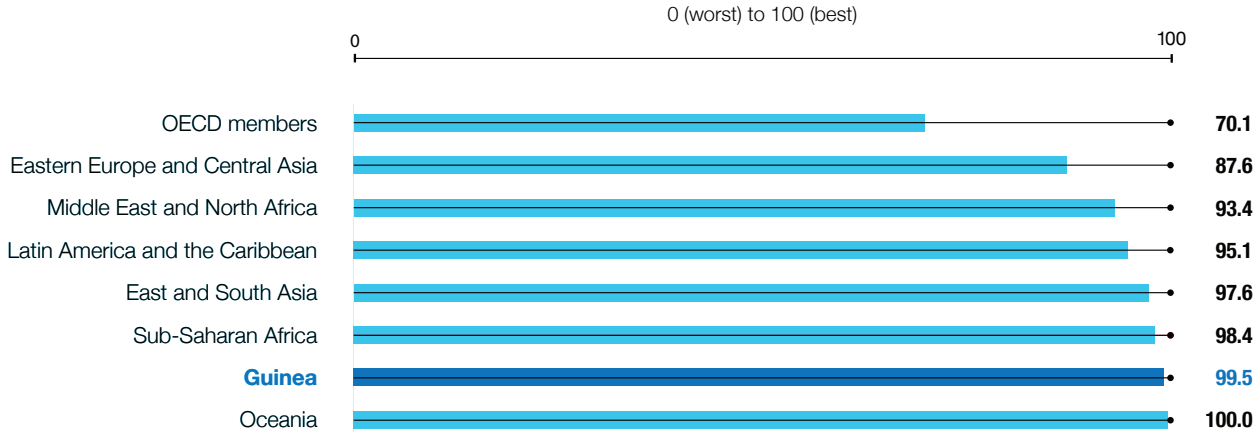
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	27.8	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	61.4	2021		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	30.3	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.2	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	7.7	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.2	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	576	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	30.4	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	98.8	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	176.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.4	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.4	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	243	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	29.7	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	61.0	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	133.4	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	55.3	2018		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	47	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	37	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.8	2019		

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	78.1	2016		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	35.4	2014		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	46.3	2014		

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	37.7	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	35.7	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	104.7	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	16.7	2020		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	61.9	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	22.7	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.9	2009		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.5	2013		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	44.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	1.2	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.3	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.8	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	23.5	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	4.4	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	18.0	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	23.2	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	1.6	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	* 0.0	2018		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	38.3	2012		
Palma ratio	1.3	2018		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	50.1	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m^3)	27.1	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	65.0	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	38	2019		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	NA	NA		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.8	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	16.6	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.4	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	21.9	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.2	2010		

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* 0.0	2019		

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	74.3	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	44.1	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	3.5	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	14.3	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	19.3	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	71.2	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	90.4	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	1.2	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	* 8.8	2015		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	68.1	2009		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	54	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.7	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	62.0	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	28	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	19.5	2016		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	34.3	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.0	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	45.9	2019		

* Imputed data point

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GUINEA-BISSAU

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Guinea-Bissau

NA /165

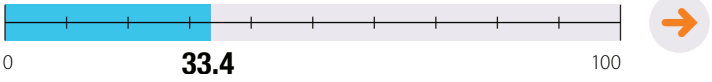
COUNTRY SCORE



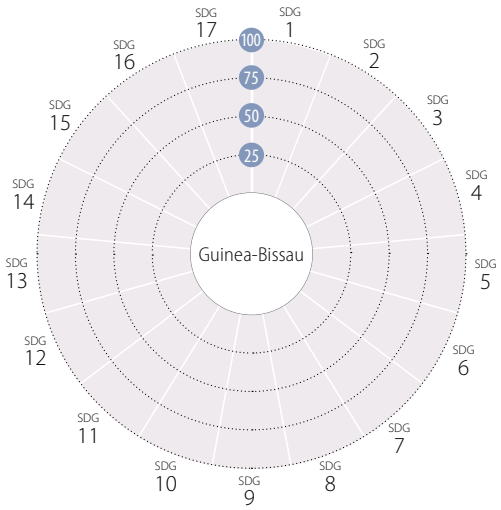
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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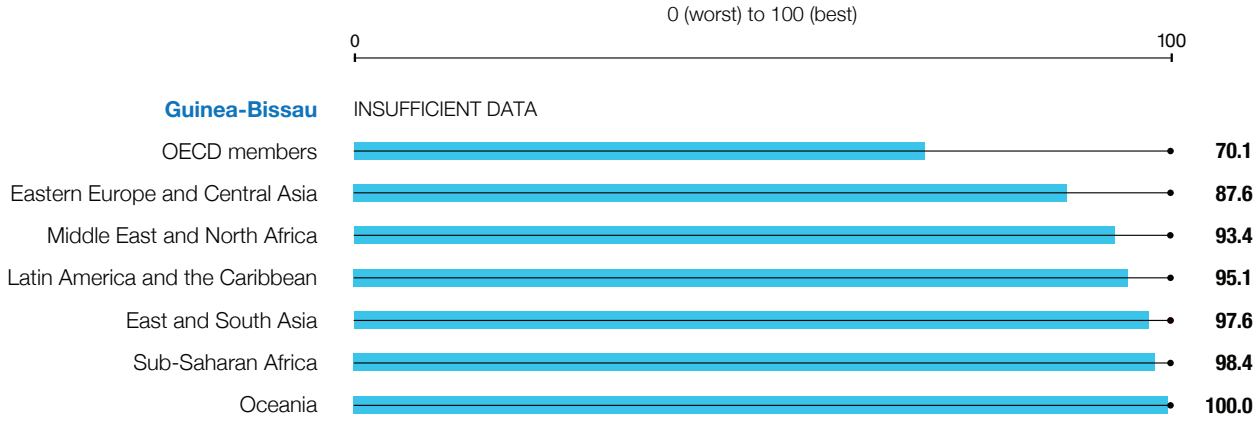
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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GUINEA-BISSAU

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	56.5	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	78.0	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	27.6	2014		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.0	2014		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	9.5	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.3	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	667	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	35.1	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	78.5	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	361.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	1.2	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	20.0	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	215	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	32.2	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	60.2	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	103.2	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	45.0	2014		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	84	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	40	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	72.7	2010		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	36.8	2010		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	60.4	2014		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	60.0	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	NA	NA		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	83.6	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	13.7	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	66.6	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	20.5	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.5	2009		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	28.7	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	1.5	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.4	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.5	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	3.2	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	3.9	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	36.7	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	1.8	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	* 0.0	2018		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	55.1	2010		
Palma ratio	3.3	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	74.4	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	32.2	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	35.6	2016		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.5	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* 0.0	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	60.9	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	56.4	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	54.1	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	52.6	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.6	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.1	2017		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	55.5	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	NA		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	23.7	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	19	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	14.9	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	32.1	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	2.8	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	13.3	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	33.4	2019		

* Imputed data point

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Guyana

128/165

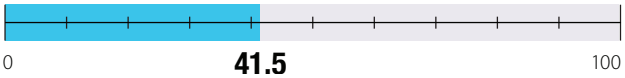
COUNTRY SCORE



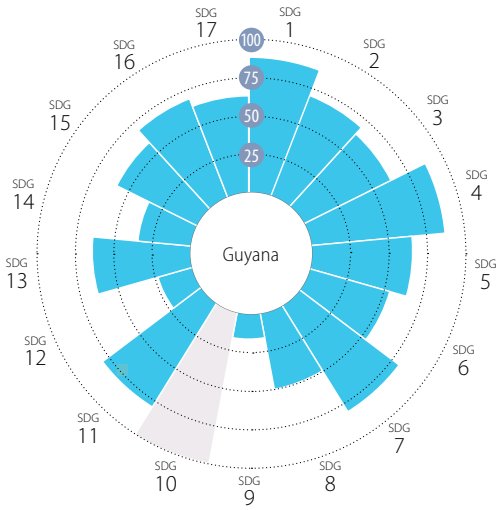
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 68.6

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

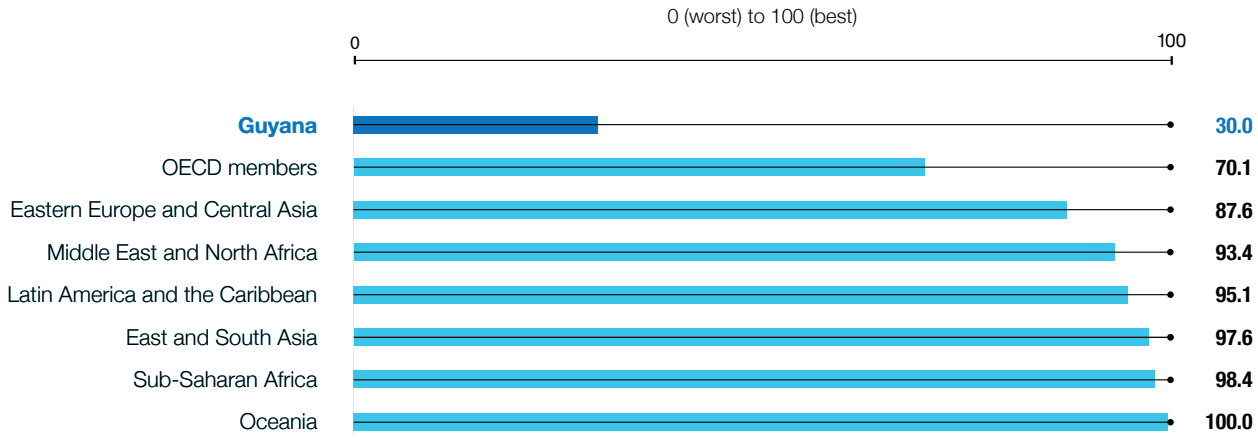


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	4.7	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	10.6	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	5.7	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.3	2014		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.4	2014		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	20.2	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.7	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	169	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18.6	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	29.3	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	79.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.4	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	30.5	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	108	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	22.3	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	65.7	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	72.9	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	85.7	2014		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	72	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.0	2007		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.2	2012		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	79.1	2010		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	96.7	2014		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	51.5	2014		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	111.3	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	64.2	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	35.7	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.5	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	85.8	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	3.3	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	101.6	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	91.9	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	74.5	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.0	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.6	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	15.8	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	11.0	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	37.3	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	26.4	2017		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.1	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	NA	NA		
Palma ratio	NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	31.1	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	21.5	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	86.8	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	72	2007		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	2.4	2010		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	6.3	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	438.2	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	134.3	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	234.2	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	166.9	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.1	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	36.7	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2020		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	75.0	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	35.4	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	58.7	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	23.1	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	5.4	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	47.2	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	14.2	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	32.1	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	47	2007		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	88.7	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	41	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	9.6	2014		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	26.6	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.2	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	41.5	2019		

* Imputed data point

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Haiti

150/165

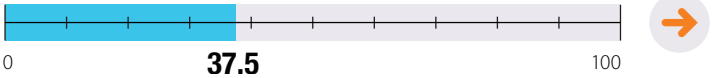
COUNTRY SCORE



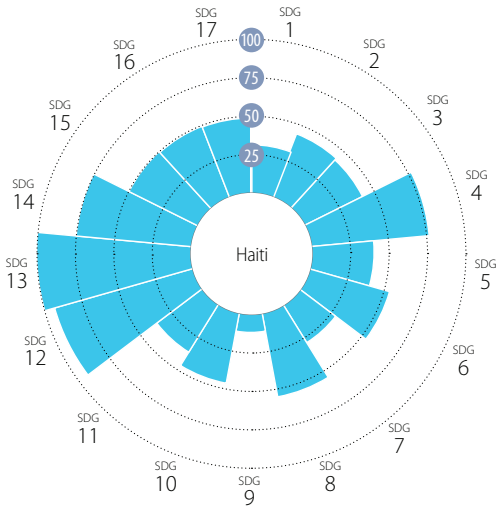
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 68.6

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	28.5	2021	●	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	54.8	2021	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	48.2	2018	●	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	21.9	2017	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.7	2017	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	22.7	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2017	●	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.1	2018	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2015	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	480	2017	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25.3	2019	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	62.8	2019	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	170.0	2019	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.5	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	26.5	2016	●	↓
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	184	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	18.8	2019	●	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	64.1	2019	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	51.0	2018	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	41.6	2017	●	↓
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	51	2019	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	49	2017	●	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.6	2018	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	83.0	2016	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	45.4	2017	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	65.2	2019	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	87.4	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	2.5	2019	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	65.5	2017	●	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	34.7	2017	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	13.4	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.3	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	45.3	2018	●	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	4.3	2016	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	3.2	2018	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-8.4	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.6	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	32.6	2017	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	14.5	2020	●	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	32.5	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	27.2	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	1.9	2018	●	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	* 0.0	2018	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	41.5	2012	●	●
Palma ratio	2.0	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	65.9	2018	●	→
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	15.3	2019	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	20.7	2017	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	30	2018	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2015	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	13.1	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.3	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	9.8	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.2	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2019	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.7	2019	●	↗
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	41.9	2020	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	9.7	2014	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2016	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	41.0	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.4	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.7	2018	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	66.8	2018	●	→
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	49	2018	●	●
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	2.4	2020	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	84.8	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	18	2020	●	→
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	21.6	2012	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	30.2	2020	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.7	2018	●	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	37.5	2019	●	→

* Imputed data point

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HONDURAS

Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Honduras

112 /165

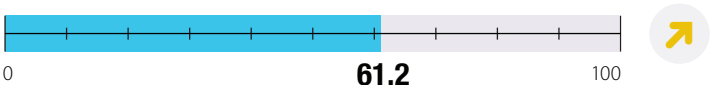
COUNTRY SCORE



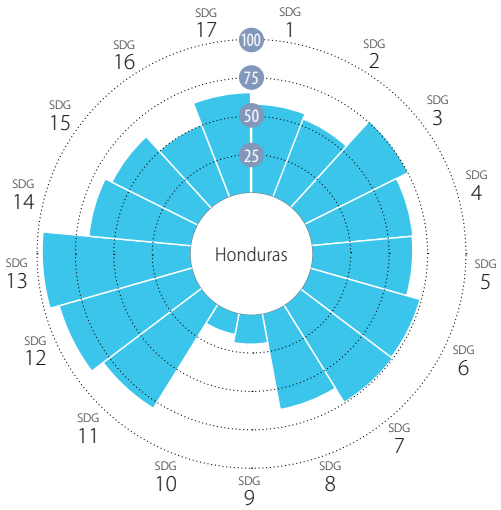
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 68.6

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

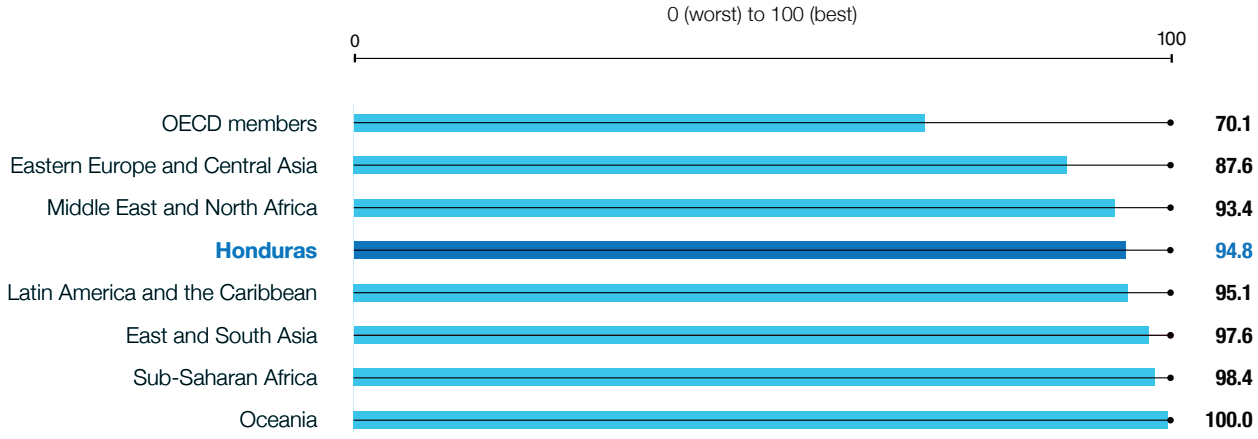


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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HONDURAS

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	18.6	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	31.7	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	13.8	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.6	2012		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.4	2012		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	21.4	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.8	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	41.1	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	65	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.2	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	16.8	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	31.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	14.0	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	61	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.1	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.9	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	71.8	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	82.8	2012		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	87	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	65	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.9	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	87.5	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	43.6	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	96.5	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	76.0	2012		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	101.5	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	60.7	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	21.1	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.8	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	81.3	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	4.6	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.2	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	1.3	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	91.9	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	53.1	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.0	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.6	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.4	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	45.3	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	9.4	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.2	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	31.7	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	51.8	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.5	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.0	2017		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	52.3	2017		
Palma ratio	3.8	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	38.6	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	18.8	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	96.1	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	72	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.1	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	2.6	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	23.6	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.9	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	13.2	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.7	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.1	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	54.3	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	59.2	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	12.6	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	17.2	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	13.0	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	59.0	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.8	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.6	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	38.9	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	55.4	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	59	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.3	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	93.6	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	24	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	8.0	2014		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	48.2	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.9	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	23.4	2015		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	61.2	2019		

* Imputed data point

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Hungary

25/165

COUNTRY SCORE



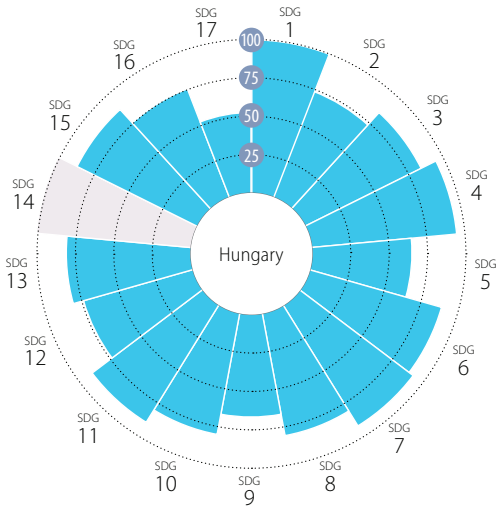
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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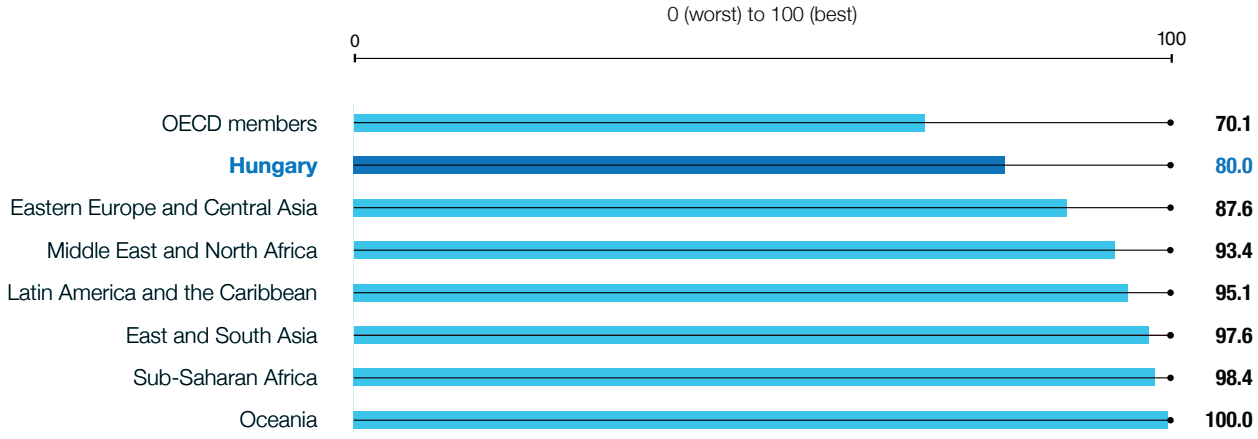
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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HUNGARY

SDG1 – No Poverty

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		0.6	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		0.9	2021	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		17.9	2018	●	↓

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		26.4	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2017	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		6.3	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.4	2015	●	→
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		64.4	2015	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		5.6	2018	●	●

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		12	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.0	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.7	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		6.3	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		23.0	2016	●	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		39	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		7.7	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		76.4	2019	●	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		24.3	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.2	2014	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		99	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		74	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.0	2019	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		3.0	2016	●	●
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		26.0	2019	●	↓
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		25.8	2014	●	●

SDG4 – Quality Education

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		95.6	2018	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	95.4	2018	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		98.8	2014	●	●
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		86.9	2018	●	↓
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		30.6	2019	●	↓
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		479.3	2018	●	↑
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		21.2	2018	●	→
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)		24.1	2018	●	↗
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)		22.7	2018	●	↗

SDG5 – Gender Equality

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	80.2	2020	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		96.7	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		73.1	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		12.1	2020	●	→
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		5.1	2018	●	↑
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)		131.4	2010	●	●

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		98.0	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		7.8	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		53.8	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		8.0	2013	●	↑
Population using safely managed water services (%)		89.6	2017	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		95.7	2017	●	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.4	2019	●	↗
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)		10.3	2019	●	↓

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		2.6	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		3.7	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		74.9	2017	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.6	2020	●	↗
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		0.4	2015	●	↑
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		70.1	2019	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)		13.3	2019	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		80.4	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		71.9	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		3.3	2018	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		36.1	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		0.7	2018	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.6	2018	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		8.1	2018	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		3.5	2018	●	↓
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		50.5	2019	●	→
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		31.7	2017	●	↑

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		35.8	2015	●	↑
Palma ratio		1.2	2018	●	↓
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		27.0	2018	●	↓

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2018	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m^3)		15.1	2019	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		63	2019	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)		8.2	2019	●	↓

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		13.6	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		38.2	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		5.9	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		32.8	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		3.4	2010	●	●
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.7	2018	●	●

SDG13 – Climate Action

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		5.1	2019	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.1	2015	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		354.5	2020	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		35.1	2018	●	↗

SDG14 – Life Below Water

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	●	●

SDG15 – Life on Land

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		82.5	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		84.8	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.9	2020	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.4	2018	●	●

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		2.5	2017	●	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		20.1	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		63	2019	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		3.9	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		44	2020	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	*	0.0	2019	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		30.8	2020	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.5	2020	●	→
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		178.4	2017	●	→

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		9.3	2018	●	↗
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.2	2019	●	↗
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		69.1	2019	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		53.8	2020	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		4.2	2017	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		84.8	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Iceland

29/165

COUNTRY SCORE



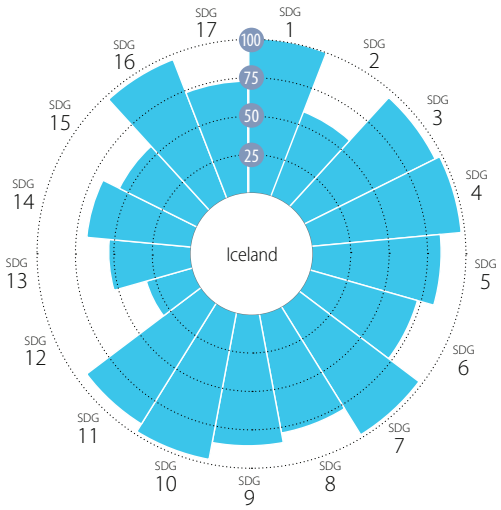
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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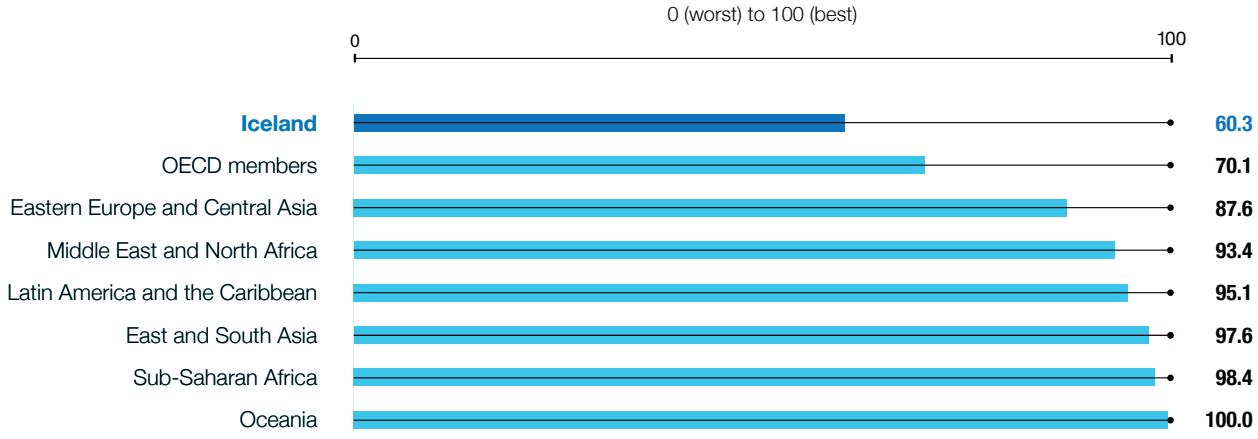
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		0.1	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		0.1	2021		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		4.9	2017		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		21.9	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.6	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		2.6	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.6	2015		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		NA	NA		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		4	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.0	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.0	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		4.4	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		9.1	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		9	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		2.1	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		82.3	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		5.9	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		97.9	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		91	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		84	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		7.6	2020		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		NA	NA		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		17.1	2017		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		8.2	2019		

SDG4 – Quality Education

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.9	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	98.9	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA		
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		96.6	2018		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		47.1	2019		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		481.3	2018		
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		8.9	2018		
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)		25.0	2018		
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)		18.6	2018		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		NA	NA		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		96.9	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		89.5	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		38.1	2020		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		11.5	2016		
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)		NA	NA		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		98.8	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		0.4	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		15.5	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		40.9	2013		
Population using safely managed water services (%)		100.0	2017		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		81.8	2017		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.1	2019		
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)		90.1	2019		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		0.1	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		2.1	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		1.8	2015		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		84.1	2019		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)		6.3	2019		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		99.0	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		123.2	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		3.2	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		44.2	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		2.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		2.0	2018		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		10.3	2017		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		10.5	2018		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		4.9	2017		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		35.2	2012		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		29.7	2014		
Palma ratio		0.9	2017		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		3.1	2017		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m^3)		6.1	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		61	2020		
Population with rent overburden (%)		16.2	2018		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		21.4	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		344.9	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		29.7	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		34.6	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		18.0	2010		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.4	2017		

SDG13 – Climate Action

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		9.8	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		4.5	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2017		
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		57.0	2018		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		16.6	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		79.5	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		58.3	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		19.7	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		2.5	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		

SDG15 – Life on Land

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		19.1	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		33.5	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		NA	NA		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.4	2018		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.9	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		10.6	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		85	2020		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		5.9	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		75	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	*	0.0	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		15.1	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		39.1	2017		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		14.6	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.3	2019		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0.0	2019		
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		57.4	2020		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		0.5	2017		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		77.8	2019		

* Imputed data point

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

India

120/165

COUNTRY SCORE



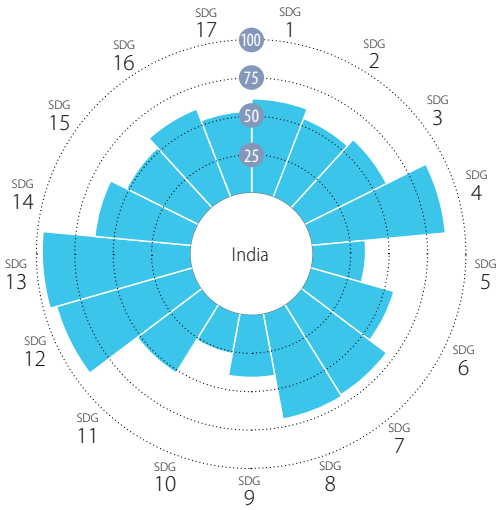
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.7

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	6.2	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	37.2	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	14.0	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	34.7	2017		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.3	2017		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	3.9	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.2	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.3	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	145	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.7	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	34.3	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	193.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	23.3	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	184	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.6	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.8	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	12.1	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	81.4	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	91	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	55	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.2	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.7	2013		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	83.2	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	91.7	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	72.8	2016		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	62.1	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	27.4	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	14.4	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	92.7	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	59.5	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	66.5	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	2.2	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	2.9	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	95.2	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	41.0	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2019		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.3	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.1	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	79.9	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	7.1	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	34.5	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	47.0	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.9	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	44.3	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.7	2018		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	43.2	2011		
Palma ratio	3.1	2011		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	35.2	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	90.6	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	67.9	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	74	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2001		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	2.4	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	7.0	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.4	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	13.2	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.6	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.9	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1.4	2020		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	18.8	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	29.5	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	12.0	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	5.8	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	5.6	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	21.0	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	18.6	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.1	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	67.7	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	64	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.7	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	79.7	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	40	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	4.3	2012		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	45.3	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.4	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.8	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	13.1	2018		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	70.4	2019		

* Imputed data point

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Indonesia

97 /165

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.7

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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INDONESIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	2.4	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	19.9	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	9.0	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	30.5	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	10.2	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	6.9	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.2	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	25.7	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	177	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12.4	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	23.9	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	312.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	26.4	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	112	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	11.3	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.3	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	46.9	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	90.9	2017		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	85	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	57	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.3	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	94.4	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	90.0	2017		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.7	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	77.0	2017		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	90.7	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	65.5	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	20.3	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	89.3	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	73.1	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	29.7	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	2.7	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	98.5	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	58.4	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.0	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.1	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.7	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	48.9	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	4.1	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	47.7	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	81.2	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.9	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	21.0	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2018		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	50.5	2016		
Palma ratio	1.8	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	30.6	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	16.2	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	22.7	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	78	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.2	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	6.1	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	10.8	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.2	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	14.1	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.1	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.3	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	3,049.2	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.1	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	58.2	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	21.2	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	43.6	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	4.3	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.1	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	41.0	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	1.1	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.4	2017		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	32.7	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	81	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.8	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	71.9	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	37	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	36.8	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.0	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	12.3	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	72.2	2019		

* Imputed data point

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IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF

Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Iran, Islamic Rep.

74/165

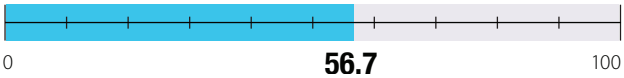
COUNTRY SCORE



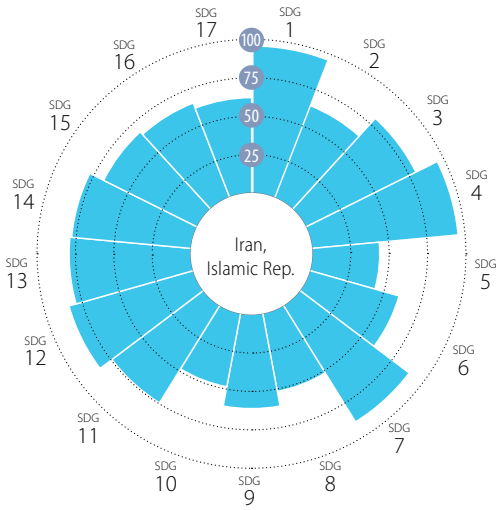
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 67.1

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.2	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	4.5	2021	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	4.7	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.8	2011	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.0	2011	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	25.8	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017	●	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.3	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2015	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	16	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.6	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	13.9	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	13.0	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	14.8	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	51	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	21.5	2019	●	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	77.3	2019	●	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	40.7	2018	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.0	2014	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	72	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.9	2020	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.8	2017	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	90.2	2017	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.1	2016	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	68.6	2011	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	99.0	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	24.3	2019	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	5.6	2020	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.2	2017	●	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	88.4	2017	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	81.3	2013	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.7	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	6.5	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	98.5	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.0	2018	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-8.8	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	16.2	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	94.0	2017	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	11.0	2020	●	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.2	2020	●	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.2	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	70.0	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	80.2	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.8	2018	●	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	44.3	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.6	2018	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.8	2017	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	41.7	2016	●	●
Palma ratio	1.9	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	25.3	2018	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	39.2	2019	●	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	95.8	2017	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	63	2020	●	→
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2017	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	9.5	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	22.0	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.3	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	26.8	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.4	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	9.4	2019	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	354.6	2018	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	68.0	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	66.1	2020	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	25.4	2014	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	8.1	2016	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	3.8	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.6	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.4	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.5	2014	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	25.1	2015	●	●
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	74	2020	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.5	2020	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.6	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	25	2020	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	64.8	2020	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.9	2018	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	25.4	2009	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	56.7	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Iraq

105/165

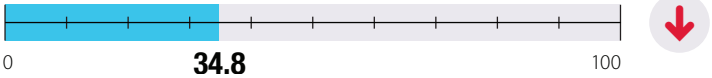
COUNTRY SCORE



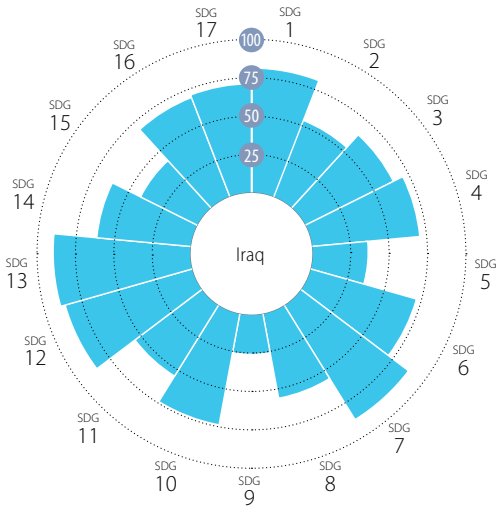
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 67.1

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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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INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	2.0	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	19.6	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	23.7	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	12.6	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.0	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	30.4	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.6	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	79	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15.3	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	25.9	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	41.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	21.3	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	75	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	27.3	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.4	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	71.7	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	95.6	2018		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	82	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	61	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.7	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	92.8	2007		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	48.4	2007		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	93.5	2017		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	53.7	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	69.8	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	15.5	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	26.4	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.5	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	94.1	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	54.1	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	19.5	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	1.9	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.9	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	97.6	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.0	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.0	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) *	NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	22.7	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	13.7	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	49.4	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	42.1	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.0	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	17.7	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.0	2018		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	41.8	2012		
Palma ratio	1.1	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	45.7	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	61.9	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	84.5	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	55	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.3	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.1	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	30.0	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.1	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	13.2	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.6	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	5.6	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2016		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	45.0	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	7.8	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	2.2	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	5.8	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	8.1	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	NA	NA		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	10.1	2013		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	26.5	2015		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	67	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.8	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	21	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	3.1	2018		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) *	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	55.4	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	38.5	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) *	0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	34.8	2019		

* Imputed data point

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Ireland

13/165

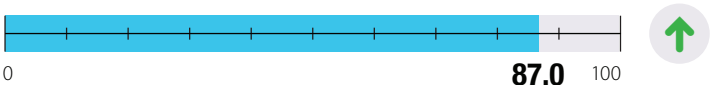
COUNTRY SCORE



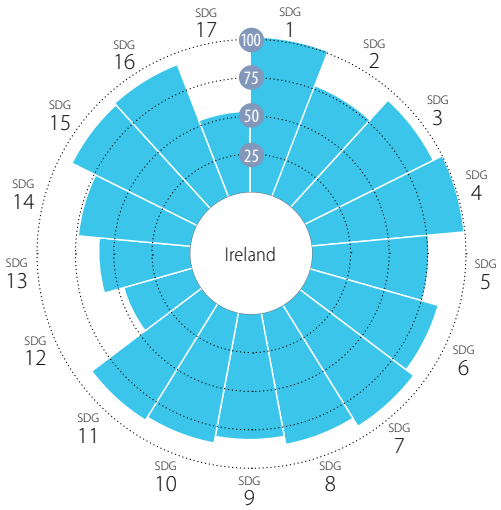
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		0.1	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		0.1	2021		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		9.0	2017		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		25.3	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		7.1	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.0	2015		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		74.5	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		58.0	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		5	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.1	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.3	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		5.8	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		10.3	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		12	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		3.1	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		81.8	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		7.1	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.7	2015		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		91	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		76	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		7.0	2020		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		0.1	2016		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		23.2	2018		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		14.0	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		100.0	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	100.0	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA		
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		99.0	2018		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		55.4	2019		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		504.7	2018		
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		11.1	2018		
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)		17.0	2018		
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)		34.0	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	87.7	2020		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		104.0	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		81.8	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		22.5	2020		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		10.6	2014		
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)		165.5	2005		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		97.4	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		91.2	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		3.6	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		89.7	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		39.3	2013		
Population using safely managed water services (%)		97.3	2017		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		82.4	2017		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.2	2019		
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)		11.1	2019		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		3.9	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		1.7	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		95.3	2017		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		1.4	2015		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		69.6	2019		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)		11.1	2019		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		84.5	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		105.3	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		3.3	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		53.0	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		1.5	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.1	2018		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		11.6	2018		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		22.4	2018		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		25.4	2018		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		29.0	2016		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		33.1	2015		
Palma ratio		1.1	2017		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		11.4	2017		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m^3)		7.8	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		97.0	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		58	2020		
Population with rent overburden (%)		5.6	2018		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		18.7	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		103.0	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		19.5	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		57.0	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		19.8	2010		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.9	2017		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		7.6	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		2.8	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		11.2	2020		
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		52.7	2018		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		83.1	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		61.5	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		21.4	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		3.8	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		13.3	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		86.0	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		98.5	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		1.7	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.9	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		18.7	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		76	2020		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		5.6	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		72	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	*	0.0	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		12.6	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		78.5	2017		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		8.6	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.3	2019		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		75.7	2019		
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		48.2	2020		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		-126.2	2017		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		87.0	2019		

* Imputed data point

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Israel

38/165

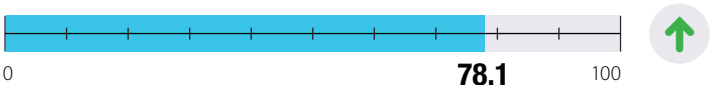
COUNTRY SCORE



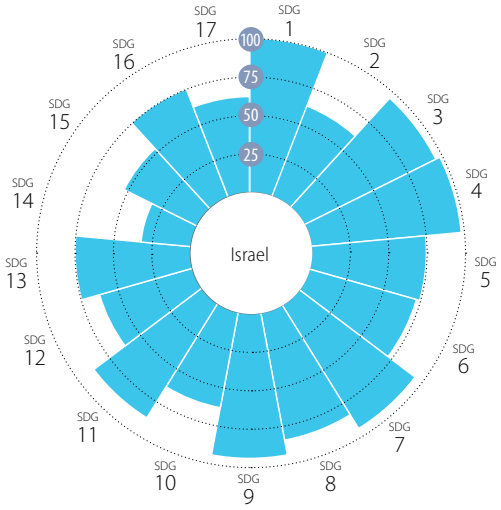
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

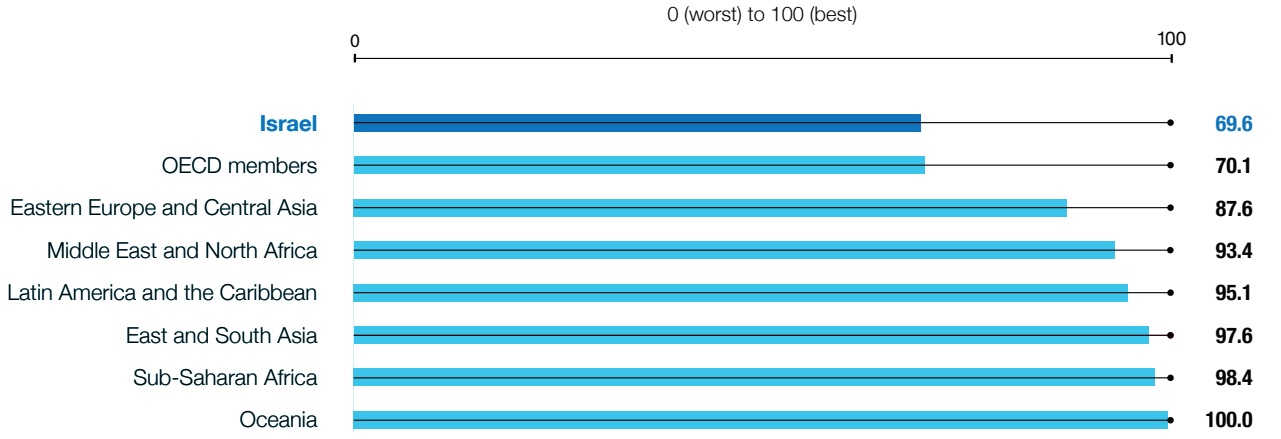


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		0.2	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		0.6	2021	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		16.9	2018	●	↑

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		26.1	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2017	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		3.0	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.9	2015	●	→
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		NA	NA	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		2.4	2018	●	●

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		3	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.9	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.7	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		2.9	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		9.6	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		15	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		3.9	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		82.6	2019	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		9.2	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		98	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		82	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		7.3	2019	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		2.7	2016	●	●
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		11.2	2018	●	↑
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		16.9	2017	●	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.7	2018	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	96.7	2018	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	●	●
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		99.7	2018	●	↑
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		47.0	2019	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		465.0	2018	●	↓
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		13.6	2018	●	↓
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)		33.1	2018	●	↓
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)		16.0	2018	●	→

SDG5 – Gender Equality

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	68.3	2020	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		100.8	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		87.7	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		27.5	2020	●	→
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		22.7	2018	●	↓
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)		NA	NA	●	●

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		103.4	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		81.7	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		17.8	2013	●	↑
Population using safely managed water services (%)		99.4	2017	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		93.7	2017	●	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.9	2018	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)		2.9	2019	●	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-0.4	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		3.9	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		92.8	2017	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		0.6	2015	●	↑
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		66.8	2020	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)		12.9	2019	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		86.8	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		115.0	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		3.3	2018	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		49.6	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		1.5	2018	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		5.0	2018	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		NA	NA	●	●
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		66.9	2018	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		39.5	2017	●	●
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		NA	NA	●	●

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		43.2	2016	●	↗
Palma ratio		1.4	2018	●	↑
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		20.6	2018	●	→

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2018	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m^3)		18.5	2019	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		59	2019	●	↓
Population with rent overburden (%)		NA	NA	●	●

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		14.5	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		113.8	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		8.0	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		60.5	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		6.2	2010	●	●
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.4	2018	●	●

SDG13 – Climate Action

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		7.5	2019	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.4	2015	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		26.0	2019	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		35.5	2018	●	↗

SDG14 – Life Below Water

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		10.8	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		30.2	2020	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		52.7	2016	●	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		25.3	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	●	●

SDG15 – Life on Land

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		20.3	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		25.2	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.7	2020	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		2.1	2018	●	●

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.5	2017	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		27.0	2015	●	●
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		79	2019	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		5.6	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		60	2020	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	*	0.0	2019	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		10.2	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		30.8	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		232.2	2017	●	↗

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		11.0	2018	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.1	2019	●	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0.0	2019	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		58.7	2020	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		2.5	2017	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		78.1	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Italy

26/165

COUNTRY SCORE



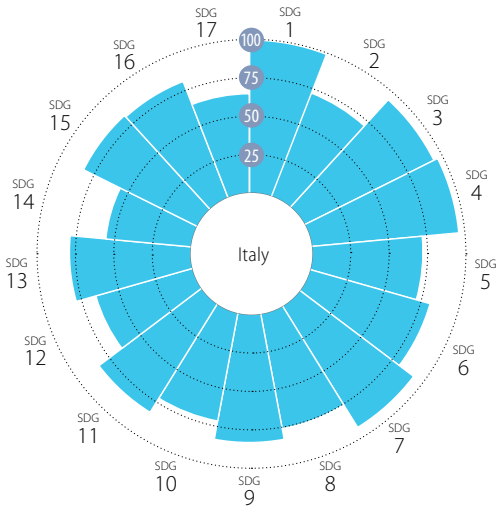
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

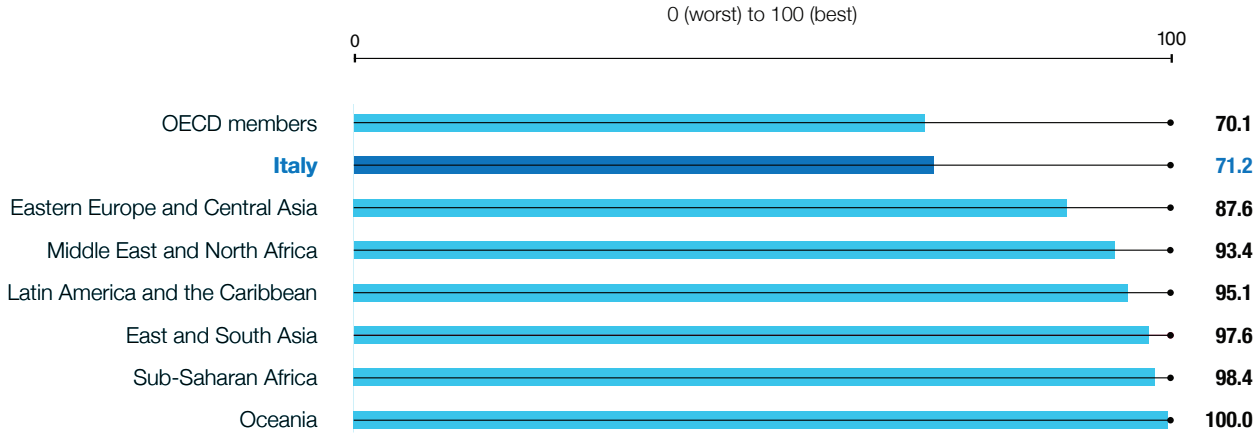


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		1.0	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		1.3	2021		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		13.9	2017		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		19.9	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		5.3	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.6	2015		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		58.9	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		4.4	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		2	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.9	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.1	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		7.1	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.0	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		9.5	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		15	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		5.3	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		83.0	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		5.1	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.9	2014		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		94	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		82	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.5	2020		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		2.6	2016		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		7.1	2018		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		19.2	2018		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		96.9	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	97.6	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.9	2018		
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		93.4	2018		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		27.7	2019		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		477.0	2018		
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		8.5	2018		
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)		25.9	2018		
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)		27.4	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	72.0	2020		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		96.2	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		69.4	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		35.7	2020		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		5.6	2016		
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)		175.6	2014		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.4	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		98.8	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		30.0	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		58.8	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		25.8	2013		
Population using safely managed water services (%)		95.0	2017		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		96.2	2017		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.1	2019		
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)		18.2	2019		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		0.0	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		2.4	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		93.8	2017		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.6	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		0.8	2015		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		59.1	2019		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)		23.7	2019		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		74.4	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		92.2	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		3.9	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		56.0	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		1.2	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.4	2018		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		6.0	2018		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		14.6	2018		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		47.4	2013		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		39.5	2016		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		38.8	2015		
Palma ratio		1.3	2017		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		9.7	2017		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m^3)		15.8	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		97.5	2016		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		48	2020		
Population with rent overburden (%)		8.4	2018		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		17.5	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		38.7	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		8.2	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		37.3	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		10.1	2010		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.6	2018		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		5.6	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.3	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		7.9	2019		
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		51.1	2018		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		77.2	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		50.0	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		75.1	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		43.5	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		8.1	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.3	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		77.3	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		84.7	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		3.5	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.6	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		18.1	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		73	2020		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		4.6	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		53	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	*	0.0	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		1.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		23.7	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.6	2020		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		100.5	2017		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		10.4	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.2	2019		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		50.5	2019		
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		50.4	2020		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		26.5	2017		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		89.8	2019		

* Imputed data point

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Jamaica

81 /165

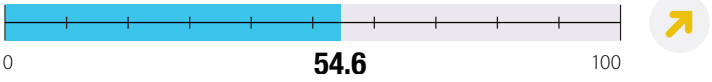
COUNTRY SCORE



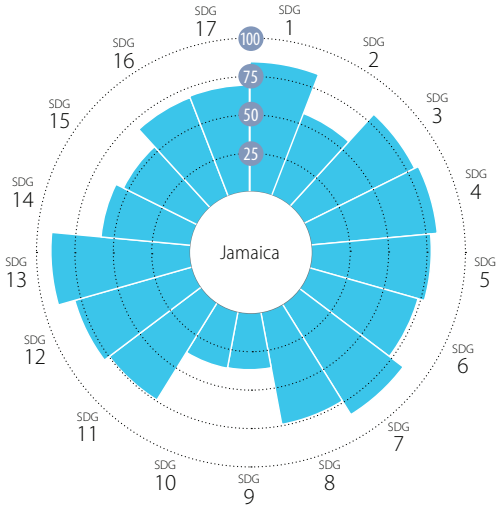
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 68.6

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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JAMAICA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	2.1	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	15.6	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	8.7	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.0	2014		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.6	2014		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	24.7	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.1	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	80	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.8	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	13.9	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	3.2	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.6	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	14.7	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	25	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.1	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	76.0	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	51.3	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.1	2011		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	94	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	65	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.3	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	88.0	2007		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	84.1	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	96.3	2014		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	82.9	2009		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	109.7	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	82.3	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	28.6	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	90.6	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	87.3	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	12.5	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	3.7	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	98.9	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	90.5	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.0	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.3	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.6	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	78.5	2014		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	8.4	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.2	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	55.1	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	55.3	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.3	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	38.1	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2002		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	49.6	2004		
Palma ratio	NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	57.1	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	12.7	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	93.4	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	67	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.8	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	6.2	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	138.4	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	3.4	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	16.5	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	3.2	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.7	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	14.4	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	44.9	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	74.1	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.5	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	29.5	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	27.8	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.2	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.6	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	43.9	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	29.3	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	66	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.4	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.0	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	44	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	2.7	2016		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	10.5	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.1	2019		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	31.1	2018		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	54.6	2019		

* Imputed data point

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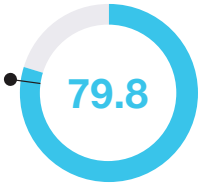
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Japan

18/165

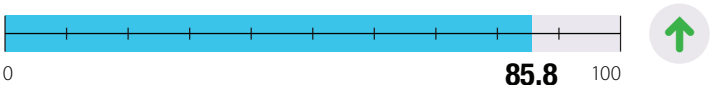
COUNTRY SCORE



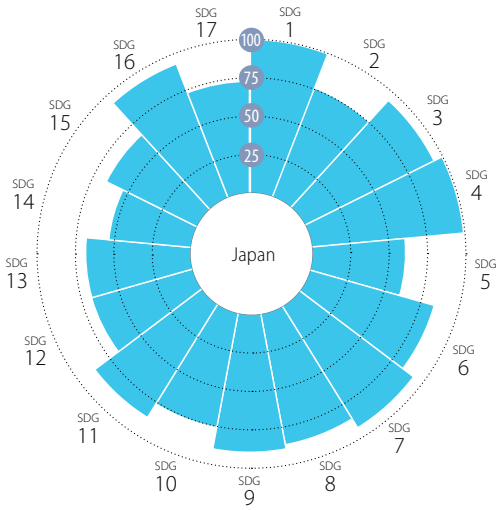
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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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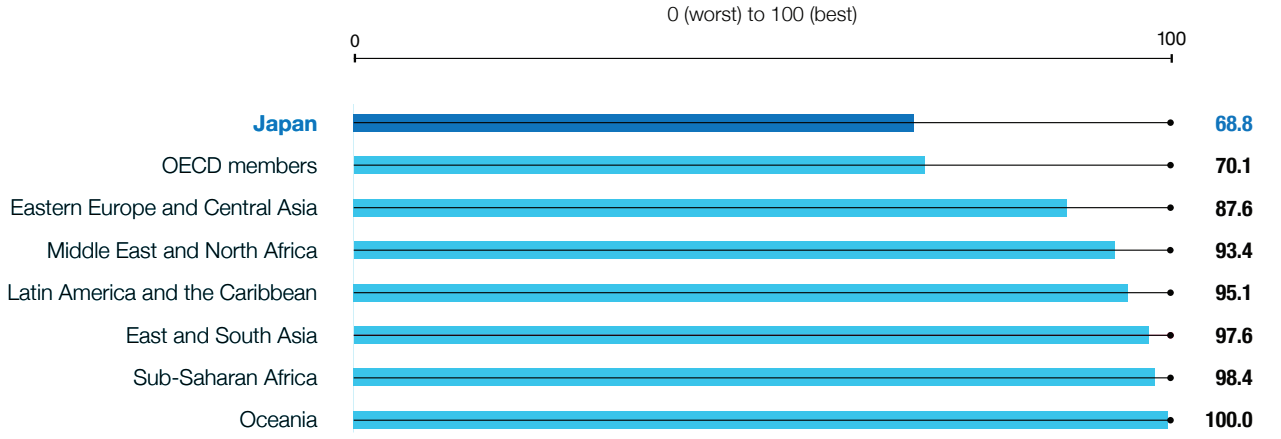
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.4	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	0.5	2021	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	15.7	2015	●	●
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.1	2010	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.3	2010	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	4.3	2016	●	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2017	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.9	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2015	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	38.4	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	5	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	0.8	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.5	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	13.0	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	8.4	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	12	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	3.6	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	84.3	2019	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	3.7	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2015	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	83	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.1	2020	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	0.9	2010	●	●
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	11.4	2016	●	●
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	17.8	2018	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	* 100.0	2018	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	* 100.0	2018	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	●	●
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	* 91.0	2016	●	●
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	61.5	2019	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	520.0	2018	●	↑
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	7.7	2018	●	↑
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)	10.8	2018	●	↑
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)	50.2	2018	●	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 67.3	2020	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	104.0	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	74.7	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	9.9	2020	●	→
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	23.5	2019	●	→
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)	183.5	2016	●	●
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.0	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.9	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	37.3	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	75.3	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	20.9	2013	●	↑
Population using safely managed water services (%)	98.5	2017	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	98.8	2017	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	2019	●	↗
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)	6.2	2019	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.7	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	98.2	2017	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	1.0	2015	●	↑
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	77.3	2020	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)	9.8	2014	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	84.6	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	203.0	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	4.2	2018	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	66.2	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.8	2018	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	3.3	2018	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	9.9	2018	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	146.6	2018	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	NA	NA	●	●
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	35.7	2008	●	●
Palma ratio	1.3	2015	●	●
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	19.6	2015	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	* 0.0	2018	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	11.0	2019	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	NA	NA	●	●
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	60	2020	●	↗
Population with rent overburden (%)	8.1	2016	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	20.4	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	42.0	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	9.5	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	28.3	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	9.5	2010	●	●
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2017	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	8.7	2019	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.8	2015	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.1	2020	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	24.1	2018	●	→
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	64.8	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	59.4	2020	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	70.8	2014	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	20.4	2016	●	↗
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	9.5	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	1.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	64.8	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	62.9	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	5.1	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.3	2018	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	11.3	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	77	2020	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	6.2	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	74	2020	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	28.9	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020	●	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	40.6	2017	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	12.4	2018	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.3	2019	●	↗
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	62.9	2020	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	13.8	2017	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	85.8	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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JORDAN

Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Jordan

72/165

COUNTRY SCORE



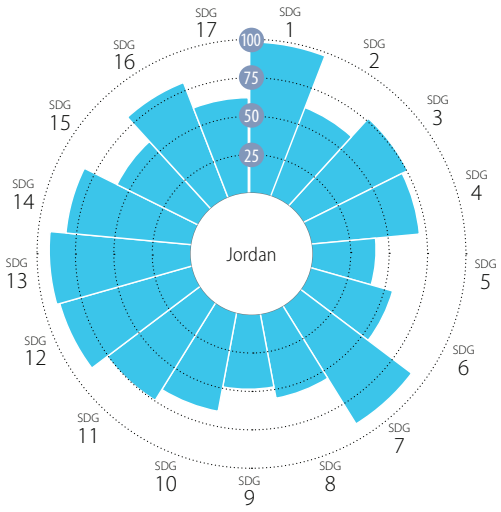
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 67.1

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

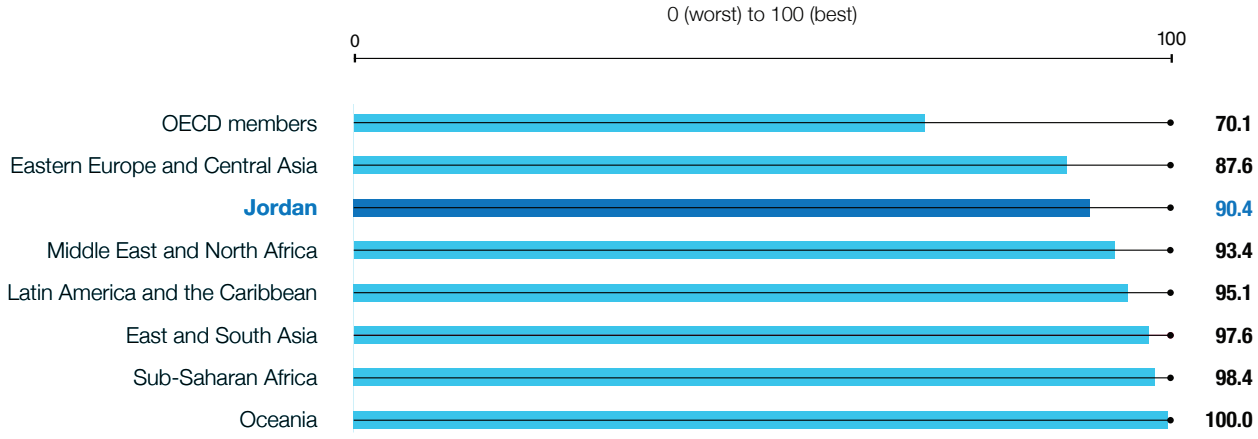


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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JORDAN

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.1	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	4.8	2021	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	8.5	2018	●	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.8	2012	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.4	2012	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	35.5	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017	●	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.5	2018	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2015	●	↑
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	1.0	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	46	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.2	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	15.6	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	5.5	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	19.2	2016	●	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	51	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.0	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	77.9	2019	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	25.8	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.7	2018	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	87	2019	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	76	2017	●	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.1	2020	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	81.3	2019	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	64.3	2019	●	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.3	2018	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	56.7	2018	●	↓
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	96.3	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	22.8	2019	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	15.4	2020	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.9	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.3	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	100.1	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	18.6	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	26.3	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.9	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	99.1	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2018	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.1	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	1.8	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	42.5	2017	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	18.5	2020	●	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.3	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	66.8	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	77.0	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.7	2018	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	34.2	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2018	●	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.7	2016	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	41.1	2010	●	●
Palma ratio	1.4	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	23.4	2018	●	↓
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	33.5	2019	●	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	88.8	2017	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	65	2020	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2013	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	5.4	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	29.1	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	4.0	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	10.0	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	3.4	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.6	2019	●	↗
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.7	2019	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	47.3	2020	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2016	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	13.5	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	18.7	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	1.0	2020	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	NA	NA	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.4	2017	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	41.7	2015	●	●
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	83	2020	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	5.1	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.0	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	49	2020	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	1.2	2016	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.4	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	42.1	2020	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.9	2019	●	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	22.0	2019	●	→
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	62.0	2019	●	↗

* Imputed data point

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KAZAKHSTAN

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

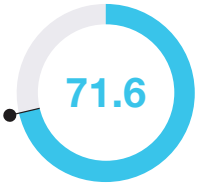
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Kazakhstan

59/165

COUNTRY SCORE



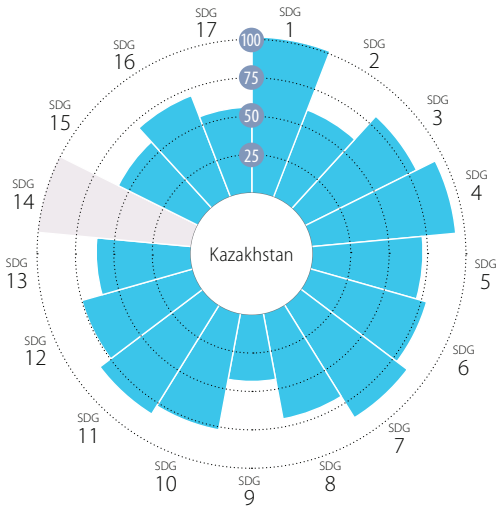
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.4

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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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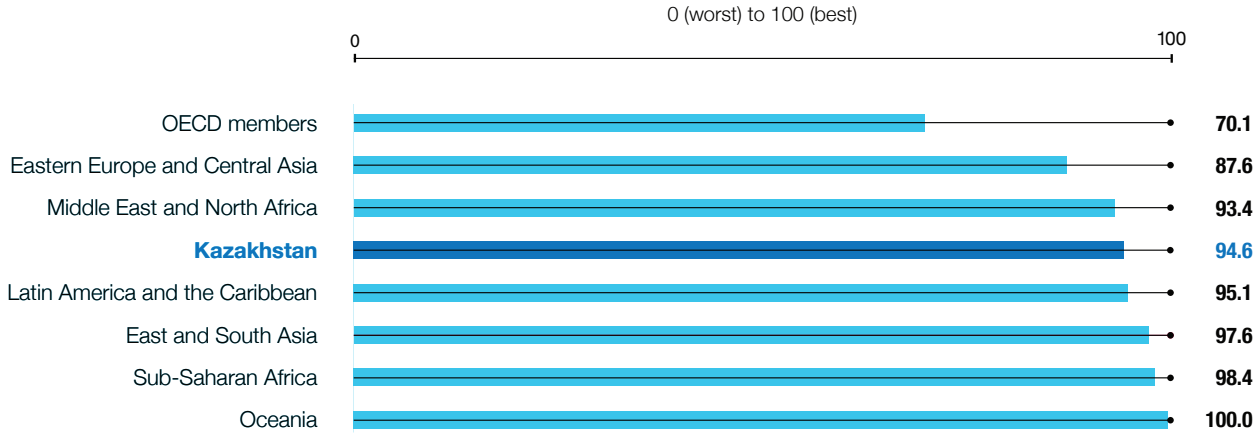
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.0	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	0.1	2021	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.0	2015	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.1	2015	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	21.0	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2017	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.4	2018	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2015	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.3	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	10	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.7	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	10.5	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	68.0	2019	●	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	26.8	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	63	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.7	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.0	2019	●	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	29.4	2018	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.4	2015	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	76	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.3	2019	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	90.4	2020	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	117.9	2019	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.9	2018	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	73.2	2018	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	91.6	2019	●	↓
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	83.0	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	27.1	2020	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.6	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.9	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	31.1	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	28.6	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	7.5	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	95.3	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.1	2018	●	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.5	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.2	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	58.7	2017	●	↗
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	6.1	2020	●	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020	●	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.2	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	81.9	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	90.3	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.5	2018	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	17.7	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2018	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2018	●	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	41.7	2017	●	●
Palma ratio	1.0	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	13.6	2019	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	94.0	2017	●	↗
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	62	2019	●	↗
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.2	2012	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	9.2	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	100.3	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	3.6	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	46.4	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.4	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	16.9	2019	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.7	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	4,885.2	2019	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	11.1	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	10.1	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.1	2017	●	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	11.3	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	70	2019	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.9	2020	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.7	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	38	2020	●	↗
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) *	0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	54.1	2020	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.4	2018	●	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	14.9	2019	●	→
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) *	0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	78.6	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Kenya

118 /165

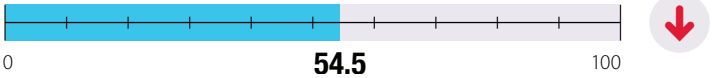
COUNTRY SCORE



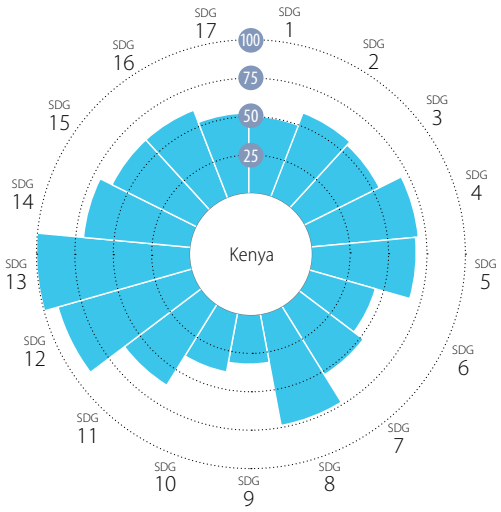
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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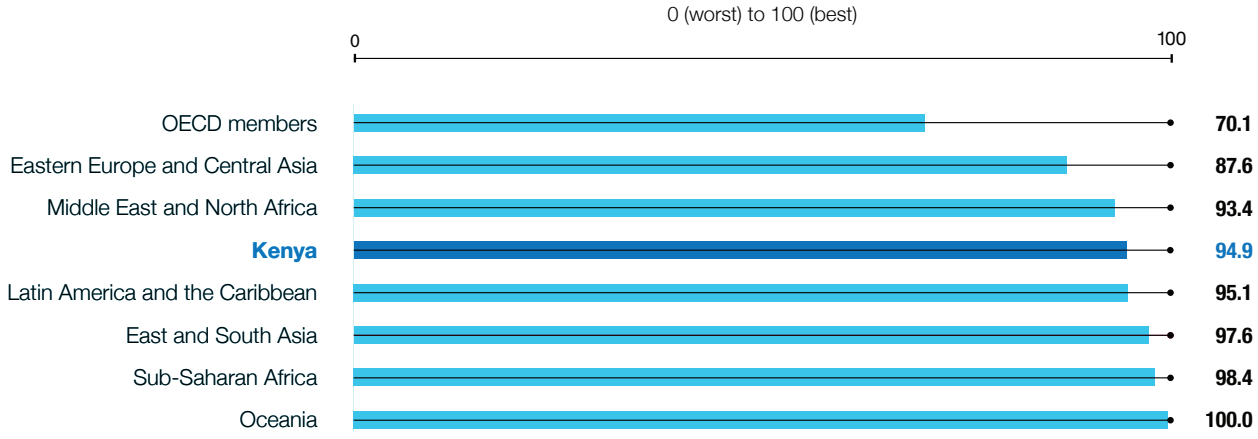
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	15.8	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	41.2	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	23.0	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	26.2	2014		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.2	2014		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	7.1	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.8	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.8	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	342	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.0	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	43.2	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	267.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.9	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	13.4	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	78	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	28.3	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	66.1	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	74.0	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	61.8	2014		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	89	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	55	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.6	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	81.2	2012		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	79.2	2016		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	87.8	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	74.4	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	83.3	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	94.1	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	21.8	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	58.9	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	29.1	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	33.2	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.5	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	2.2	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	75.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	13.4	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.4	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.7	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.9	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	81.6	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	3.0	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.6	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	22.6	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	41.1	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.6	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	33.3	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.8	2010		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	48.5	2015		
Palma ratio	1.9	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	46.5	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	28.4	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	61.7	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	61	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.1	2010		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.0	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	7.4	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.9	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	26.8	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.3	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	51.9	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	47.0	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	44.9	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	7.5	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	2.6	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	34.5	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.7	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.2	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.7	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.9	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	38.8	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	58	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.1	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	66.9	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	31	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) *	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	33.7	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.4	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.5	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	19.6	2018		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	50.8	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	54.5	2019		

* Imputed data point

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KIRIBATI

Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Kiribati

NA /165

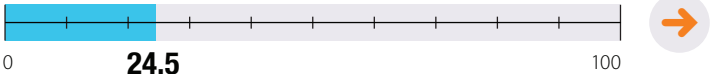
COUNTRY SCORE



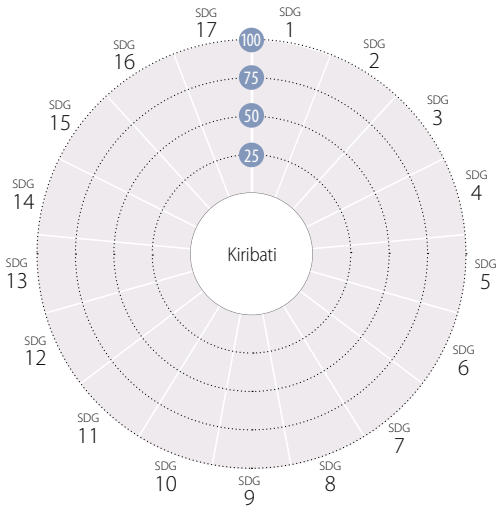
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 50.1

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

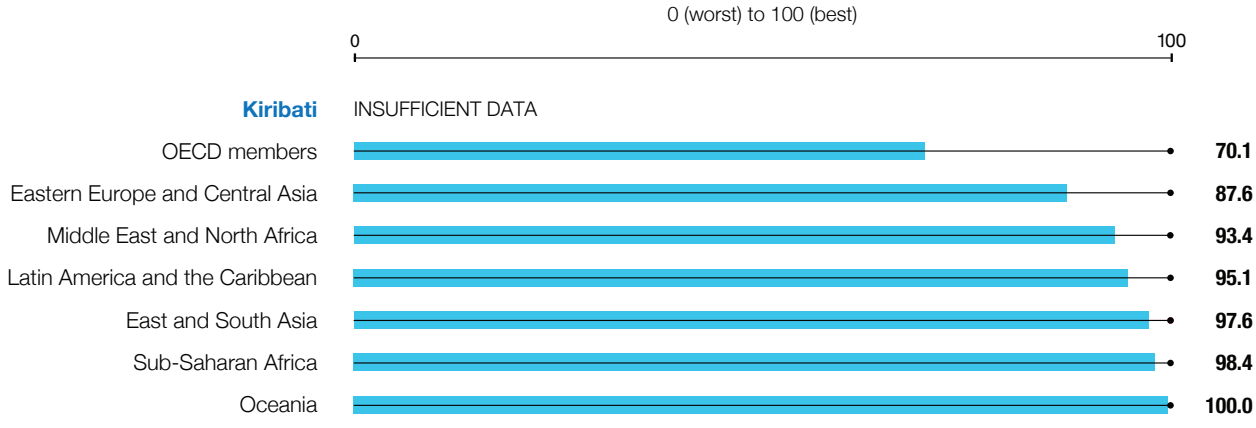


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	3.0	2018		↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	46.0	2016		↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017		→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	NA	NA		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2015		↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	92	2017		↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22.1	2019		↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	50.9	2019		↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	436.0	2019		↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	28.4	2016		→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	140	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	1.9	2019		↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	59.4	2019		→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	15.4	2018		↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.3	2010		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	94	2019		↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	41	2017		→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.1	2017		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	94.6	2016		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	53.1	2019		→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	NA	NA		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	NA	NA		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	8.9	2020		→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	71.6	2017		↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	47.8	2017		→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	NA	NA		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018		↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	5.5	2016		→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-6.5	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	NA	NA		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		14.6	2019		→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		39.1	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2018		↓
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		37.0	2006		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)		10.0	2019		↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.5	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		0.9	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.6	2019		↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		32.9	2019		→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		3.6	2014		↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2016		↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		40.0	2019		→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.8	2020		↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		NA	NA		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		7.5	2012		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		5.4	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		NA	NA		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		93.5	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)		7.1	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		NA	NA		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		21.2	2018		↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		99.6	2017		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		24.5	2019		→

* Imputed data point

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KOREA, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Korea, Dem. Rep.

NA /165

COUNTRY SCORE



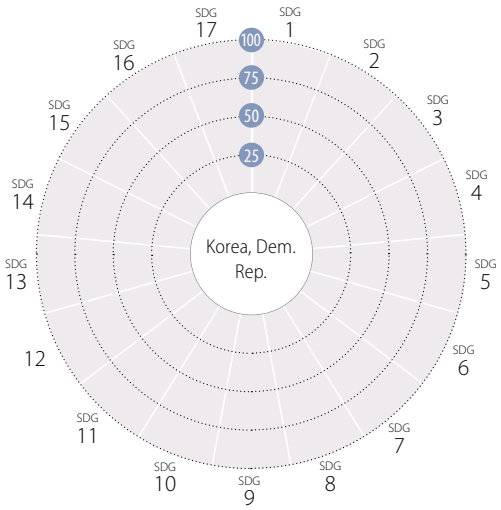
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.7

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

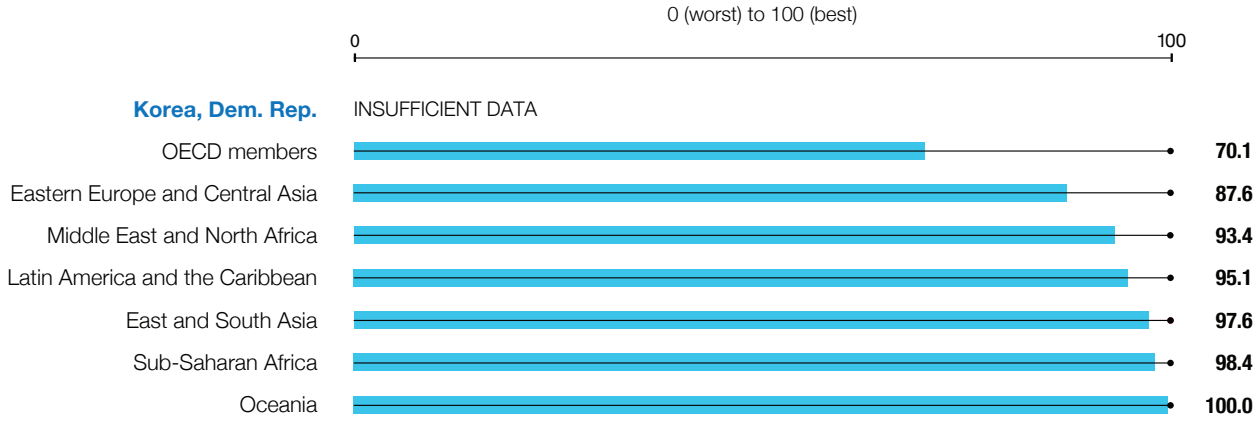


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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KOREA, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	*	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	*	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		47.6	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		19.1	2017		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2.5	2017		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		6.8	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.1	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		3.6	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.5	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		89	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		9.5	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		17.3	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		513.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		25.6	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		207	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		24.2	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		72.6	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		0.3	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.5	2017		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		97	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		71	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		97.8	2009		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		NA	NA		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		100.0	2008		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		89.6	2017		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		NA	NA		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		83.3	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		17.6	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		94.5	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		83.2	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		26.5	2015		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		0.2	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		48.5	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		10.8	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.0	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		NA	NA		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		104.6	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)		2.8	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		0.0	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		0.0	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		15.0	2017		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	*	0.0	2018		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)		29.8	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		76.0	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		NA	NA		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		24.5	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		0.1	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		5.5	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		0.1	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		1.5	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.0	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		53.8	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		21.8	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		29.1	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.5	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.1	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	*	4.4	2015		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		NA	NA		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		NA	NA		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		18	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)		4.0	2017		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		85.8	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		

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KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

OECD countries

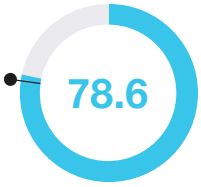
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Korea, Rep.

28/165

COUNTRY SCORE



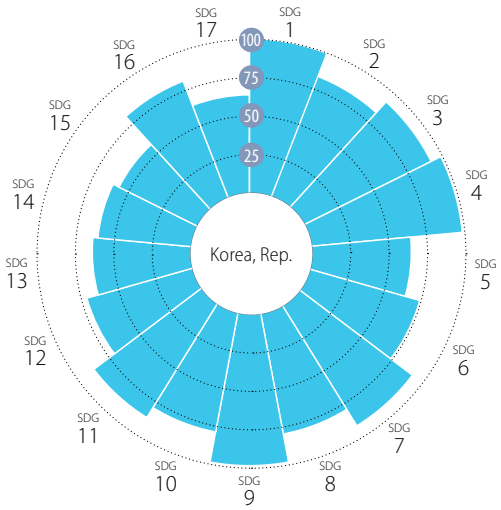
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

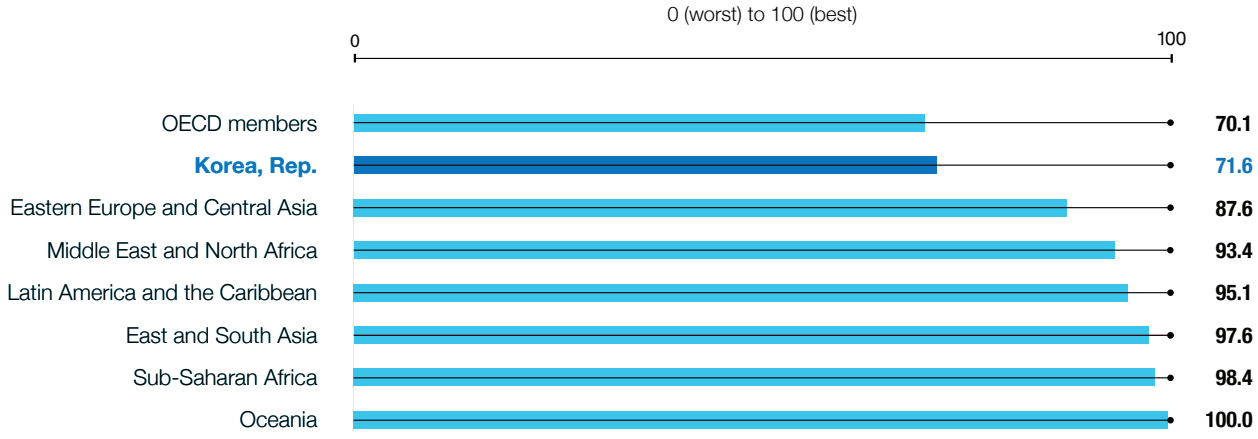


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.5	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	0.6	2021	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	16.7	2018	●	↗

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.5	2010	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.2	2010	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	4.7	2016	●	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	6.6	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2015	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	1.8	2018	●	●

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	11	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.5	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.2	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	59.0	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	7.8	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	20	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	8.6	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	83.3	2019	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	1.3	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	2015	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	86	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.8	2020	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.5	2014	●	●
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	13.0	2018	●	↑
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	17.5	2018	●	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.1	2018	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	* 99.1	2018	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	100.0	2008	●	●
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	98.6	2018	●	↑
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	69.8	2019	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	519.7	2018	●	↑
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	8.0	2018	●	↑
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)	14.2	2018	●	↑
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)	45.0	2018	●	↑

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 81.8	2020	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	88.4	2019	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	73.9	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	19.0	2020	●	→
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	32.5	2019	●	↗
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)	166.0	2014	●	●

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.8	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	85.2	2014	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	76.8	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	17.7	2013	●	↑
Population using safely managed water services (%)	98.2	2017	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	99.9	2017	●	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	96.7	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	2019	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)	2.4	2019	●	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.0	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	1.9	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	94.9	2017	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.9	2015	●	↑
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	65.9	2020	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)	NA	NA	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	96.2	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	114.9	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	3.7	2018	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	64.6	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.3	2018	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	4.8	2018	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	15.3	2018	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	42.2	2018	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	0.8	2019	●	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	25.2	2017	●	↓

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	32.3	2012	●	●
Palma ratio	1.4	2018	●	↗
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	43.4	2018	●	→

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	* 0.0	2018	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m^3)	23.8	2019	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	NA	NA	●	●
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	71	2020	●	↓
Population with rent overburden (%)	3.1	2012	●	●

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	15.8	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	39.7	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	9.9	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	30.2	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	6.9	2010	●	●
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2016	●	●

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	11.9	2019	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.7	2015	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1.0	2019	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	49.3	2018	●	↑

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.6	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	60.0	2020	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	6.1	2014	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	41.0	2016	●	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	11.4	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.4	2018	●	●

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	37.5	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.8	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	2.5	2018	●	●

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.6	2018	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	35.4	2018	●	↓
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	82	2020	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	5.2	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	NA	NA	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	61	2020	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	1.2	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	23.7	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020	●	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	108.3	2017	●	→

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.8	2018	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.2	2019	●	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	61.6	2020	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	6.2	2017	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	88.3	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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KUWAIT

Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Kuwait

113 /165

COUNTRY SCORE



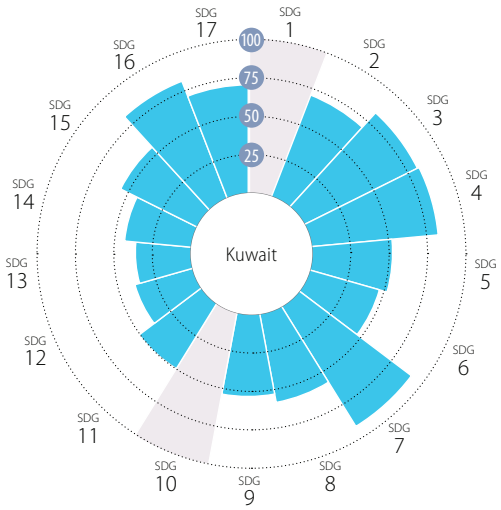
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 67.1

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

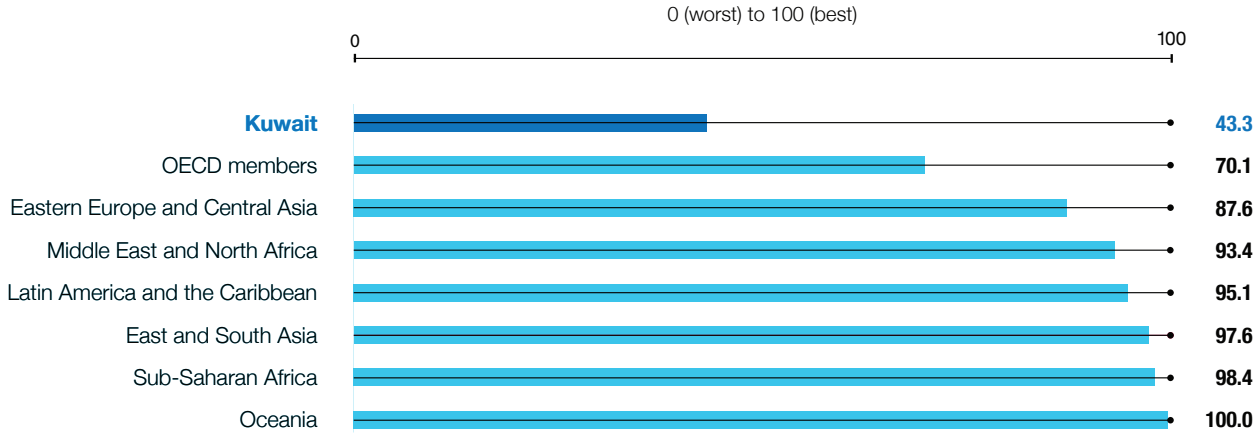


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	*	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	*	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		6.4	2017		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2.5	2017		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		37.9	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.2	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		10.5	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.7	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		2.3	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		12	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		4.5	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		7.9	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		22.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		17.4	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		104	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		15.4	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		81.0	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		7.9	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.9	2015		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		91	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		76	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.1	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		82.8	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		92.4	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.1	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	66.6	2020		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		117.6	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		56.8	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		6.3	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		2,075.0	2011		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		43.1	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		287.9	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.3	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		0.8	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	*	NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		79.8	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)		6.8	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		5.7	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		99.5	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		131.8	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		3.0	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		17.7	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		0.2	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.1	2018		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)		60.7	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		61	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.1	2010		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		15.8	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		284.2	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		35.5	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		32.0	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		57.8	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		25.6	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		4.7	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.3	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		32.1	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		59.8	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		49.0	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		76.4	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.4	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		51.7	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.8	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		NA	NA		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		5.2	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.8	2012		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		9.1	2015		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		90	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		4.7	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		NA	NA		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		42	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		34.3	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		8.2	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		64.2	2019		

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KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

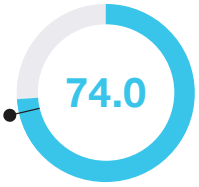
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Kyrgyz Republic

44/165

COUNTRY SCORE



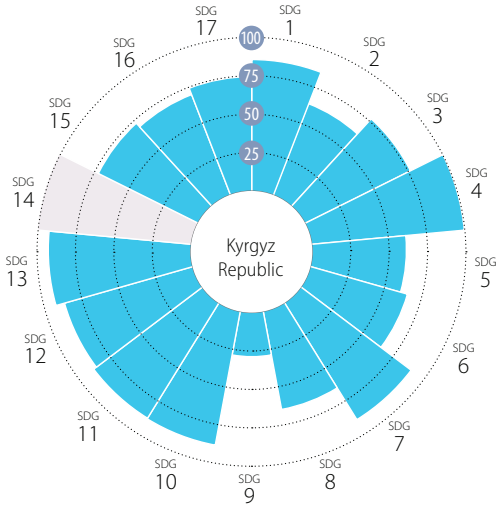
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.4

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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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INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.6	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	15.5	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	6.4	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.8	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.0	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	16.6	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.2	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	60	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12.3	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	18.3	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	110.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	24.9	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	111	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.7	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.2	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	32.4	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.4	2014		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	70	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.2	2020		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.5	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	98.0	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.8	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	64.6	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	101.8	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	59.2	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	19.2	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	87.5	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	96.5	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	50.0	2014		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.2	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	6.8	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	81.3	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.7	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.4	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.1	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	39.9	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	7.9	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	38.0	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	122.9	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2017		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	32.8	2017		
Palma ratio	1.0	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	9.7	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	19.8	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	97.8	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	73	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.4	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.5	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	67.3	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.4	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	18.9	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.8	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.8	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	157.9	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.7	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.4	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	1.0	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.2	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	16.5	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	65	2020		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.5	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.9	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	31	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	20.1	2018		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	30.2	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.8	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	28.0	2018		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	78.6	2019		

* Imputed data point

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LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Lao PDR

110/165

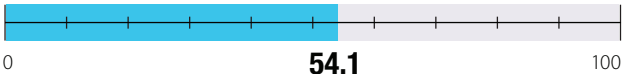
COUNTRY SCORE



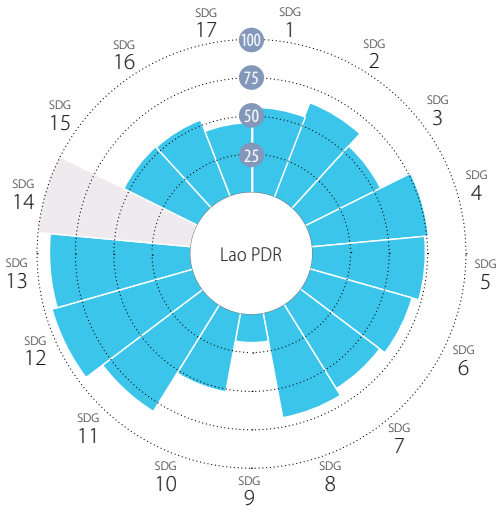
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.7

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	10.6	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	39.0	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	33.1	2017		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.0	2017		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	5.3	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.5	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.4	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	185	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22.0	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	45.5	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	155.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	27.0	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	188	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.9	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	68.5	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	64.9	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	64.4	2017		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	68	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	51	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.2	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	91.6	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	65.2	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	92.5	2015		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	72.3	2017		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	86.0	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	95.8	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	27.5	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	82.1	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	74.5	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	4.8	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.7	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	97.9	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	5.6	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.5	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.2	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	9.4	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	29.1	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	1.0	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	25.5	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	48.6	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.0	2002		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	46.8	2012		
Palma ratio	1.6	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	21.1	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	23.1	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	82.3	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	76	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	2.5	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	18.7	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.6	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	7.6	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.3	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.6	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	48.9	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	44.0	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	29.9	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	1.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	* 7.0	2015		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	NA	NA		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	63	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.9	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	73.0	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	29	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	26.3	2017		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	64.3	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.8	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	* 13.9	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	54.1	2019		

* Imputed data point

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Latvia

22/165

COUNTRY SCORE



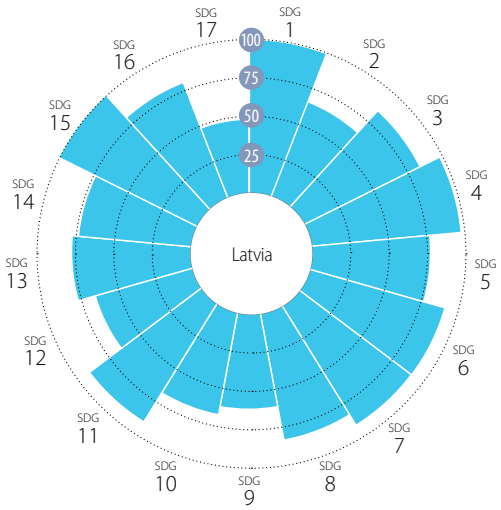
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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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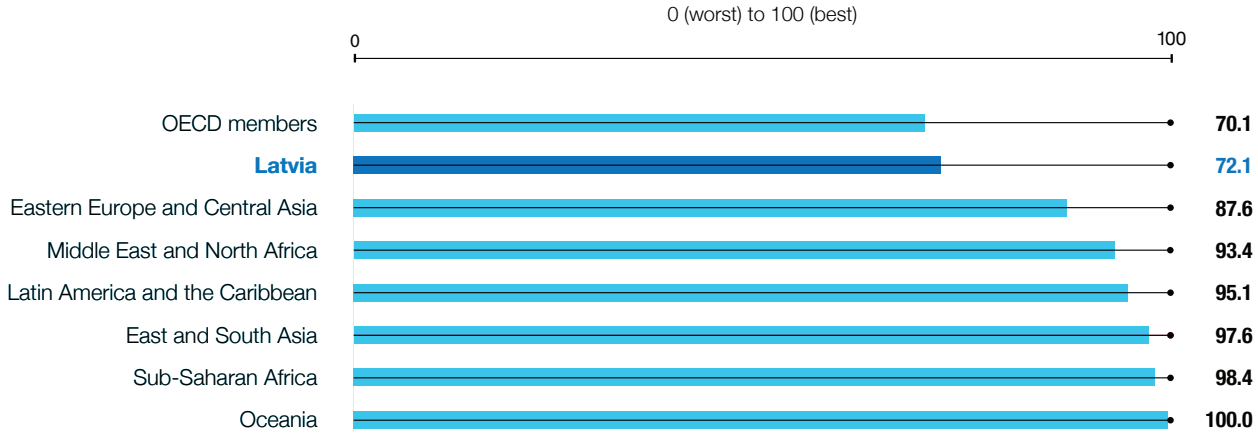
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		0.4	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		0.8	2021		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		17.5	2018		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		23.6	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		3.0	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.6	2015		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		44.6	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		25.3	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		19	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.9	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.6	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		26.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.2	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		21.9	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		41	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		8.1	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		75.4	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		15.8	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.9	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		99	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		71	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.0	2019		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		3.4	2015		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		44.3	2019		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		24.1	2014		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.9	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	98.6	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.8	2018		
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		97.7	2018		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		43.8	2019		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		487.3	2018		
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		8.4	2018		
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)		18.5	2018		
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)		33.0	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	80.5	2020		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		106.3	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		81.7	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		30.0	2020		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		21.1	2014		
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)		123.5	2003		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		98.6	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		92.1	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		1.1	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		90.7	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		17.4	2013		
Population using safely managed water services (%)		95.2	2017		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		85.8	2017		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		95.3	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.1	2019		
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)		41.4	2019		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		2.1	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		3.9	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		93.2	2017		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		0.5	2015		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		72.3	2019		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)		10.0	2019		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		86.1	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		132.8	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		3.0	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		22.9	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		0.7	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.6	2018		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		3.8	2018		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		3.5	2018		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		39.6	2019		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		31.1	2017		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		39.1	2015		
Palma ratio		1.4	2018		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		39.0	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m^3)		12.7	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		97.2	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		64	2019		
Population with rent overburden (%)		1.8	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		10.6	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		114.6	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		16.0	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		36.3	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		7.0	2010		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.8	2018		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		4.3	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.7	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2020		
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		29.7	2018		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		96.1	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		53.7	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		54.0	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.6	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		8.8	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		97.2	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		97.5	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		1.0	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.2	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		4.4	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		28.6	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		60	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		4.5	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		57	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	*	0.0	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		18.6	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		193.1	2017		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		8.1	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.1	2019		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		68.1	2019		
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		59.1	2020		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		0.3	2017		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		83.7	2019		

* Imputed data point

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LEBANON

Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Lebanon

93/165

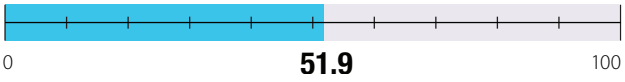
COUNTRY SCORE



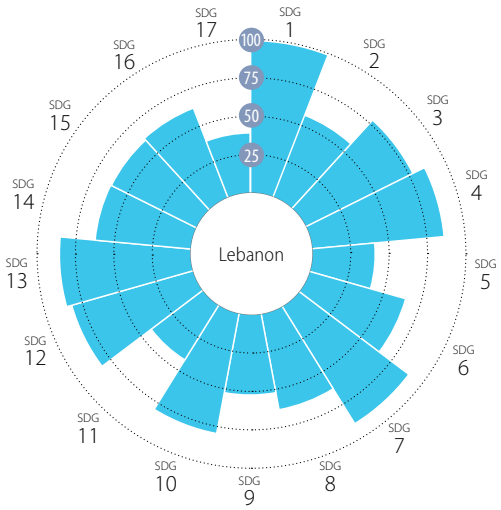
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 67.1

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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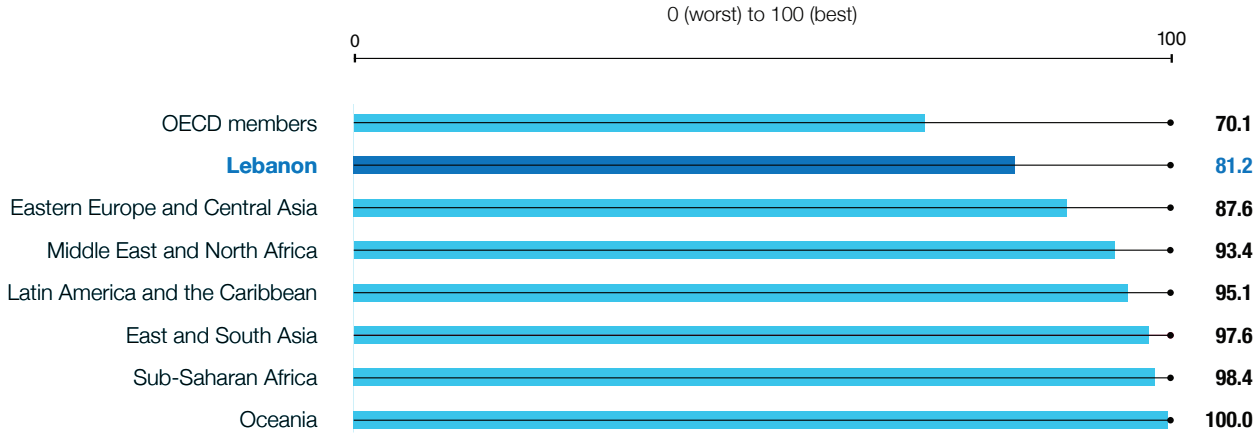
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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LEBANON

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.2	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	0.9	2021	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	5.7	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	16.5	2004	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.6	2004	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	32.0	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017	●	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.2	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2015	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.6	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	29	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.2	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	7.2	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	13.0	2019	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	17.9	2016	●	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	51	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.4	2019	●	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	76.4	2019	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	14.2	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.2	2004	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	82	2019	●	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	73	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.0	2019	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.8	2018	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 60.6	2020	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	95.5	2019	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	32.0	2019	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	4.7	2020	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	92.6	2017	●	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.5	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	58.8	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	38.2	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	45.8	2013	●	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	NA	NA	●	●
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2018	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-6.7	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	1.7	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	44.8	2017	●	↓
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	6.6	2020	●	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020	●	↗
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.6	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	78.2	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	42.8	2019	●	↓
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.6	2018	●	↗
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	34.0	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2018	●	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	36.2	2011	●	●
Palma ratio	1.2	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	61.1	2018	●	↓
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	30.6	2019	●	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	NA	NA	●	●
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	33	2019	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2014	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	8.2	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	55.5	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	5.9	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	15.1	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	5.9	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.1	2019	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.9	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	12.6	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	33.1	2020	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2016	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.3	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	12.3	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	21.1	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.1	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.6	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.5	2018	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	42.3	2018	●	→
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	54	2019	●	↓
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.8	2020	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.5	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	25	2020	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	33.2	2020	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020	●	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.6	2018	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	19.2	2019	●	↗
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	72.8	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	51.9	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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LESOTHO

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Lesotho

135/165

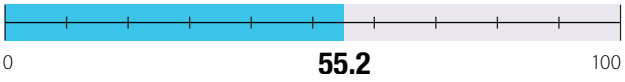
COUNTRY SCORE



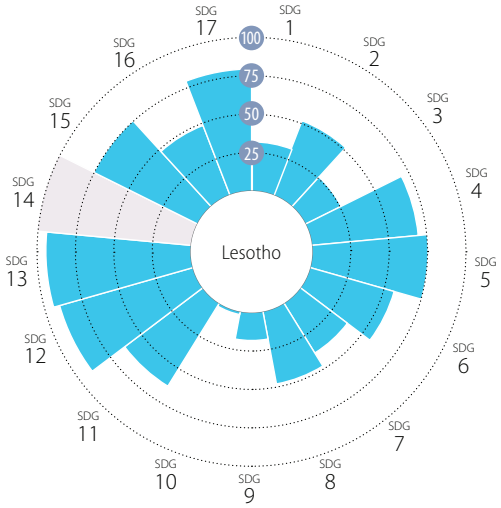
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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LESOTHO

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	29.1	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	49.8	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	32.6	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	34.6	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.1	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	16.6	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.8	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	544	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	42.8	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	86.4	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	654.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	6.4	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	26.6	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	178	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	31.9	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	50.7	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	92.6	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	77.9	2014		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	87	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	48	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.5	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.6	2017		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	47.4	2017		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	86.6	2014		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	82.8	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	124.1	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	79.7	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	23.3	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	68.7	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	42.8	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	2.6	2009		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.3	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	3.2	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	47.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	35.6	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-11.1	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.2	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	45.6	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	24.7	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.3	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	29.0	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	64.0	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.0	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.0	2015		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	63.0	2010		
Palma ratio	2.4	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	53.6	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	26.6	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	88.5	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	52	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.3	2006		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.1	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	63.5	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	4.5	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	21.5	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.1	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.0	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2017		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	16.4	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	43.6	2015		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	19.5	2015		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	34	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.2	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	44.5	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	41	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	8.2	2018		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	30.5	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	12.4	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	37.0	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	55.2	2019		

* Imputed data point

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LIBERIA

Sub-Saharan Africa

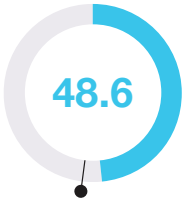
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Liberia

161 /165

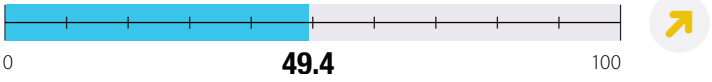
COUNTRY SCORE



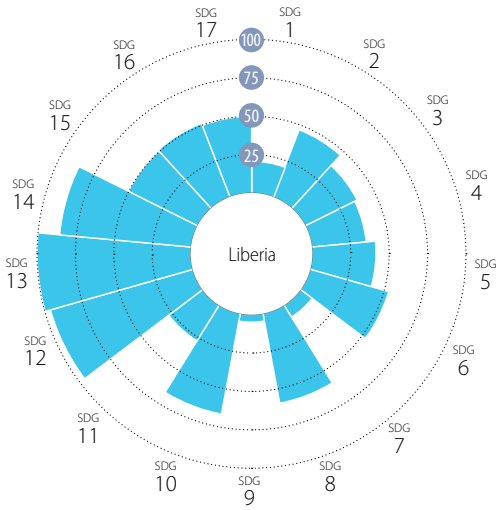
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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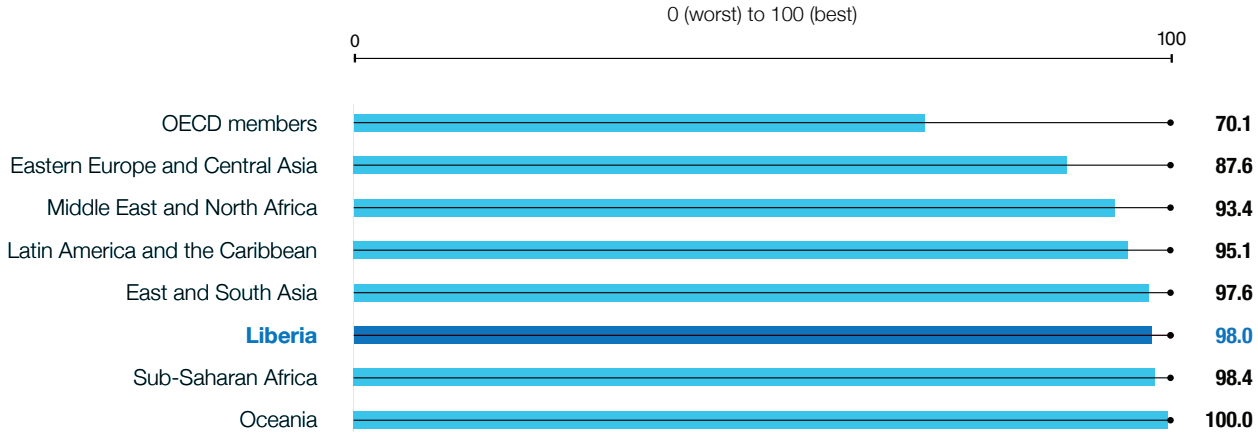
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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LIBERIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	43.5	2021	●	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	74.7	2021	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	37.5	2018	●	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	30.1	2016	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.3	2016	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	9.9	2016	●	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2017	●	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.1	2018	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2015	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	661	2017	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	32.4	2019	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	84.6	2019	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	308.0	2019	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.5	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	17.6	2016	●	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	170	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	38.9	2019	●	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	64.1	2019	●	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	135.6	2018	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	61.1	2013	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	74	2019	●	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	39	2017	●	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.1	2019	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	78.6	2017	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	44.2	2017	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	55.4	2017	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	41.0	2020	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	56.5	2019	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	89.7	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	12.3	2020	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	72.9	2017	●	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	17.0	2017	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.3	2014	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.3	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	25.9	2018	●	↗
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	0.7	2016	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-7.0	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.4	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	35.7	2017	●	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	3.3	2020	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020	●	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		8.0	2019	●	↓
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		11.7	2017	●	●
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		1.9	2018	●	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2020	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2018	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	*	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		39.1	2016	●	●
Palma ratio		1.4	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		70.3	2018	●	↓
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)		18.8	2019	●	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		9.3	2017	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		16	2019	●	→
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.6	2007	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		23.1	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		0.3	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		1.4	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		0.1	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.3	2019	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.0	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2019	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		96.7	2019	●	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		49.8	2020	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		13.4	2014	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2016	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		15.8	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		24.3	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.9	2020	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		1.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		3.3	2012	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		63.0	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		33	2019	●	↓
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		4.6	2020	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		24.6	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		28	2020	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)		12.8	2010	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		32.3	2020	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.5	2020	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		4.3	2018	●	↗
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	*	24.5	2013	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		49.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		49.4	2019	●	↗

* Imputed data point

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Libya

NA /165

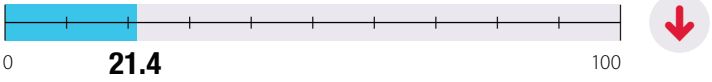
COUNTRY SCORE



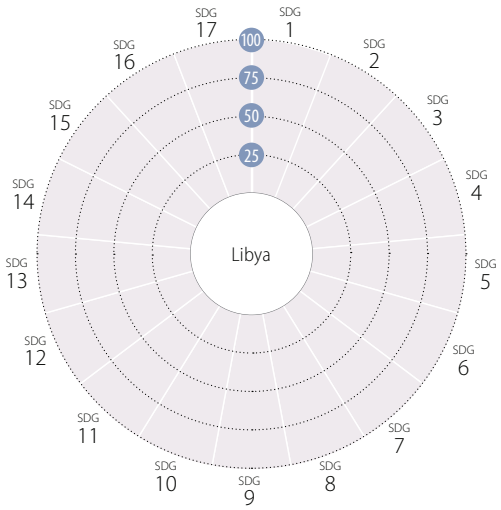
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 67.1

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

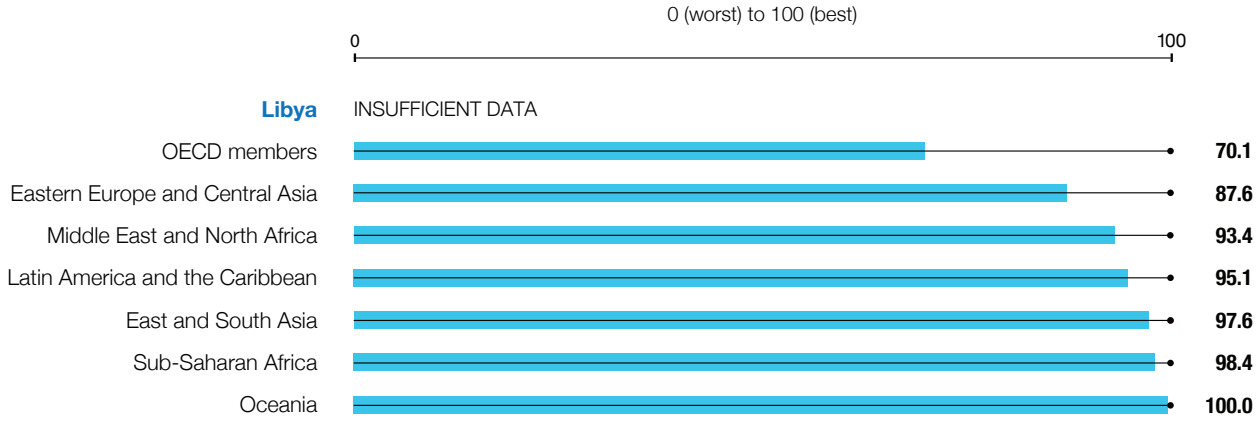


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	*	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	*	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		NA	NA		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		38.1	2014		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		10.2	2014		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		32.5	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.2	2007		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		0.7	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.9	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		72	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		6.5	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		11.5	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		59.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		20.1	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		72	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		21.3	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		75.8	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		5.7	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.9	2013		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		73	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		64	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		5.3	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		NA	NA		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		NA	NA		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.6	2004		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		24.0	2014		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		118.1	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		52.1	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		16.0	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		98.5	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		817.1	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		9.6	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		5.0	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		67.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.4	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		6.0	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	*	NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		65.7	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)		19.4	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		0.1	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		21.8	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		35.8	2017		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		2.2	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)		55.5	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		43	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.1	2011		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		11.5	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		42.4	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		3.1	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		19.7	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		1.9	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		6.9	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.4	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		1,089.1	2018		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		55.6	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		67.5	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		17.6	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		22.7	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		1.0	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		NA	NA		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	*	2.5	2015		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		86.7	2015		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		58	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		NA	NA		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		17	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		55.8	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		6.1	2011		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		21.4	2019		

* Imputed data point

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LIECHTENSTEIN

Western Europe

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Liechtenstein

NA /165

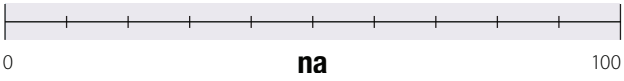
COUNTRY SCORE



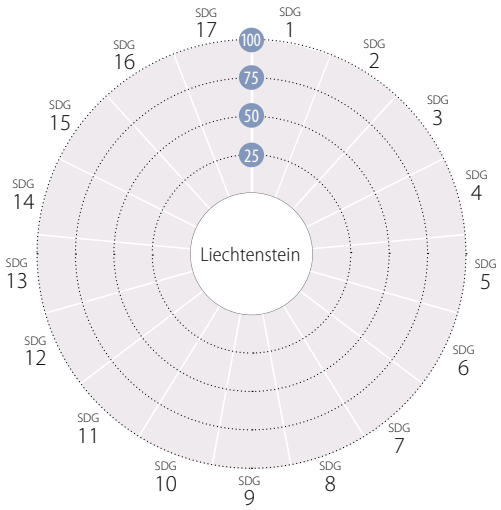
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.4

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

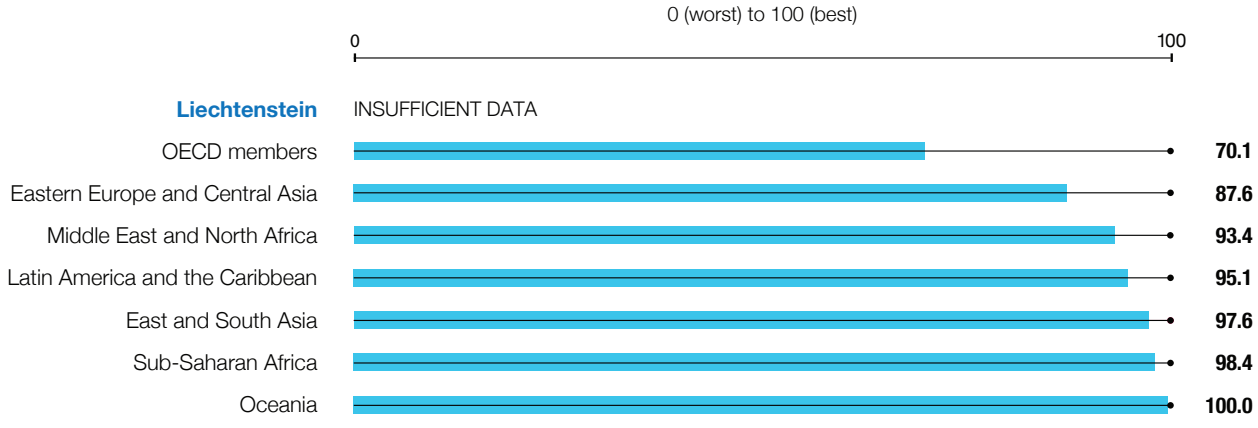


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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LIECHTENSTEIN

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	1.2	2018	●	●
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		NA	NA	●	●
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		NA	NA	●	●
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		NA	NA	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		NA	NA	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		NA	NA	●	●
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		NA	NA	●	●
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		NA	NA	●	●
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
Life expectancy at birth (years)		NA	NA	●	●
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		NA	NA	●	●
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.9	2018	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		101.5	2018	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		NA	NA	●	●
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		12.0	2020	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		NA	NA	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		25.5	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		NA	NA	●	●
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)		NA	NA	●	●
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		1.3	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		98.1	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		125.6	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA	●	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2020	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		0.8	2018	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		NA	NA	●	●
Palma ratio		NA	NA	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)		NA	NA	●	●
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA	●	●
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		16.2	2015	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		85.7	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		27.9	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		42.2	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		12.0	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		3.8	2019	●	↗
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.0	2015	●	↗
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		80.8	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		1.0	2020	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		NA	NA	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.4	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		2.6	2018	●	↓
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		24.7	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)		NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		19.5	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		NA	NA	●	●
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.5	2014	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		69.5	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	●	●

* Imputed data point

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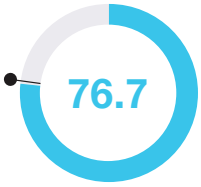
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Lithuania

31 /165

COUNTRY SCORE



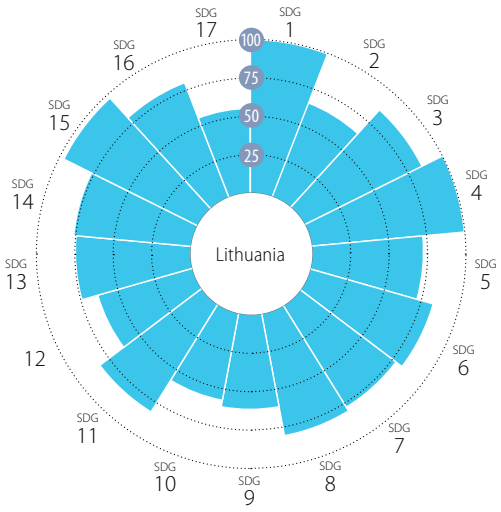
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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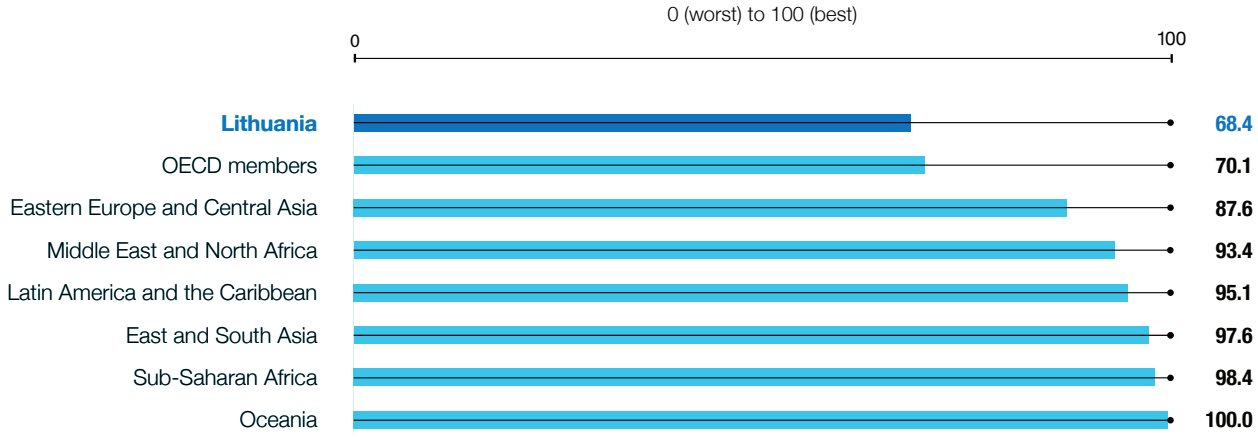
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		0.7	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		1.1	2021		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		15.5	2018		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		26.3	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.5	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		3.2	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.5	2015		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		45.6	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		8.7	2018		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		8	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.0	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.7	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		42.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		20.7	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		34	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		8.1	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		76.0	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		10.2	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		100.0	2014		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		92	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		73	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.1	2019		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		2.3	2015		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		35.4	2018		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		20.3	2014		

SDG4 – Quality Education

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.8	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	100.0	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.9	2011		
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		97.2	2018		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		55.2	2019		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		479.7	2018		
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		12.5	2018		
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)		22.2	2018		
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)		26.4	2018		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	69.7	2020		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		100.8	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		84.6	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		24.1	2020		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		12.5	2014		
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)		140.3	2003		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		97.5	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		93.4	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		1.9	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		51.4	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		21.5	2013		
Population using safely managed water services (%)		92.0	2017		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		91.3	2017		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		3.8	2019		
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)		20.4	2019		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		4.0	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		5.8	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		82.9	2017		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		0.7	2015		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		73.0	2019		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)		11.3	2019		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		81.6	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		109.1	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		2.7	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		24.3	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		0.8	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.9	2018		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		6.5	2018		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		1.1	2018		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		41.3	2019		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		29.6	2017		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		44.2	2015		
Palma ratio		1.5	2018		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		25.2	2018		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m^3)		11.2	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		99.6	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		43	2019		
Population with rent overburden (%)		2.7	2019		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		12.3	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		94.1	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		11.9	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		48.6	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		8.0	2010		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.5	2018		

SDG13 – Climate Action

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		4.9	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.8	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2020		
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		46.1	2018		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		83.4	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		45.2	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		1.4	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		5.0	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018		

SDG15 – Life on Land

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		91.1	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		95.2	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		1.0	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	*	0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.8	2018		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		4.6	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		9.1	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		71	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		5.0	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		60	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	*	0.0	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		2.2	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		21.2	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		228.3	2017		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		8.1	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.1	2019		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		54.8	2019		
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		50.3	2020		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		NA	NA		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		84.9	2019		

* Imputed data point

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LUXEMBOURG

OECD Countries

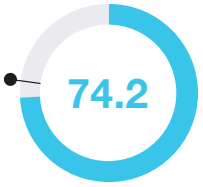
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Luxembourg

42/165

COUNTRY SCORE



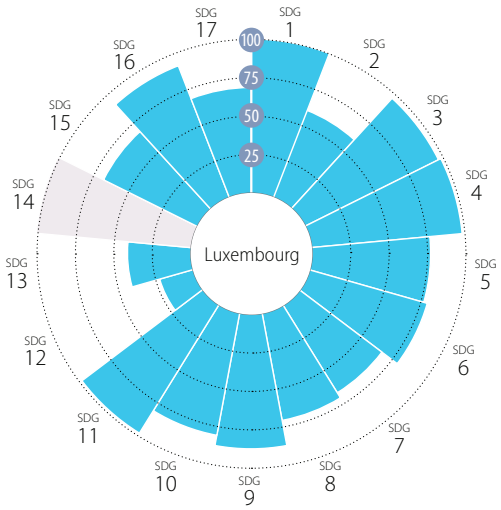
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

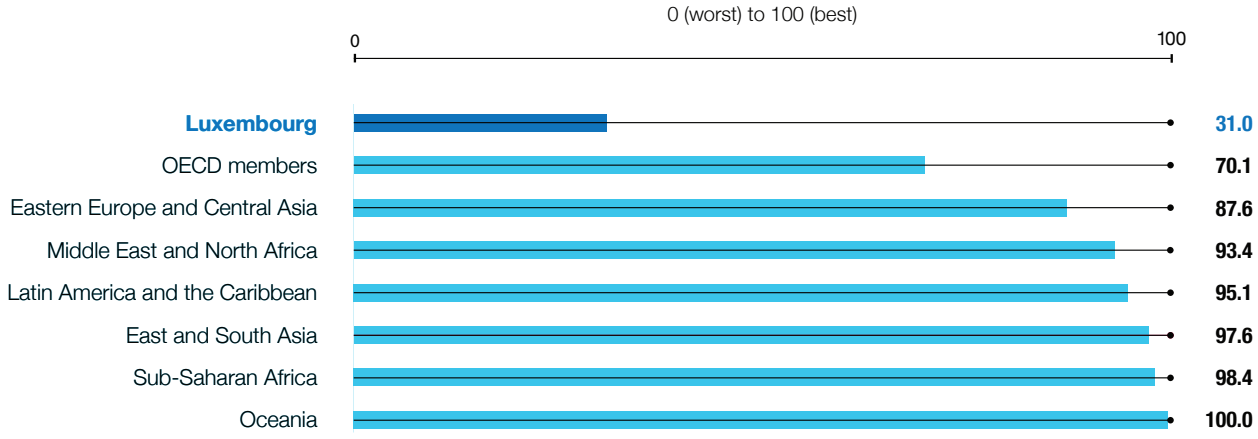


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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LUXEMBOURG

SDG1 – No Poverty

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		0.3	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		0.4	2021	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		11.4	2018	●	↓

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		22.6	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2017	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		5.9	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.7	2015	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		65.0	2015	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		304.5	2018	●	●

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		5	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.5	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.8	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		9.0	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		10.0	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		12	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		4.1	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		82.4	2019	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		4.6	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.9	2009	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		99	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		83	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		7.4	2019	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		NA	NA	●	●
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		14.0	2018	●	↑
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		16.8	2019	●	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.0	2018	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	97.1	2018	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	●	●
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		99.2	2018	●	↑
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		55.0	2019	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		476.7	2018	●	↓
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		20.9	2018	●	↓
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)		26.8	2018	●	↓
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)		24.5	2018	●	↑

SDG5 – Gender Equality

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		NA	NA	●	●
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		95.2	2019	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		83.9	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		30.0	2020	●	→
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		3.4	2014	●	●
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)		118.5	2013	●	●

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.9	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		97.6	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		3.8	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		98.5	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		156.0	2013	●	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)		99.7	2017	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		96.6	2017	●	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		106.2	2019	●	↓
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)		7.4	2019	●	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		0.9	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		1.5	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		98.8	2017	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		5.6	2015	●	↗
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		67.3	2020	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)		5.5	2019	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		97.1	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		121.8	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		3.6	2018	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		52.4	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		1.4	2018	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.2	2018	●	↓
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		6.7	2018	●	↗
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		41.2	2018	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		7.7	2019	●	→
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		27.6	2016	●	↓

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		34.8	2015	●	→
Palma ratio		1.2	2018	●	↓
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		7.1	2018	●	↓

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2018	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m^3)		9.5	2019	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		79	2019	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)		11.7	2018	●	↑

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		18.9	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		225.9	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		81.2	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		99.5	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		67.6	2010	●	●
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.8	2018	●	●

SDG13 – Climate Action

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		15.9	2019	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		15.7	2015	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2020	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		68.9	2018	●	↑

SDG14 – Life Below Water

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.7	2018	●	●

SDG15 – Life on Land

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		81.9	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		37.1	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		1.0	2020	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		7.9	2018	●	●

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.3	2017	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		45.9	2018	●	↓
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		87	2019	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		6.2	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		80	2020	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	*	0.0	2019	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		15.5	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		111.5	2017	●	→

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		8.1	2018	●	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		1.0	2019	●	↑
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		72.4	2019	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		55.5	2020	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		-66.0	2017	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		78.2	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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MADAGASCAR

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Madagascar

159/165

COUNTRY SCORE



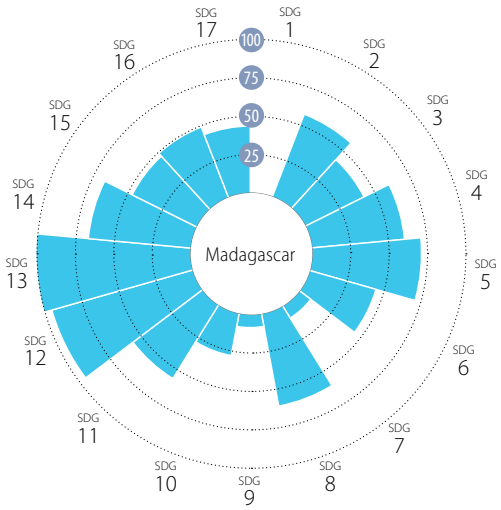
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

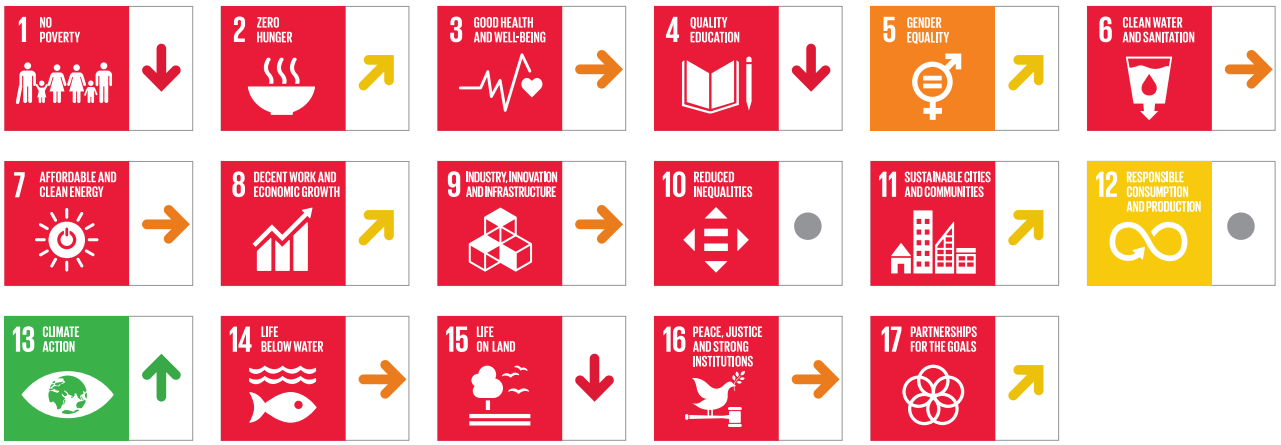
0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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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INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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MADAGASCAR

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	77.4	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	92.7	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	41.7	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	41.6	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.4	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	5.3	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.0	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	335	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.1	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	50.6	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	233.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.9	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	160	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	29.2	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	65.4	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	107.7	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	44.3	2013		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	69	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	28	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.3	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.7	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	35.5	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	81.2	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	65.9	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	110.3	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	93.9	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	17.9	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	54.4	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	10.5	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	11.4	2014		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.6	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	25.9	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	0.9	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-7.1	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.5	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	17.9	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	1.9	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	9.8	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	15.6	2018		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.0	2017		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	51.7	2012		
Palma ratio	2.1	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	61.2	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	22.3	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	69.6	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	47	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.1	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.6	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	5.9	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.4	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	6.6	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.2	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	21.2	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	58.0	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	17.4	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	19.9	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	5.6	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.0	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	51.1	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	1.3	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	* 7.7	2015		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	56.1	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	43	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.2	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	78.0	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	25	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	29.8	2018		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	27.7	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.4	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.5	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	11.6	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	52.0	2019		

* Imputed data point

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MALAWI

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Malawi

149/165

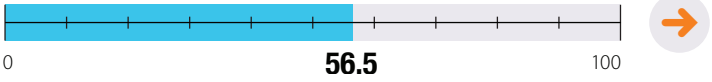
COUNTRY SCORE



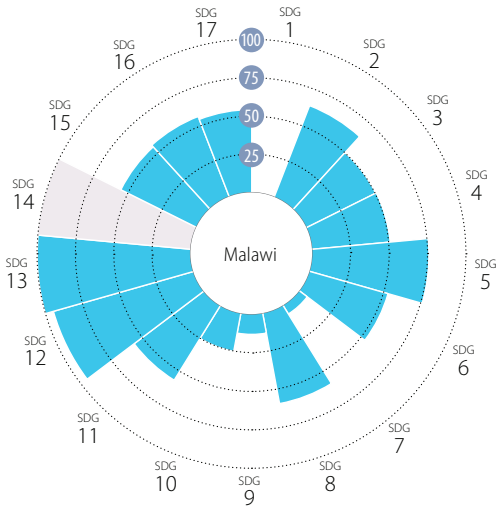
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

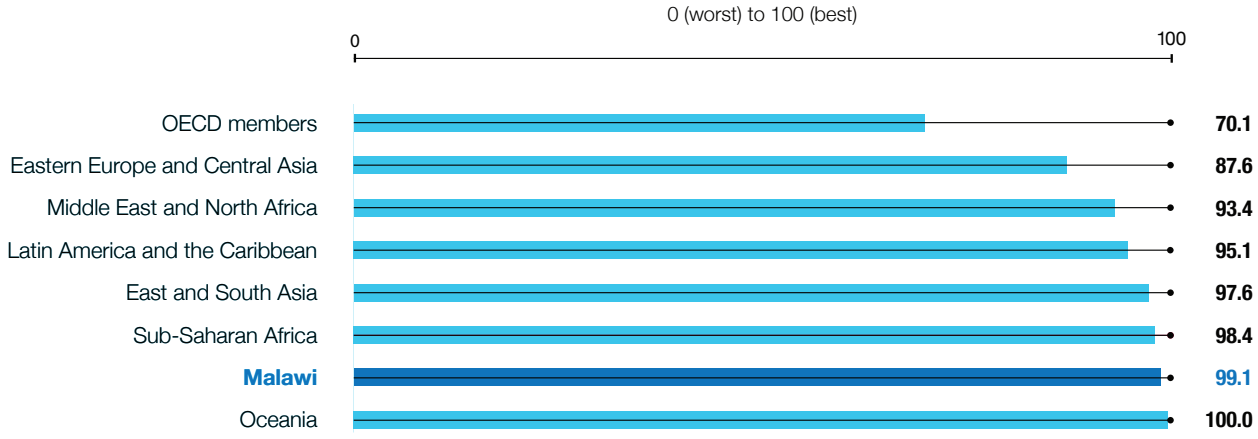


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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MALAWI

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	73.0	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	90.1	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	18.8	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	39.0	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.3	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	5.8	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.5	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	349	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19.8	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	41.6	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	146.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	1.9	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	16.4	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	115	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	33.4	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	65.6	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	132.1	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	89.8	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	46	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.9	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.1	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	21.6	2013		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	72.9	2015		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	73.9	2016		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	132.7	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	90.2	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	22.9	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	68.8	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	26.2	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	17.5	2014		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.4	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	18.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	2.5	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-7.5	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.5	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	33.7	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	6.0	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	13.8	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	31.8	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	* 0.0	2018		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	49.4	2016		
Palma ratio	2.4	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	65.1	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	23.0	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	81.5	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	43	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.1	2013		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.5	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	8.2	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.4	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	5.3	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.4	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.6	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	73.7	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	18.2	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	1.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.8	2012		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	14.4	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	47	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.2	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	5.6	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	30	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	16.6	2014		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	29.3	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.4	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	17.9	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	56.5	2019		

* Imputed data point

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MALAYSIA

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Malaysia

65/165

COUNTRY SCORE



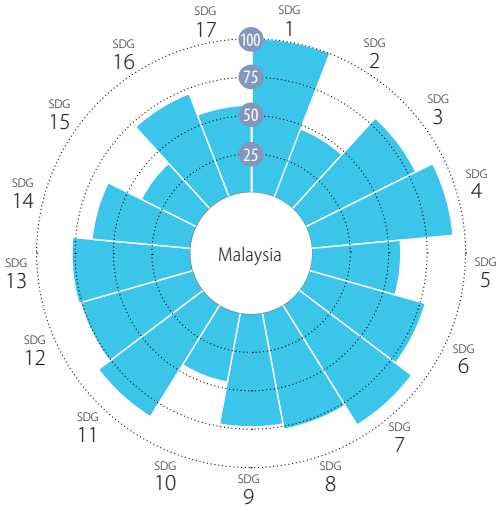
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.7

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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MALAYSIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.0	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	0.0	2021	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	3.0	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	20.7	2016	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.5	2016	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	15.6	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2017	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.1	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.5	2015	●	↑
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	665.7	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	29	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.6	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	8.6	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	92.0	2019	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	17.2	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	47	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	22.5	2019	●	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.7	2019	●	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	13.5	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.4	2015	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	73	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.4	2019	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.6	2017	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	84.9	2019	●	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	96.9	2018	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 56.1	2020	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	98.1	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	66.3	2019	●	↗
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	14.9	2020	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.7	2017	●	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.6	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	3.4	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	12.4	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	18.7	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	96.3	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.4	2018	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.2	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.9	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	85.3	2017	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	4.6	2020	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.9	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	84.2	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	126.5	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	3.1	2018	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	39.4	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.8	2018	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.4	2016	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	43.0	2015	●	●
Palma ratio	2.0	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	14.8	2019	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.9	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	61	2019	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.5	2014	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	11.1	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	37.5	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	5.1	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	28.1	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	5.9	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	7.8	2019	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.8	2015	●	↗
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2,186.7	2019	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	13.7	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	57.7	2020	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	23.2	2014	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	28.6	2016	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.7	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	28.5	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	50.0	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	1.8	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	2.1	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.1	2013	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	31.9	2018	●	↓
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	61	2019	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	5.3	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	NA	NA	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	51	2020	●	→
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	33.1	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.1	2019	●	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	17.5	2019	●	↓
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	71.1	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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MALDIVES

East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Maldives

79/165

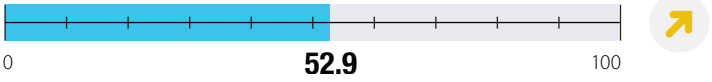
COUNTRY SCORE



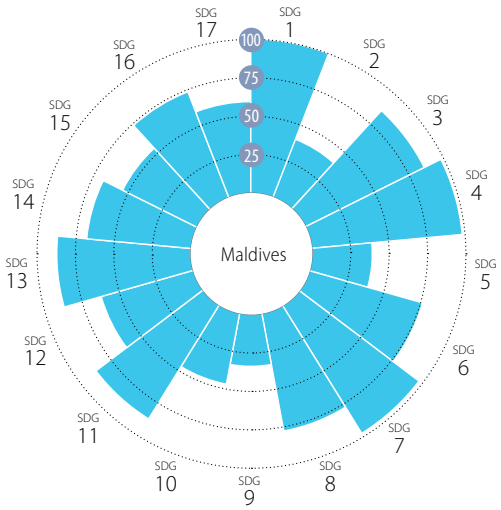
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.7

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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MALDIVES

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.1	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	0.3	2021	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	19.0	2009	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	10.6	2009	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	8.6	2016	●	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2017	●	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.7	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2015	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	53	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.9	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	7.6	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	36.0	2019	●	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	13.4	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	26	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	1.6	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	79.6	2019	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	7.4	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.5	2017	●	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	62	2017	●	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.2	2017	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.0	2019	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	111.2	2019	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.8	2016	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	29.2	2017	●	↓
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	100.0	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	49.2	2019	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	4.6	2020	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.3	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.4	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	15.7	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	4.6	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	18.9	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	93.8	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.4	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	7.2	2020	●	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.9	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	63.2	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	50.6	2019	●	→
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.7	2018	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018	●	↓
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	59.1	2009	●	●
Palma ratio	1.2	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	6.8	2019	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.3	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	59	2017	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	3.3	2015	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	9.1	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	285.8	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	8.7	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	11.7	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	5.0	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.1	2019	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.8	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	58.7	2020	●	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	30.8	2014	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2016	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	NA	NA	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.7	2013	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	NA	NA	●	●
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	50	2017	●	●
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.8	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	43	2020	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	29.9	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.7	2018	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	17.7	2009	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	52.9	2019	●	↗

* Imputed data point

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Mali

146/165

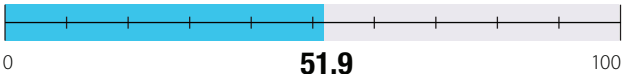
COUNTRY SCORE



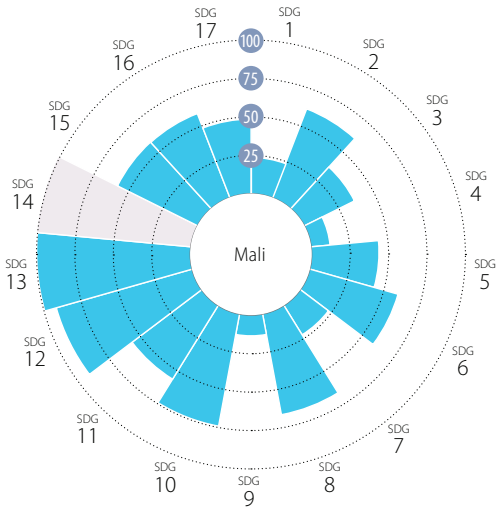
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	40.2	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	72.6	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	5.1	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	26.9	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.0	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	8.6	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.8	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.4	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	562	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	32.1	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	94.0	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	52.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	24.6	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	209	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	22.7	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	62.8	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	166.9	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	67.3	2018		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	70	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	38	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.0	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	59.0	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	29.7	2017		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	50.1	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	41.2	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	56.7	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	71.3	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	27.9	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	78.3	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	39.3	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	8.0	2015		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.3	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	50.9	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	1.0	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-5.5	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.6	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	35.4	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	7.5	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	13.0	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	35.1	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.3	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2017		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	37.0	2009		
Palma ratio	1.3	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	47.2	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	39.4	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	81.6	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	46	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2012		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.8	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	9.5	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.3	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	30.5	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.2	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2017		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	8.1	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	1.0	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.3	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	* 10.9	2015		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	51.5	2015		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	55	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.6	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	86.7	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	30	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	10.4	2017		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	34.1	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.4	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.9	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	15.4	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	51.9	2019		

* Imputed data point

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MALTA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

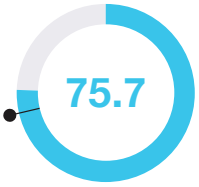
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Malta

33/165

COUNTRY SCORE



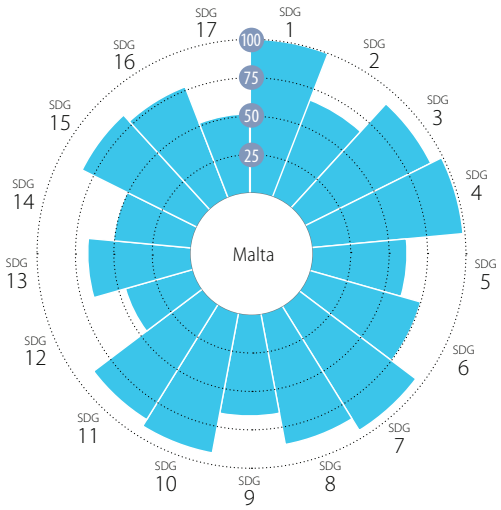
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.4

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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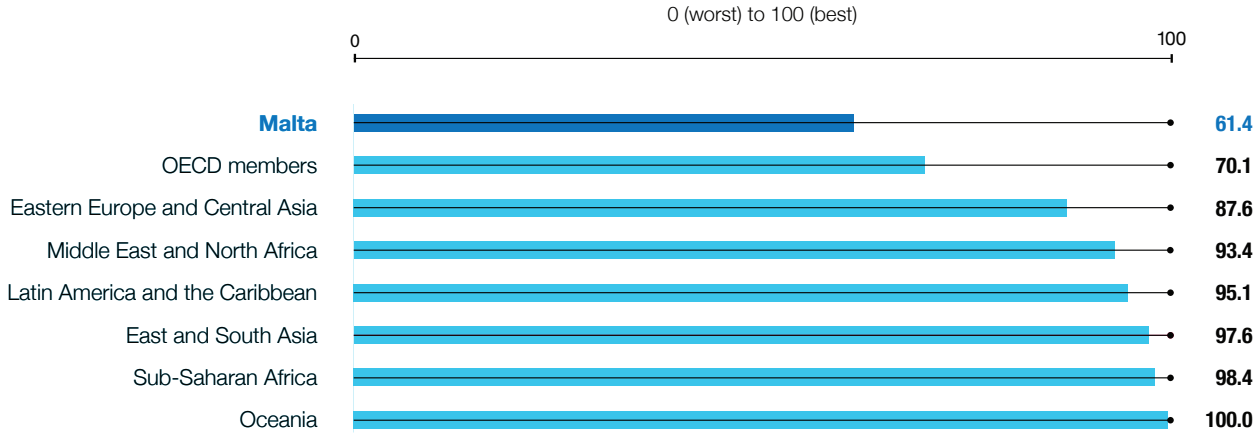
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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MALTA

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		0.1	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		0.1	2021	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		28.9	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2017	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		4.9	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.9	2015	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		2.3	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		6	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		4.7	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		7.0	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		14.0	2019	●	↓
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		10.8	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		20	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		4.1	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		81.9	2019	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		12.5	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.8	2016	●	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		96	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		82	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.2	2020	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.5	2019	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		104.0	2018	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.3	2018	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	73.0	2020	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		95.7	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		71.8	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		13.4	2020	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		85.1	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	*	100.0	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		39.2	2013	●	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.8	2018	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		1.6	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		97.4	2017	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)		4.1	2020	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		1.2	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	85.8	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	87.2	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.9	2018	●	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	33.3	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.0	2018	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.6	2018	●	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	29.6	2015	●	●
Palma ratio	1.1	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	13.3	2019	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	64	2020	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.8	2015	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	14.5	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	555.8	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	17.0	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	34.3	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	17.4	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.5	2019	●	↗
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.8	2015	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2019	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	93.4	2019	●	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	41.2	2020	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	12.5	2014	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	93.7	2016	●	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	32.4	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	84.5	2019	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	NA	NA	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	1.1	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.6	2018	●	↓
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	27.9	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	79	2020	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	5.2	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	53	2020	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	1.1	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	30.2	2020	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.5	2018	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.3	2019	●	↗
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	73.5	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	74.6	2019	●	↗

* Imputed data point

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MARSHALL ISLANDS

Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Marshall Islands

NA /165

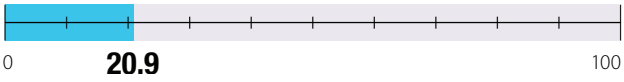
COUNTRY SCORE



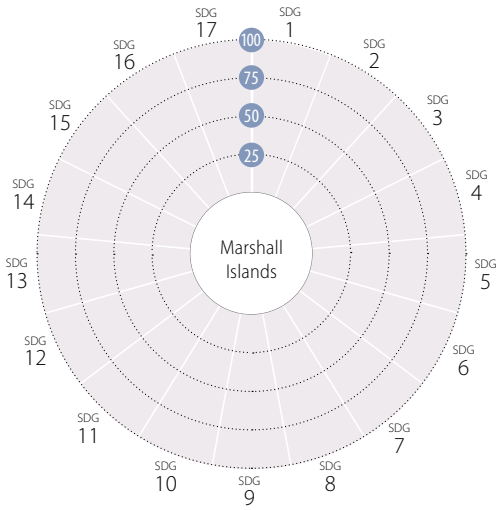
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 50.1

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

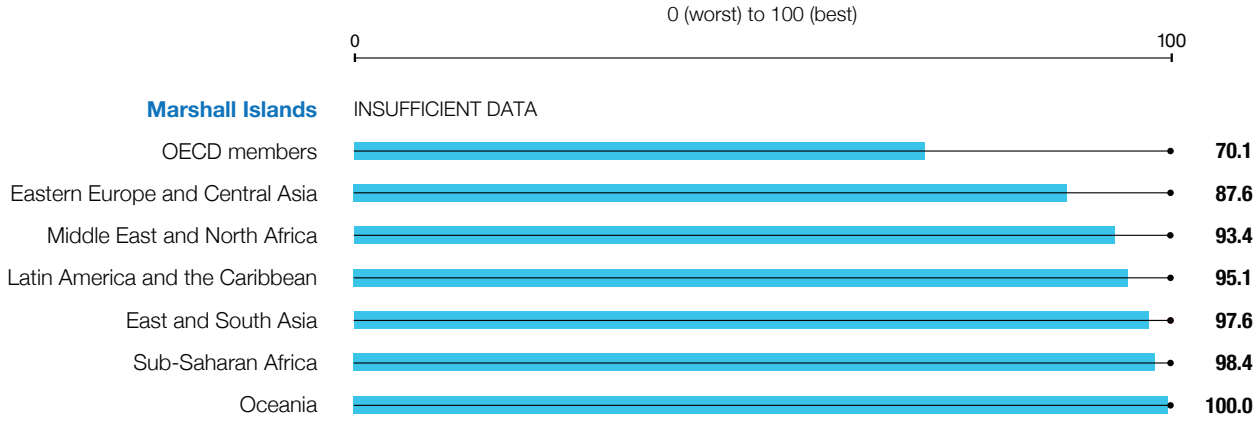


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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MARSHALL ISLANDS

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	34.8	2017		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.5	2017		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	52.9	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	NA	NA		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	NA	NA		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.3	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	NA	NA		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15.3	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	31.8	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	483.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	NA	NA		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	NA	NA		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	90.1	2011		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	79	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	74.1	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	109.5	2011		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.5	2011		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	80.5	2007		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	NA	NA		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	NA	NA		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	6.1	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	88.5	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	83.5	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	NA	NA		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	96.4	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	65.4	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.4	2018		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	NA	NA		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	38.7	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	NA	NA		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	NA	NA		
Palma ratio	NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	NA	NA		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	13.0	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	2013		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	1.5	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	NA	NA		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	8.5	2015		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	NA		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	NA	NA		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	NA	NA		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	19.4	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	32.2	2018		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	20.9	2019		

* Imputed data point

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MAURITANIA

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Mauritania

133/165

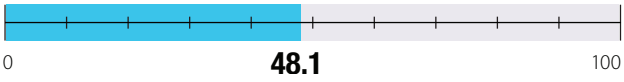
COUNTRY SCORE



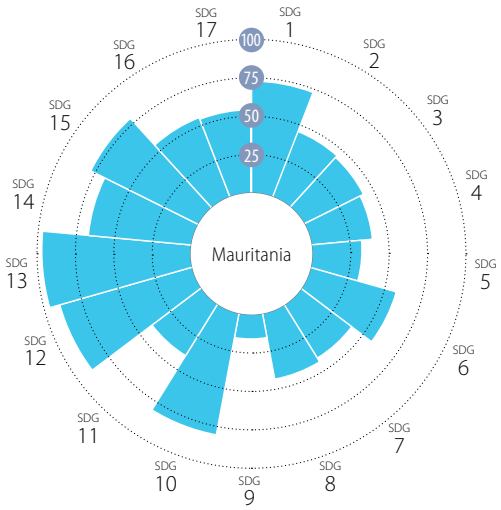
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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MAURITANIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	6.3	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	25.7	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	11.9	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.8	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.5	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	12.7	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.3	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	766	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	32.0	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	72.9	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	89.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	18.1	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	169	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	25.6	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	68.4	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	69.6	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	69.3	2015		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	78	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	41	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.2	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	76.9	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	45.9	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	63.9	2017		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	30.4	2015		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	67.9	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	44.8	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	20.3	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	70.7	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	48.4	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	13.2	2014		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	1.6	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	44.5	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	46.6	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.9	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	21.4	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	20.9	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	10.7	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	20.8	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	55.5	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.3	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.0	2018		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	32.6	2014		
Palma ratio	1.3	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	73.2	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	50.4	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	65.5	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	42	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2009		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.4	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	33.0	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.8	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	36.9	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.7	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.9	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	16.0	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	61.2	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	15.6	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	6.9	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	7.8	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	11.2	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	1.0	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	* 9.9	2015		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	41.0	2015		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	51	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	2.8	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	65.6	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	29	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	12.6	2015		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	32.5	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.4	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.5	2019		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	48.1	2019		

* Imputed data point

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MAURITIUS

Sub-Saharan Africa

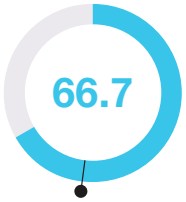
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Mauritius

95/165

COUNTRY SCORE



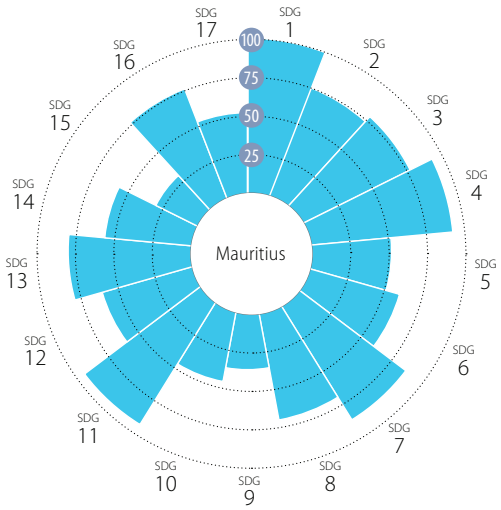
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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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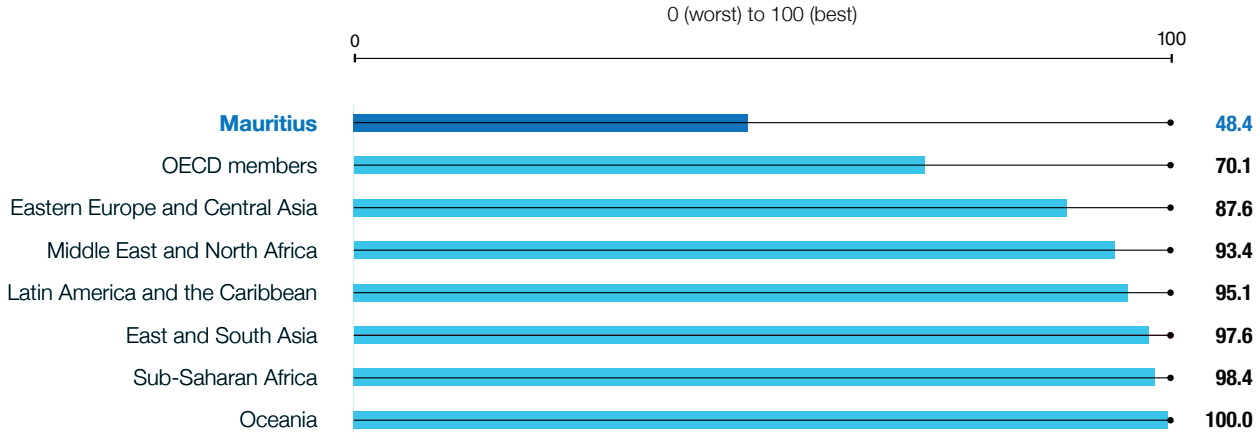
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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MAURITIUS

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		0.3	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		1.5	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		5.3	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		10.8	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.2	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		5.3	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.1	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		61	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		10.2	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		16.0	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		12.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.6	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		22.6	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		38	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		12.2	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		74.1	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		25.3	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.8	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		96	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		63	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.0	2020		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.6	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		89.2	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.0	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		40.8	2014		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		96.9	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		63.2	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		20.0	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.9	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		95.5	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		22.2	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		2.5	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		72.4	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		97.5	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		93.3	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.4	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-0.7	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		1.0	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		89.8	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)		7.1	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.6	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		3.3	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		64.0	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		87.4	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		2.8	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		0.1	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.3	2018		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		50.4	2012		
Palma ratio		1.6	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)		14.2	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		99.9	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		75	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		2.3	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		10.1	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		225.4	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		11.0	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		26.8	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		19.2	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		3.7	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.7	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2016		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		11.1	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		65.2	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		47.9	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		2.0	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		1.8	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		9.6	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.4	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.1	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		22.1	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		2.9	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		40.7	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		65	2020		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		5.4	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		NA	NA		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		53	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		28.0	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.6	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		7.2	2019		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		79.8	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		75.9	2019		

* Imputed data point

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Mexico

80/165

COUNTRY SCORE



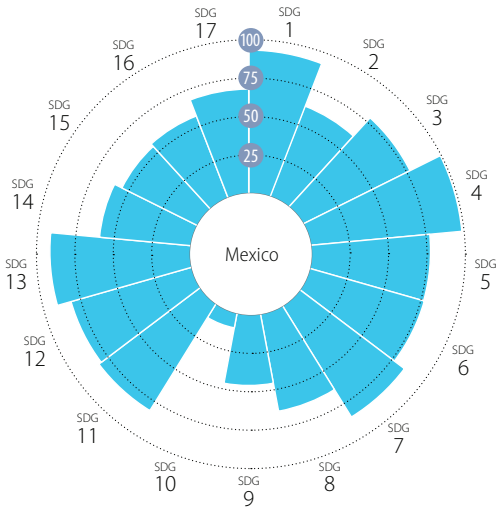
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	1.5	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	8.5	2021		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	16.6	2016		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	7.1	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	10.0	2016		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.0	2016		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	28.9	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.8	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2015		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	NA	NA		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.8	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	33	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.6	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	14.2	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	23.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	15.7	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	37	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.8	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	76.0	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	59.5	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	97.7	2015		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	73	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	76	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.0	2020		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	3.7	2016		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	NA	NA		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	7.6	2017		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.3	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	* 100.0	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.3	2018		
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	99.1	2018		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	23.6	2019		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	416.0	2018		
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	12.1	2018		
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)	46.8	2018		
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)	21.6	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	79.8	2015		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	96.6	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	58.1	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	48.2	2020		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	18.8	2019		
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)	199.9	2014		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.3	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	91.2	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	32.9	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	31.6	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	4.3	2013		
Population using safely managed water services (%)	42.9	2017		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	50.4	2017		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	85.4	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2019		
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)	8.9	2019		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.0	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.7	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	36.9	2017		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.2	2015		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	62.2	2019		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)	20.7	2019		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	70.1	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	76.4	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.8	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	31.4	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2018		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	1.0	2016		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	0.2	2018		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	59.8	2012		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	30.6	2017		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	55.4	2016		
Palma ratio	2.5	2016		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	24.7	2016		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	16.0	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m^3)	19.0	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.1	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	60	2020		
Population with rent overburden (%)	6.7	2014		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	9.7	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	18.1	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.1	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	26.8	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	3.5	2010		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2012		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.4	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* 583.8	2019		
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	30.4	2018		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	65.8	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	64.5	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	35.5	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	32.7	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	19.0	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	37.1	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	29.7	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.3	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.7	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	29.1	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	34.3	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	42	2020		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.9	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	95.0	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	31	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	3.6	2017		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	45.5	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.4	2020		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	140.9	2017		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.2	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	18.8	2018		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	52.8	2020		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	11.0	2017		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	87.5	2019		

* Imputed data point

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MICRONESIA, FEDERATED STATES OF

Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Micronesia, Federated Sates Of

NA /165

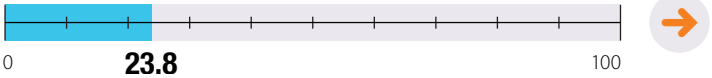
COUNTRY SCORE



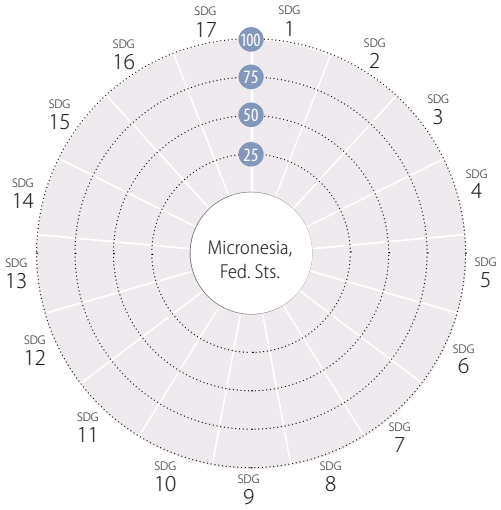
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 50.1

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

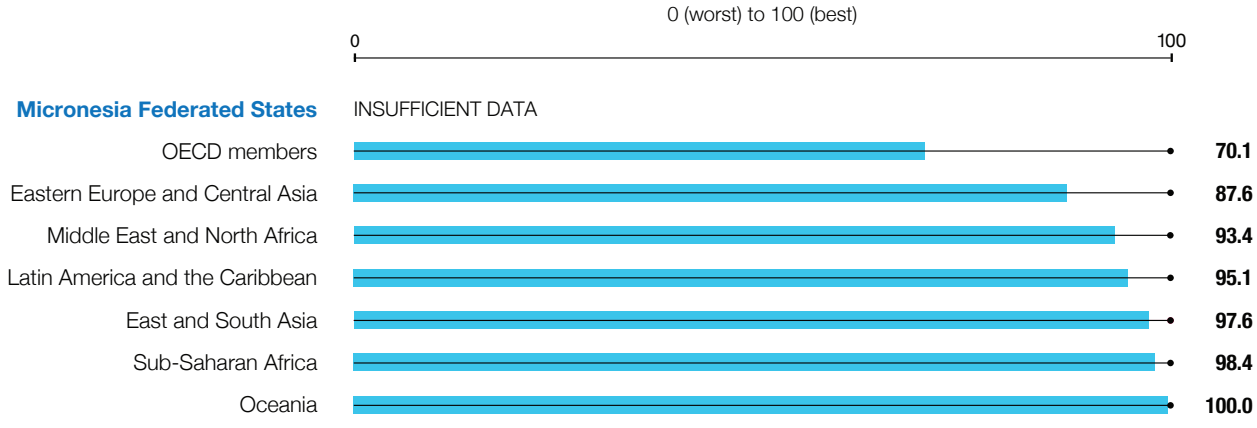


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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MICRONESIA, FEDERATED STATES OF

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	45.8	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	NA	NA		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.8	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	88	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15.9	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	29.4	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	100.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	26.1	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	152	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	0.2	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	63.0	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	13.2	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	2009		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	78	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	47	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	89.7	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	79.5	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	NA	NA		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	NA	NA		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	NA	NA		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	0.0	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	78.6	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	88.3	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	NA	NA		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.1	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	82.1	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	12.0	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-5.8	2018		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	NA	NA		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		35.3	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		0.0	2017		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		45.7	2013		
Palma ratio		1.8	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)		10.7	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.2	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		1.9	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.2	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		1.6	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		63.6	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		94.4	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.7	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	*	0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	*	4.7	2015		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		17.7	2015		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		NA	NA		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		NA	NA		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		NA	NA		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		15.7	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		44.7	2018		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		23.8	2019		

* Imputed data point

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MOLDOVA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

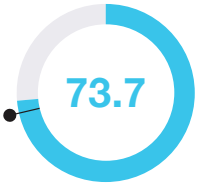
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Moldova

48/165

COUNTRY SCORE



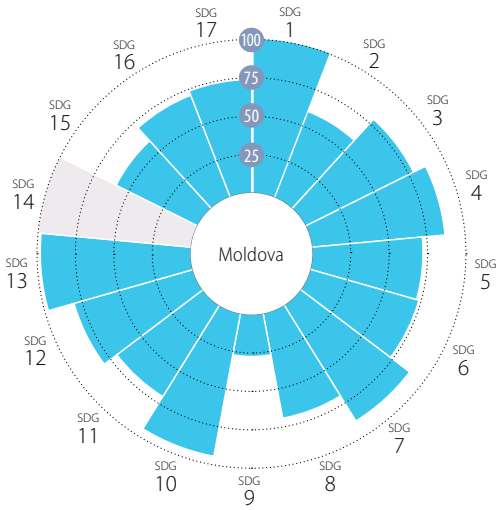
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.4

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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MOLDOVA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.1	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	0.5	2021	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.4	2012	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.9	2012	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	18.9	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2017	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.7	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2015	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	19	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.7	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	14.4	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	80.0	2019	●	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	24.9	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	78	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	7.3	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.3	2019	●	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	22.2	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.7	2014	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	91	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	69	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.8	2020	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	89.7	2019	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	84.1	2019	●	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.8	2014	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	63.9	2020	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	101.7	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	84.6	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	24.8	2020	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	89.1	2017	●	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	76.3	2017	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	12.5	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	9.0	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.3	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	92.2	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	2018	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	2.1	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.5	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	43.8	2017	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	4.7	2020	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	76.1	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	58.9	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.0	2018	●	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2018	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2018	●	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	31.4	2017	●	●
Palma ratio	0.9	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	59.2	2018	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	15.8	2019	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	90.9	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	62	2020	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	6.3	2015	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	4.0	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	9.7	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.3	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	2.2	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.1	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.5	2019	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2019	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	1.0	2020	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	* 0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.1	2018	●	↗
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	17.5	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	66	2020	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.9	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.6	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	34	2020	●	→
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	31.2	2020	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020	●	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.2	2018	●	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	27.1	2019	●	↗
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	79.3	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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MONACO

Western Europe

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Monaco

NA /165

COUNTRY SCORE



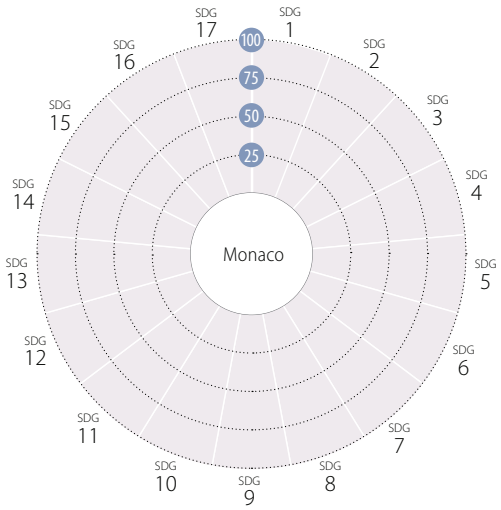
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.4

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

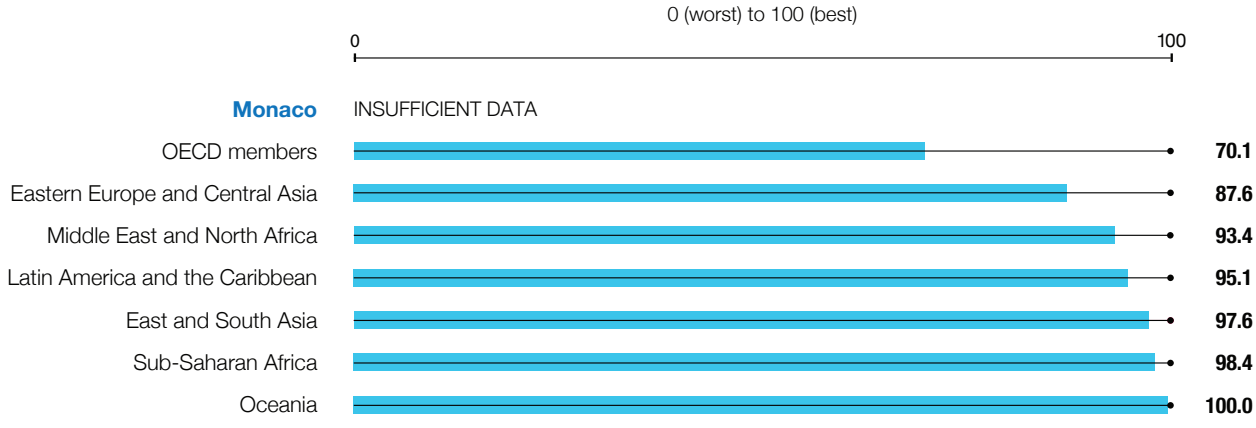


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	1.2	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		NA	NA		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		NA	NA		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		NA	NA		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		NA	NA		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		NA	NA		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.7	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.1	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		0.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		NA	NA		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		NA	NA		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		NA	NA		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		88	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		NA	NA		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		NA	NA		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		NA	NA		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		NA	NA		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		NA	NA		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		33.3	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		NA	NA		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		100.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		28.1	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		NA	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		NA	NA		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)		NA	NA		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		1.5	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		97.1	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		86.4	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		1.2	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.0	2005		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)		11.8	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		3.2	2012		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		109.5	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		30.9	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		48.0	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		13.8	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.1	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		19.6	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.8	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		NA	NA		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.4	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.0	2015		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		35.5	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		NA	NA		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		NA	NA		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		2.8	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		67.6	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		

* Imputed data point

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Mongolia

106/165

COUNTRY SCORE



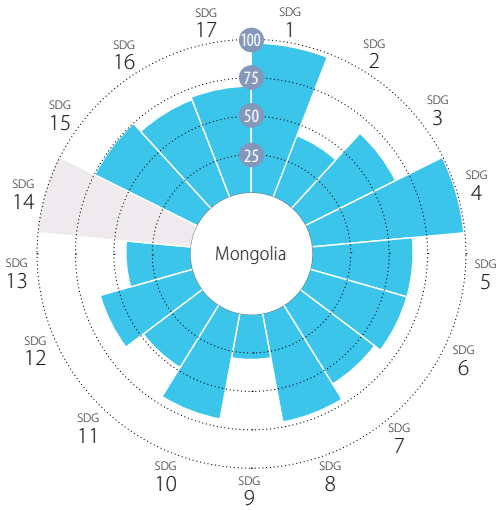
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.7

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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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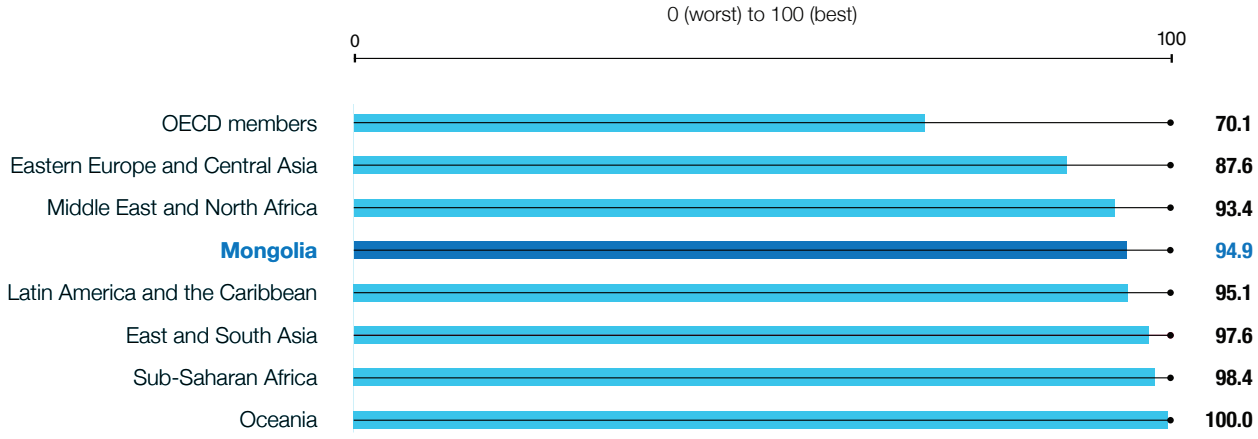
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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MONGOLIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.2	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	3.2	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	21.3	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.4	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.9	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	20.6	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.5	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.2	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	45	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.1	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	15.6	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	428.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	30.2	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	156	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	21.0	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	68.1	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	31.4	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.9	2014		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	62	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.6	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.4	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	105.2	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.6	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	63.6	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	110.3	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	77.9	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	17.3	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	83.3	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	58.5	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	3.4	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.3	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	3.6	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	98.1	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	42.8	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	3.4	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.4	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	12.3	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	93.0	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	4.3	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.3	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	51.1	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	98.1	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.1	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2018		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	40.5	2016		
Palma ratio	1.3	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	38.3	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	38.6	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	34.5	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	48	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	3.7	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	5.2	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	59.1	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	4.2	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	78.9	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.4	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	20.3	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	24,593.4	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	41.7	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.6	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.2	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	23.1	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	50	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.6	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.6	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	35	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	7.9	2018		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	29.6	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.3	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	28.7	2018		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	76.3	2019		

* Imputed data point

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MONTENEGRO

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

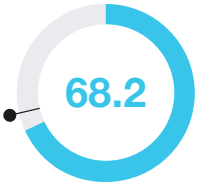
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Montenegro

85/165

COUNTRY SCORE



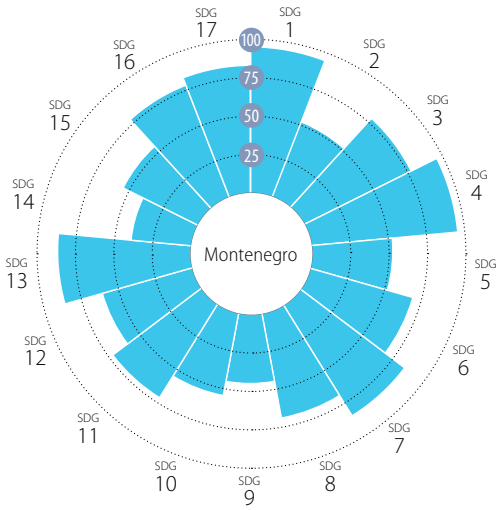
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.4

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

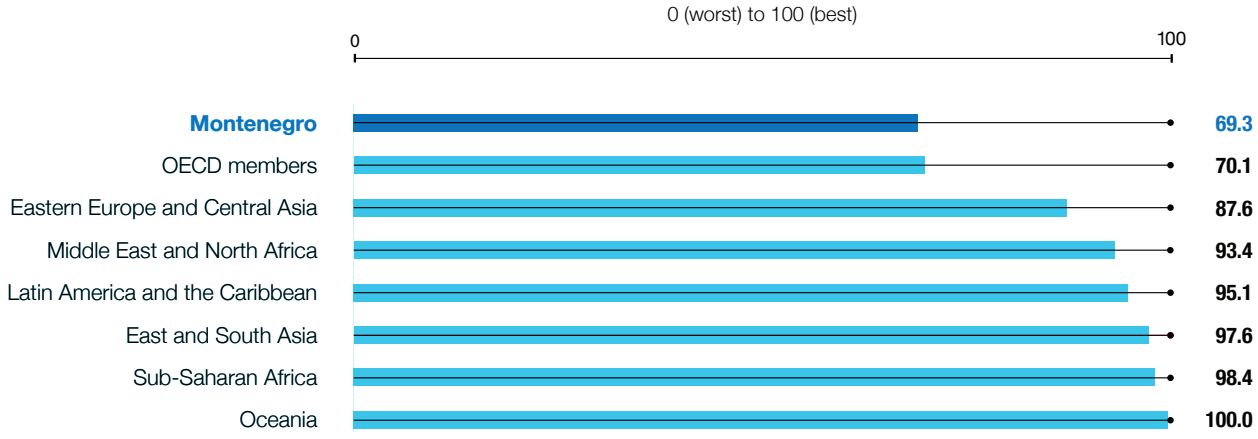


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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MONTENEGRO

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	1.2	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	5.7	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.4	2013		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.8	2013		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	23.3	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.5	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.3	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	6	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.3	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.3	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	15.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	20.6	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	79	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	7.6	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	75.9	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	8.8	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.0	2013		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	42	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	68	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.4	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	100.0	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	89.9	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.1	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	32.9	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	88.6	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	75.2	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	22.2	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.0	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.8	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	NA	NA		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	8.4	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	21.6	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	69.4	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.7	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	3.9	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.9	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	68.4	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	15.9	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	1.3	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	73.5	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	80.5	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.6	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	17.7	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.4	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.4	2018		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	40.5	2014		
Palma ratio	1.7	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	27.1	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	19.6	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	94.1	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	46	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	2.2	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	10.7	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	43.2	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	23.0	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	30.8	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	10.7	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.9	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.8	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	157.2	2020		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	61.5	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	43.6	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	10.9	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	1.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	11.1	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	* 0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	5.3	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.2	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	28.7	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	79	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.4	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.4	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	45	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	7.7	2018		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	33.8	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	* 35.9	2015		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	67.0	2019		

* Imputed data point

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MOROCCO

Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Morocco

69/165

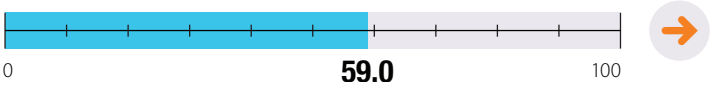
COUNTRY SCORE



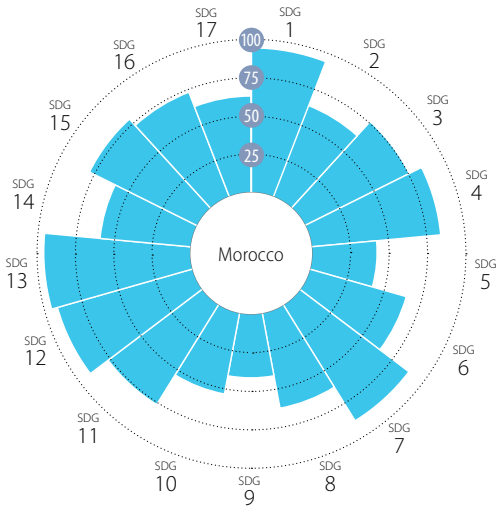
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 67.1

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

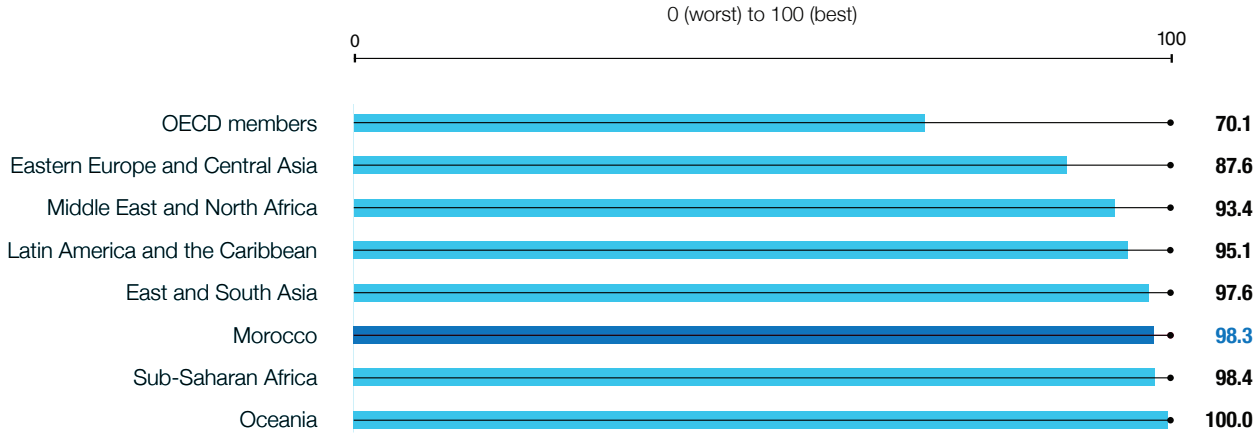


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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MOROCCO

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.3	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	6.4	2021	●	↗
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	4.3	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	15.1	2017	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	2017	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	26.1	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017	●	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.3	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2015	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	1.2	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	70	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13.6	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	21.4	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	97.0	2019	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	12.4	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	49	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.0	2019	●	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.0	2019	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	30.7	2018	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	73.6	2011	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	70	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.8	2020	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.6	2019	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	64.4	2019	●	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	97.7	2018	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	72.0	2018	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	71.2	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	30.8	2019	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	20.5	2020	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	86.8	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	88.5	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	50.8	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	5.4	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	2.0	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	96.8	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.8	2018	●	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.0	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.4	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	28.6	2017	●	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	10.2	2020	●	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	74.4	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	64.9	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2018	●	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	21.0	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2018	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.7	2010	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	39.8	2013	●	●
Palma ratio	1.8	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	9.2	2018	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	33.4	2019	●	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	94.1	2017	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	55	2020	●	→
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2014	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	4.6	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	12.8	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.2	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	10.3	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.7	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.0	2019	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2019	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	45.0	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	55.3	2020	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	6.2	2014	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	70.8	2016	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	9.3	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	53.8	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	71.8	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.2	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.4	2018	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	23.4	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	61	2020	●	↓
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	5.3	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	96.1	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	40	2020	●	↗
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) *	0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	42.9	2020	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.4	2018	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	25.5	2019	●	↓
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) *	0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	59.0	2019	●	→

* Imputed data point

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MOZAMBIQUE

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Mozambique

152/165

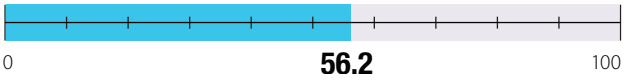
COUNTRY SCORE



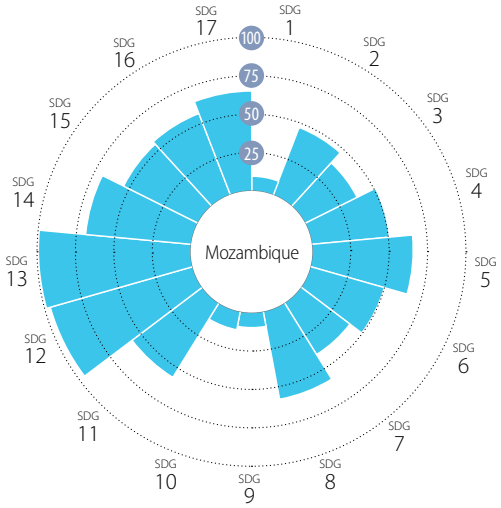
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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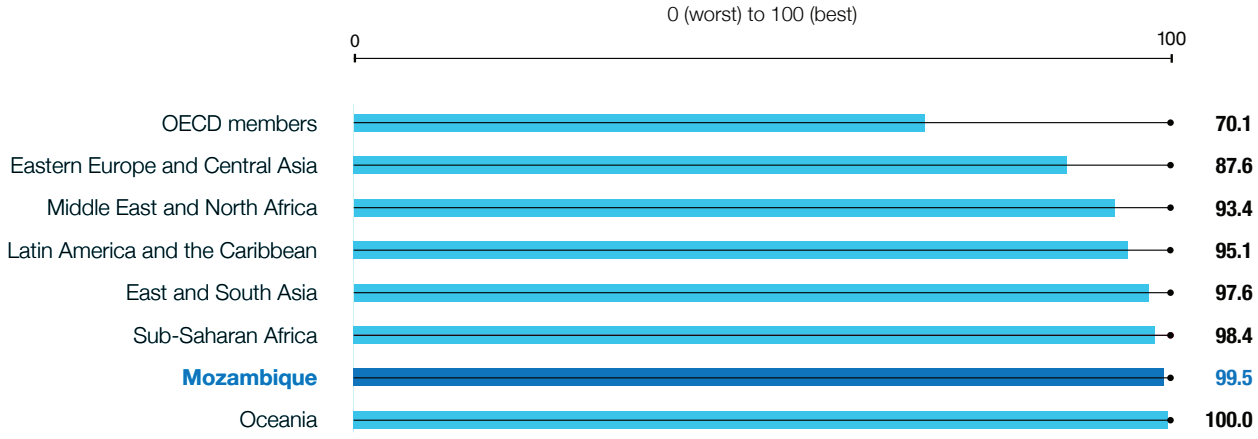
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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MOZAMBIQUE

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	60.7	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	81.0	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	32.6	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	42.3	2015		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.4	2015		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	7.2	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.8	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	289	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	28.5	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	74.2	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	361.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	4.7	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	18.4	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	110	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	30.0	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	58.1	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	146.3	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	54.3	2011		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	87	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	46	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.9	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.6	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	24.2	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	70.9	2017		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	55.5	2015		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	60.0	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	98.3	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	42.4	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	55.7	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	29.4	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.8	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.2	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.2	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	31.1	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	3.7	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.4	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-10.3	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.4	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	41.7	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	3.4	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	10.0	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	17.7	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2016		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2015		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	53.9	2014		
Palma ratio	3.9	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	77.2	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	20.5	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	74.6	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	58	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	2014		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.5	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	5.7	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.4	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	6.6	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.2	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	736.9	2018		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	59.7	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	54.4	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	19.9	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	14.4	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	9.6	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	21.7	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	19.6	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.4	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.5	2011		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	34.8	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	53	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.4	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	55.0	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	25	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	33.8	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.2	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	* 28.9	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	56.2	2019		

* Imputed data point

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Myanmar

101 /165

COUNTRY SCORE



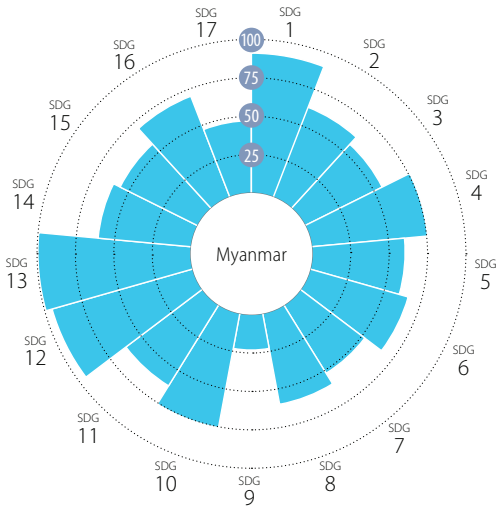
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.7

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

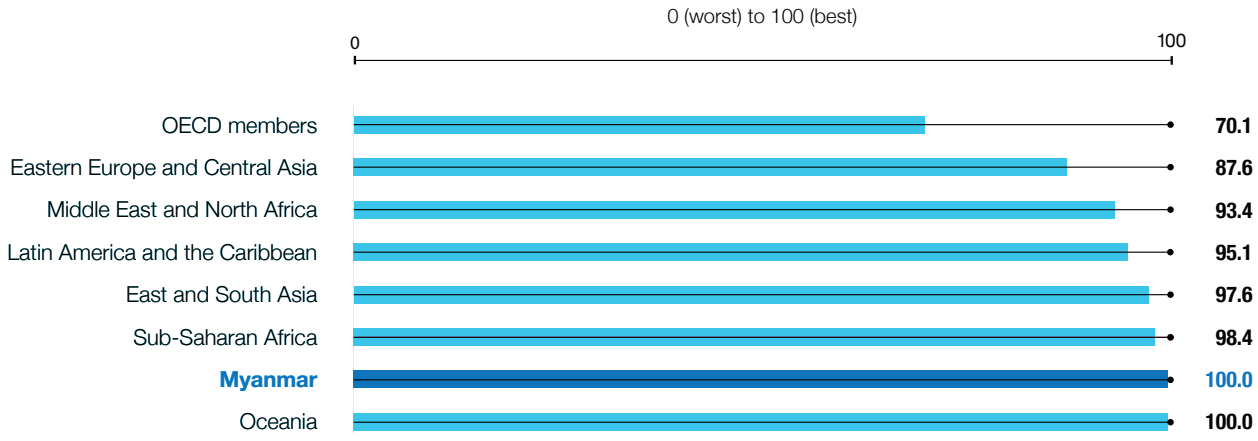


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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MYANMAR

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.6	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	9.7	2021	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	14.1	2018	●	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	29.4	2016	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.6	2016	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	5.8	2016	●	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.6	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2015	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.2	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	250	2017	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22.4	2019	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	44.7	2019	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	322.0	2019	●	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	24.2	2016	●	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	156	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	20.4	2019	●	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	69.1	2019	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	28.2	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	60.2	2016	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	84	2019	●	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	61	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.4	2019	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.1	2018	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	64.8	2018	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	84.8	2016	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	74.9	2016	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	102.0	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	60.7	2019	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	11.1	2020	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	81.8	2017	●	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	64.3	2017	●	↓
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	5.8	2009	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.0	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	66.3	2018	●	↗
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	18.4	2016	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2018	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.8	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	11.0	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	26.0	2017	●	→
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	1.8	2020	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020	●	↗
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	30.7	2019	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	92.7	2018	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.0	2018	●	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.0	2017	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	38.8	2015	●	●
Palma ratio	1.2	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	56.1	2018	●	↓
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	34.2	2019	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	56.9	2017	●	↗
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	77	2019	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2000	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.6	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	3.2	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.0	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	9.3	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.0	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2019	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	773.7	2019	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	20.0	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	48.6	2020	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	19.5	2014	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	47.4	2016	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	3.0	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	24.9	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	27.1	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.4	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.3	2016	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	11.1	2009	●	●
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	67	2019	●	↓
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	81.3	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	28	2020	●	→
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	8.1	2015	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	44.8	2020	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.4	2020	●	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	2.6	2019	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	13.9	2019	●	↓
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	63.8	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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NAMIBIA

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Namibia

116/165

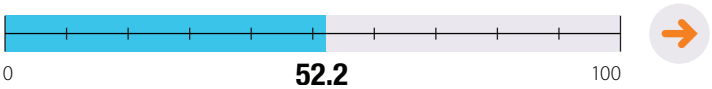
COUNTRY SCORE



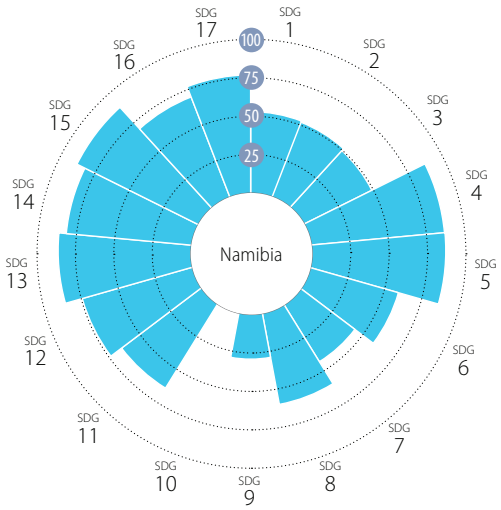
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	22.0	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	34.9	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	14.7	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.7	2013		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.1	2013		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	17.2	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.5	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.2	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	6.7	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	195	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19.1	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	42.4	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	486.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	3.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	21.3	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	145	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	34.8	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	64.6	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	61.6	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	88.2	2013		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	80	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	62	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.5	2020		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.5	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	76.7	2017		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	95.2	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	80.4	2013		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	109.0	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	88.0	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	43.3	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	82.5	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	34.5	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.9	2011		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	6.3	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	5.4	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	53.9	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	42.2	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	3.3	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-7.6	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.3	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	80.6	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	20.4	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.6	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	51.0	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	66.2	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.8	2016		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2014		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	64.2	2015		
Palma ratio	5.5	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	42.3	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	25.8	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	97.5	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	42	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	NA	NA		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	6.4	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	106.2	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	10.2	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	42.6	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	4.1	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.7	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.2	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2020		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	83.0	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	83.6	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	12.3	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	32.1	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	3.2	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	86.1	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	85.4	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	1.0	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.3	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	1.3	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	17.7	2012		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	3.2	2015		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	40	2020		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.9	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	77.4	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	51	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	19.3	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	12.0	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	34.1	2018		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	52.2	2019		

* Imputed data point

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NAURU

Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Nauru

NA /165

COUNTRY SCORE



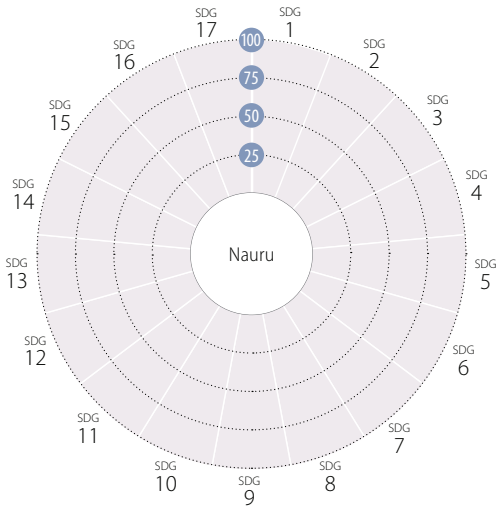
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 50.1

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

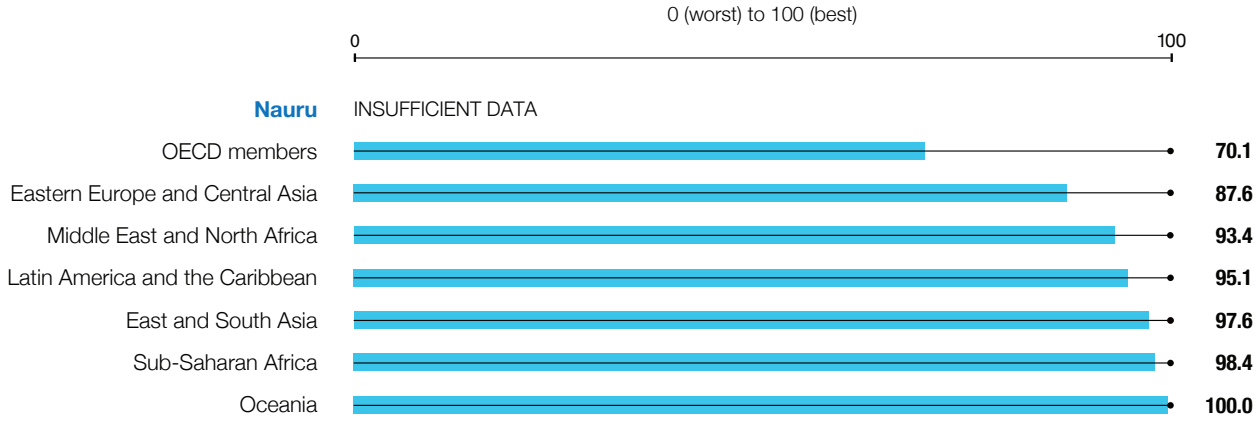


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	1.2	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		24.0	2007		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		1.0	2007		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		61.0	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		NA	NA		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		NA	NA		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.0	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		NA	NA		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		19.9	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		30.9	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		182.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		NA	NA		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		NA	NA		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		97.4	2007		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		95	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.3	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		86.6	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		42.5	2007		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		NA	NA		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		NA	NA		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		10.5	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.5	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		65.6	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		NA	NA		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.9	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		99.8	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		91.3	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		NA	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-3.2	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)		NA	NA		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		57.0	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		37.8	2017		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	*	34.8	2012		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)		11.8	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		52.8	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.5	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		4.9	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		24.2	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		13.3	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		0.0	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.8	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		NA	NA		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		NA	NA		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		NA	NA		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		95.9	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		NA	NA		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		12.2	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	NA	NA		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		

* Imputed data point

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Nepal

96/165

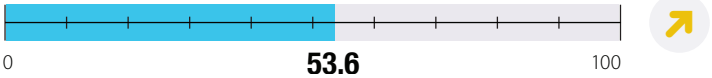
COUNTRY SCORE



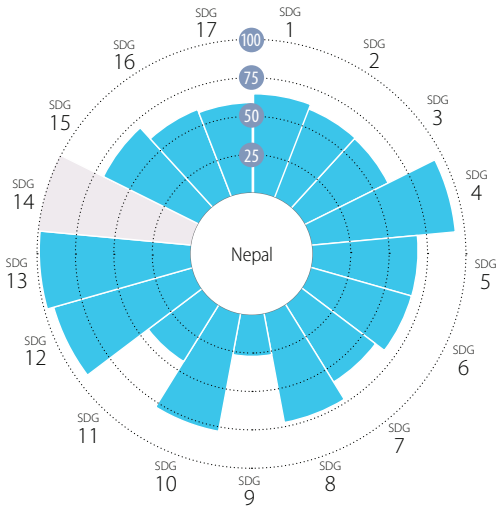
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.7

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	7.0	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	33.4	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	6.1	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	36.0	2016		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.6	2016		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	4.1	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.9	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	186	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19.8	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	30.8	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	238.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	21.8	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	194	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.3	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.9	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	64.4	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	58.0	2017		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	48	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.4	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.3	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	99.5	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	92.4	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	61.9	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	74.1	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	97.4	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	32.7	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	88.8	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	62.1	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	8.3	2015		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	1.6	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	93.9	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	27.6	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.3	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	2.6	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.0	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	45.4	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	4.4	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	34.0	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	47.5	2018		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	27.6	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2010		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	33.4	2010		
Palma ratio	1.3	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	49.3	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	95.7	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	55.3	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	71	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.9	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	5.4	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.5	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	10.0	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.4	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2017		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	50.7	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	32.4	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.3	2016		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	NA	NA		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	57	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.0	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	56.2	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	33	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	19.0	2014		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	35.1	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.6	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	22.9	2017		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	53.6	2019		

* Imputed data point

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NETHERLANDS

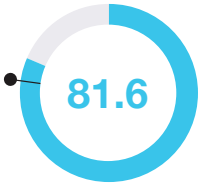
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Netherlands

11 /165

COUNTRY SCORE



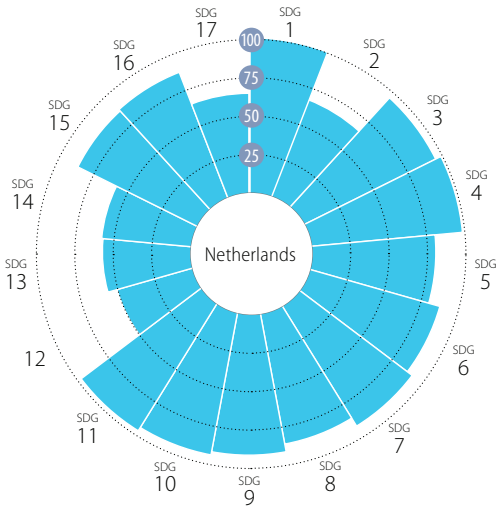
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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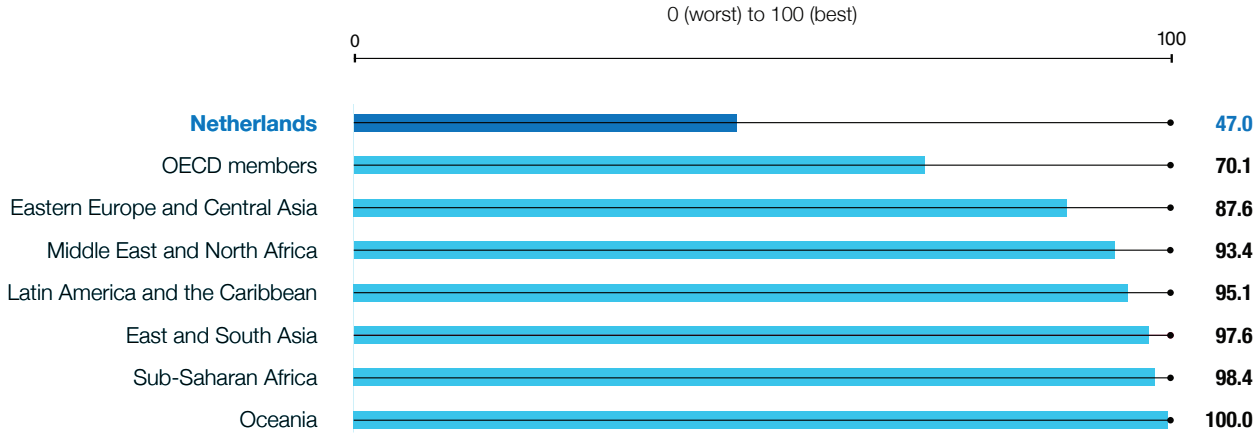
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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NETHERLANDS

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		0.2	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		0.3	2021	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		8.3	2016	●	●
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		20.4	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.5	2017	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		8.3	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.8	2015	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		76.2	2015	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		91.4	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		5	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.6	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		4.0	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		5.0	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.0	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		11.2	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		14	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		4.0	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		81.8	2019	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		3.7	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		100.0	2003	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		94	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		86	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		7.5	2020	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		1.3	2016	●	●
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		22.6	2018	●	↓
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		15.5	2018	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.6	2018	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	99.7	2018	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	●	●
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		99.3	2018	●	↑
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		49.1	2019	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		502.3	2018	●	↑
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		12.9	2018	●	↓
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)		20.0	2018	●	↓
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)		34.9	2018	●	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	88.6	2020	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		96.1	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		84.8	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		33.3	2020	●	↓
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		14.1	2014	●	●
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)		79.5	2016	●	●
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		97.7	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		15.2	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		100.0	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		49.3	2013	●	↗
Population using safely managed water services (%)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		97.5	2017	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.2	2019	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)		7.2	2019	●	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		1.2	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		1.8	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		99.6	2017	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.8	2020	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		1.9	2015	●	↑
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		78.2	2019	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)		6.9	2019	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		93.3	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		128.4	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		4.2	2018	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		68.3	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		1.8	2018	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		2.2	2018	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		10.3	2018	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		64.0	2018	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		3.4	2019	●	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		29.3	2017	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		28.8	2015	●	↑
Palma ratio		1.0	2016	●	●
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		3.1	2016	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2018	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m^3)		11.4	2019	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		78	2020	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)		6.1	2019	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		21.6	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		50.8	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		16.9	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		62.6	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		20.4	2010	●	●
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.6	2018	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		9.1	2019	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		2.9	2015	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		2.6	2020	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		50.1	2018	●	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		97.4	2019	●	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		45.5	2020	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		31.7	2014	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		40.1	2016	●	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		18.5	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.3	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		97.9	2019	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		98.3	2019	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.9	2020	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		6.0	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.6	2018	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		25.8	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		83	2020	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		6.1	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		82	2020	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	*	0.0	2019	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		3.2	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		10.0	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.8	2020	●	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		61.4	2017	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		11.7	2018	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.6	2019	●	↓
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		78.0	2019	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		71.8	2020	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		-93.6	2017	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		88.0	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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NEW ZEALAND

OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

New Zealand

23/165

COUNTRY SCORE



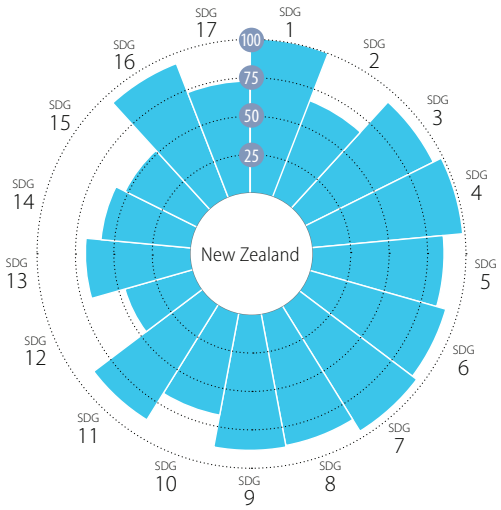
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

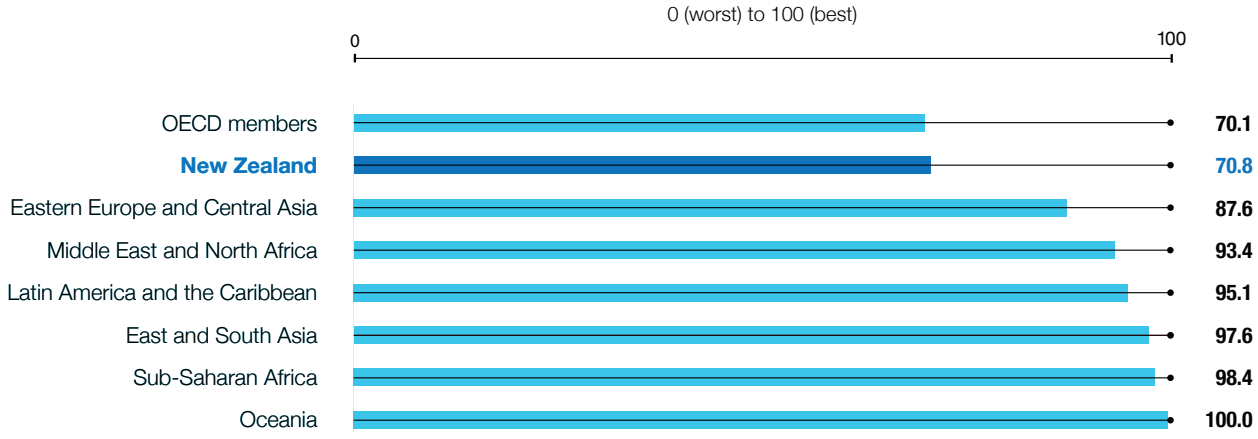


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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NEW ZEALAND

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		0.0	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		0.0	2021	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		10.9	2014	●	●
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		30.8	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2017	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		8.1	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.6	2015	●	→
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		NA	NA	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		9	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.6	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		4.7	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		7.5	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.0	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		10.1	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		7	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		9.6	2019	●	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)		82.0	2019	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		18.6	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		96.3	2015	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		92	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		87	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		7.3	2020	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		4.0	2013	●	●
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		10.2	2019	●	↑
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		12.5	2019	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.7	2018	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	●	●
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		93.8	2018	●	↑
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		43.8	2019	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		502.7	2018	●	↑
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		13.9	2018	●	↓
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)		18.0	2018	●	→
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)		38.4	2018	●	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		85.6	2021	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		98.5	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		87.0	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		40.8	2020	●	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		6.5	2019	●	↑
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)		123.0	2010	●	●
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		8.0	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		79.9	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		18.2	2013	●	↑
Population using safely managed water services (%)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		88.7	2017	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.7	2019	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)		41.8	2019	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-0.3	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		0.6	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		99.2	2017	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.8	2020	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		0.9	2015	●	↑
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		76.8	2020	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)		11.8	2019	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		90.8	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		114.5	2018	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		4.0	2018	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		53.2	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		1.7	2018	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.4	2017	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		10.2	2017	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		14.0	2018	●	↓
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		19.0	2012	●	●
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		35.0	2017	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		NA	NA	●	●
Palma ratio		1.4	2014	●	●
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		10.6	2014	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2018	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m^3)		5.6	2019	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		51	2020	●	→
Population with rent overburden (%)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		19.2	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		142.7	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		15.6	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		94.0	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		8.2	2010	●	●
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		7.6	2019	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.9	2015	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		123.9	2020	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		33.3	2018	●	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		44.1	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		78.4	2020	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		35.3	2014	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		46.3	2016	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		12.4	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.4	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		46.4	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		29.3	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.6	2020	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		2.6	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.7	2017	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		18.4	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		66	2020	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		6.0	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		88	2020	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	*	0.0	2019	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.1	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		10.7	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.7	2020	●	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		221.7	2017	●	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		13.2	2018	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.3	2019	●	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0.0	2019	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		64.8	2020	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		2.0	2017	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		85.3	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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NICARAGUA

Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Nicaragua

99/165

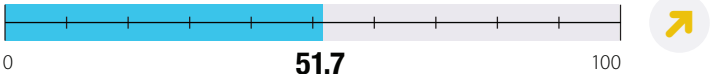
COUNTRY SCORE



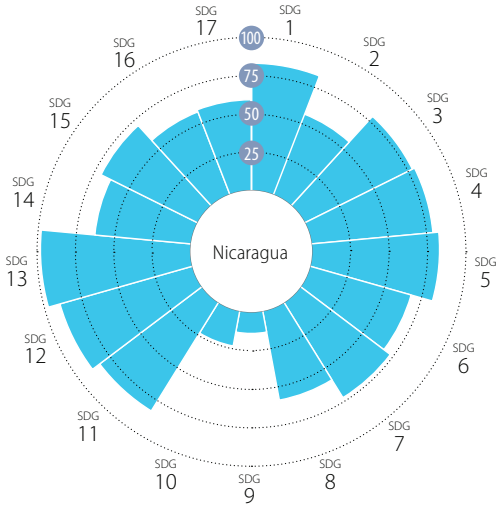
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 68.6

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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NICARAGUA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	3.9	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	16.2	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	17.2	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.3	2012		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.2	2012		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	23.7	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.1	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.7	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	98	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.2	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	16.6	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	43.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	14.2	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	56	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.9	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	75.0	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	83.3	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	88.0	2012		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	73	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.1	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.3	2010		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	66.4	2010		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	91.6	2015		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	89.8	2012		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	109.1	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	58.7	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	47.3	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	81.5	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	74.4	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	2.7	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.8	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	88.1	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	52.3	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-7.8	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.9	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	30.9	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	5.8	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	27.9	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	18.0	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.5	2016		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2015		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	46.1	2014		
Palma ratio	2.6	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	42.2	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	16.2	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	95.6	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	81	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.1	2010		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	2.5	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	28.3	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.3	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	16.4	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.8	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.8	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2017		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	58.7	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	65.0	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	21.7	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	35.5	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	14.8	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	70.4	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	65.5	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.7	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	7.2	2016		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	21.4	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	59	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	2.6	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	84.7	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	22	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	25.9	2012		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	35.8	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.5	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	19.1	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	51.7	2019		

* Imputed data point

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NIGER

Sub-Saharan Africa

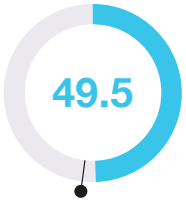
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Niger

156/165

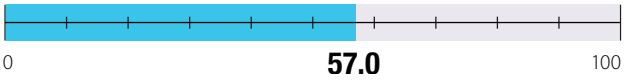
COUNTRY SCORE



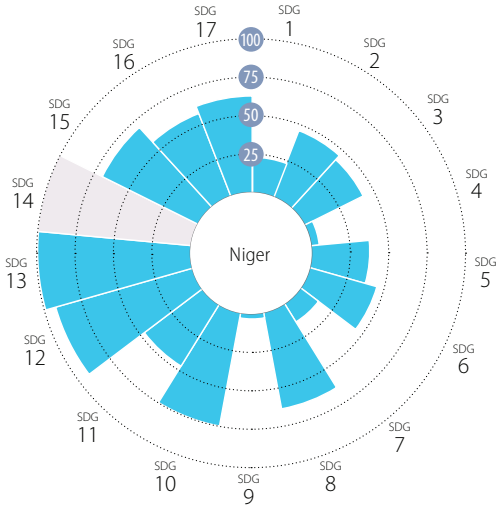
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	40.8	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	72.9	2021		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	48.5	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	14.1	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	5.5	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.6	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	9.5	2018		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	509	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24.3	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	80.4	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	84.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	20.0	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	252	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	25.5	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	63.3	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	183.5	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	39.7	2015		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	79	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	37	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.0	2019		

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	59.0	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	17.7	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	43.5	2018		

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	45.5	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	50.0	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	72.7	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	17.0	2020		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	50.3	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	13.6	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	7.5	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.3	2013		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	17.6	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	1.9	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	4.0	2018		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-6.3	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.7	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	15.5	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	0.7	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	5.3	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	3.9	2017		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.0	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	* 0.0	2018		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	34.3	2014		
Palma ratio	1.4	2018		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	58.8	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	106.1	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	82.9	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	67	2019		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	NA	NA		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.5	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	7.6	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.3	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	33.5	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.3	2010		

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.1	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	27.1	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.4	2012		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	53.9	2015		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	60	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	63.9	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	32	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	28.8	2012		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	28.3	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.4	2020		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.0	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	57.0	2019		

* Imputed data point

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NIGERIA

Sub-Saharan Africa

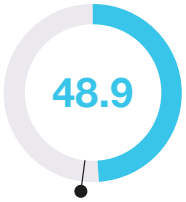
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Nigeria

160 /165

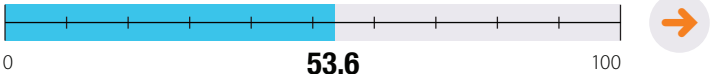
COUNTRY SCORE



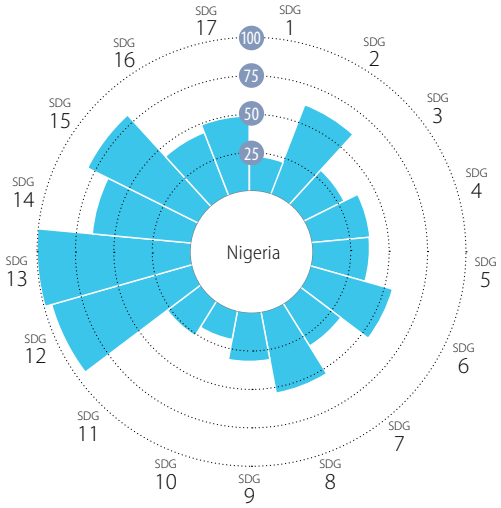
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

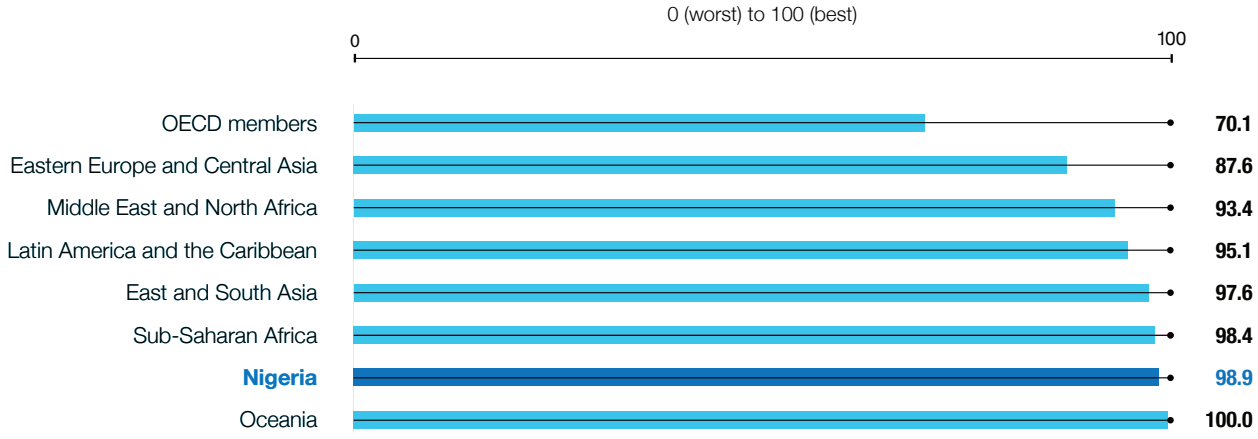


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	42.8	2021	●	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	73.7	2021	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	12.6	2018	●	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	36.8	2018	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.8	2018	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	8.9	2016	●	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.0	2017	●	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.5	2018	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2015	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	7.2	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	917	2017	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	35.9	2019	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	117.2	2019	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	219.0	2019	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.5	2019	●	↗
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.5	2016	●	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	307	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	20.8	2019	●	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	62.6	2019	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	105.4	2018	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	43.4	2018	●	→
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	54	2019	●	↗
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	42	2017	●	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.4	2019	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	66.0	2010	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	47.1	2010	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	75.0	2018	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	35.6	2018	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	74.0	2019	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	76.9	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	3.6	2020	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	71.4	2017	●	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	39.2	2017	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	9.7	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.2	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.7	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	56.5	2018	●	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	4.9	2016	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	3.0	2018	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-6.9	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	* NA	NA	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	39.7	2017	●	↓
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	9.0	2020	●	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	42.0	2019	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	35.9	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.6	2018	●	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	37.7	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2007	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	56.1	2003	●	●
Palma ratio	2.2	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	53.9	2018	●	↓
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	83.6	2019	●	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	14.6	2017	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	54	2019	●	↗
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2009	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	2.3	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	2.2	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.6	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	10.7	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.3	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.7	2019	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	84.2	2019	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	37.1	2020	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	14.2	2014	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	18.1	2016	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.4	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	80.4	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	73.7	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.5	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	34.5	2016	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	67.8	2018	●	→
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	57	2019	●	↓
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.5	2020	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	42.6	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	25	2020	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	28.7	2017	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	35.6	2020	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	* 5.0	2013	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	53.6	2019	●	→

* Imputed data point

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NORTH MACEDONIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

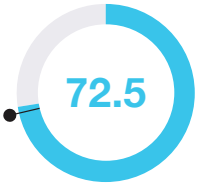
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

North Macedonia

54/165

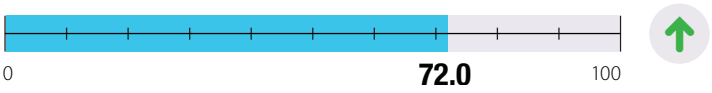
COUNTRY SCORE



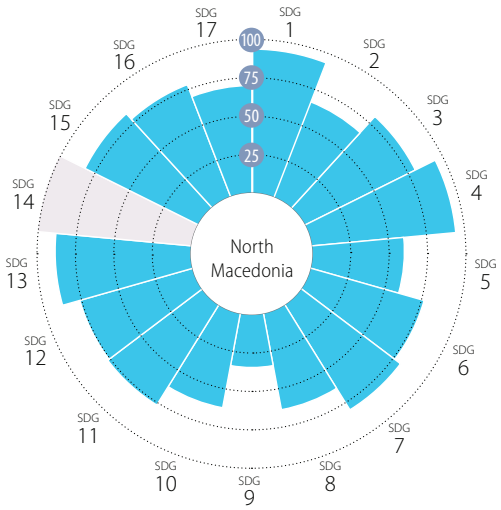
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.4

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

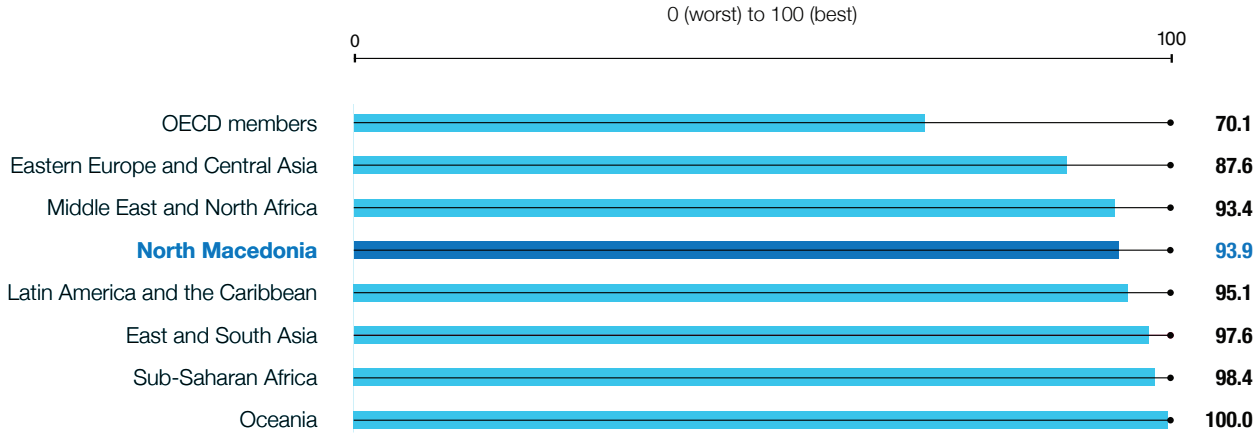


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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NORTH MACEDONIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	2.8	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	6.5	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	3.1	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.9	2011		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.8	2011		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	22.4	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.7	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	7	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.9	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	6.1	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	12.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	20.3	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	82	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	5.2	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.8	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	15.2	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	75	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	72	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.0	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.3	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	86.2	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.6	2014		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	29.6	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	92.2	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	67.9	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	38.3	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	93.1	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.1	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	12.7	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.9	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	6.5	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	65.6	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.2	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	8.7	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	76.6	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	18.4	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.2	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	79.2	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	64.9	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.5	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.4	2018		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	44.0	2015		
Palma ratio	1.3	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	8.3	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	29.2	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.3	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	51	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.8	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.9	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	144.6	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	3.9	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	17.1	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.9	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.9	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1.1	2020		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.0	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	93.6	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	1.0	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.7	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.2	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	10.0	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	68	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.9	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.7	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	35	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	2.4	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	31.3	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.1	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	28.5	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	72.0	2019		

* Imputed data point

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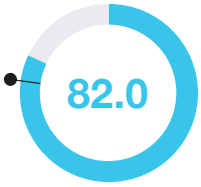
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Norway

7 /165

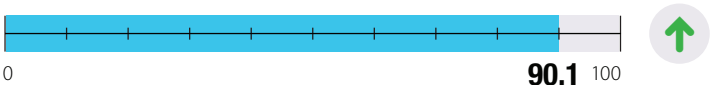
COUNTRY SCORE



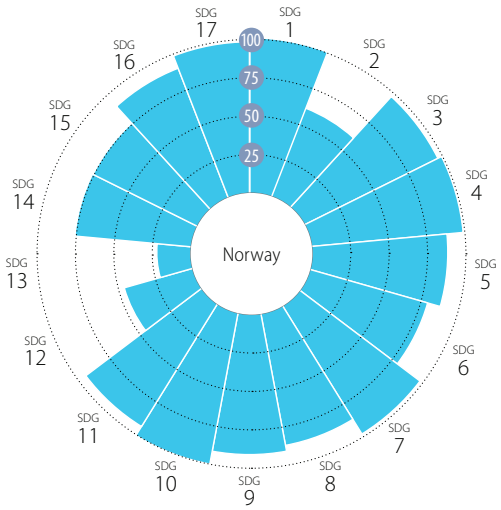
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

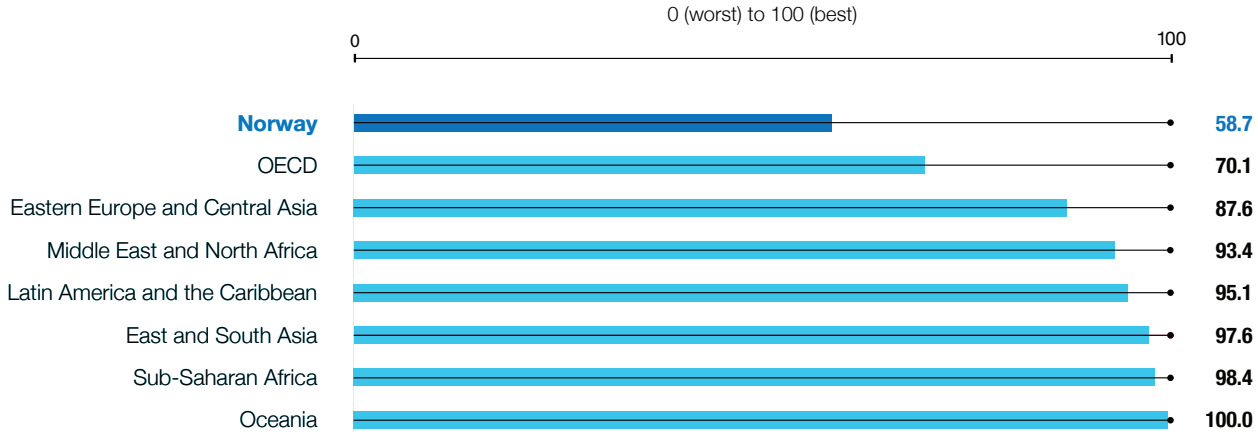


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		0.3	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		0.3	2021	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		8.4	2018	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		23.1	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.5	2017	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		2.4	2018	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.8	2015	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		56.9	2015	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		1.2	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		2	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.4	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.4	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		3.3	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		9.2	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		9	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		2.1	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		82.6	2019	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		5.1	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.1	2016	●	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		97	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		87	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		7.3	2020	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		1.3	2016	●	●
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		15.5	2018	●	↑
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		9.0	2019	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		100.0	2018	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	99.3	2018	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	●	●
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		97.0	2018	●	↑
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		48.7	2019	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		496.7	2018	●	↑
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		8.9	2018	●	↑
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)		20.8	2018	●	↓
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)		25.7	2018	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	88.6	2020	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		101.6	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		89.8	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		41.4	2020	●	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		5.0	2019	●	↑
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)		58.9	2011	●	●
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		98.1	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		2.0	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		64.3	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		60.1	2013	●	↓
Population using safely managed water services (%)		98.3	2017	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		76.3	2017	●	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.2	2019	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)		54.6	2019	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		1.9	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		1.8	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		99.7	2017	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.9	2020	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		2.0	2015	●	↗
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		75.3	2019	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)		7.9	2019	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		98.0	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		101.7	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		3.7	2018	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		52.1	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		2.2	2018	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		2.1	2018	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		12.3	2018	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		20.1	2018	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		3.6	2019	●	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		28.5	2017	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		27.4	2015	●	↑
Palma ratio		0.9	2018	●	↑
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		4.3	2018	●	↑
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2018	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m^3)		6.5	2019	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		66	2020	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)		7.7	2019	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		26.0	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		94.2	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		27.8	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		43.0	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		20.4	2010	●	●
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.2	2018	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		7.9	2019	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		3.7	2015	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		45,495.4	2019	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		67.8	2018	●	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		57.4	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		77.0	2020	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		21.2	2014	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		32.9	2016	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.4	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.4	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		57.7	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		64.1	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.9	2020	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		3.8	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.5	2018	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		25.2	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		93	2020	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		5.8	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		84	2020	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	*	0.0	2019	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		2.1	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		7.8	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.7	2020	●	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		63.6	2017	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		16.5	2018	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		1.0	2019	●	↑
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0.0	2019	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		44.3	2020	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		5.9	2017	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		90.1	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Oman

73/165

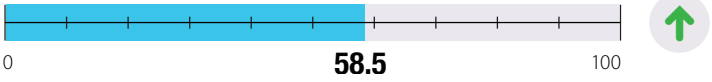
COUNTRY SCORE



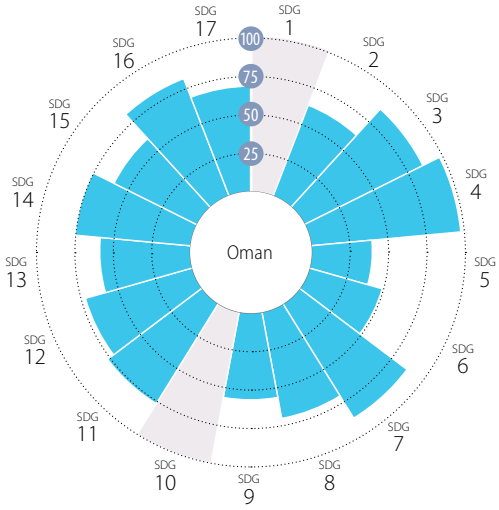
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 67.1

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

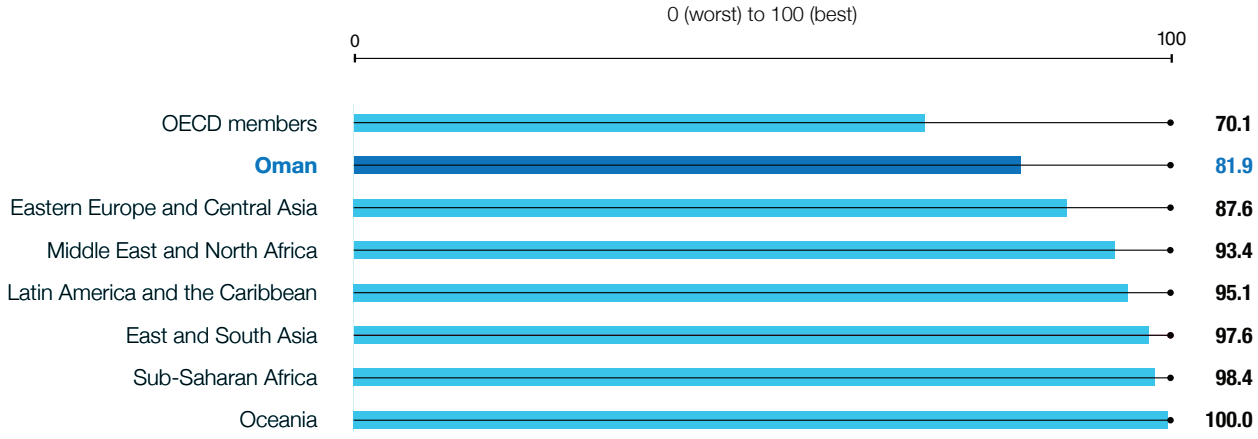


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	*	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	*	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		7.8	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		11.4	2017		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		9.3	2017		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		27.0	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		13.4	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.7	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		8.6	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		19	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		5.3	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		11.4	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		8.5	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.0	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		17.8	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		54	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		10.6	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		73.9	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		12.7	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.1	2014		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		99	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		69	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.9	2011		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		97.2	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		105.9	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		98.6	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		39.6	2014		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		112.8	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		43.0	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		2.3	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		91.9	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		116.7	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		13.4	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		55.5	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		95.2	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.9	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-5.6	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	*	NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		73.6	2011		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)		5.0	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		1.1	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		92.4	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		109.1	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		3.2	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		27.6	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		0.2	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.2	2018		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)		45.1	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		93.2	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		73	2011		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.2	2014		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		15.8	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		49.4	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		8.0	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		23.0	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		7.7	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		14.4	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.4	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		4,896.1	2018		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		10.4	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		66.2	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		4.5	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		1.0	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		11.8	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		NA	NA		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.7	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.3	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		NA	NA		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		NA	NA		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		5.5	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		54	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.1	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		43.4	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		8.6	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		58.5	2019		

* Imputed data point

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Pakistan

129/165

COUNTRY SCORE



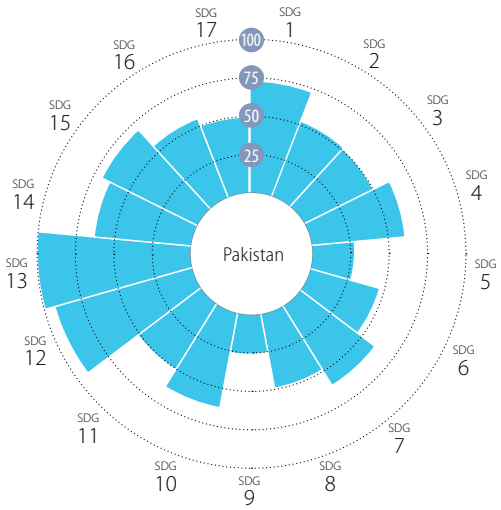
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.7

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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PAKISTAN

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	2.0	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	28.2	2021	●	↗
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	12.3	2018	●	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	37.6	2018	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.1	2018	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	8.6	2016	●	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.5	2017	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.1	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2015	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	140	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	41.2	2019	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	67.2	2019	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	263.0	2019	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	24.7	2016	●	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	174	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.0	2019	●	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	65.6	2019	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	38.2	2018	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	69.3	2018	●	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	75	2019	●	↗
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	45	2017	●	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.4	2019	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	49.5	2019	●	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	74.5	2017	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	48.6	2018	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	60.3	2019	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	26.5	2019	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	20.2	2020	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	91.5	2017	●	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	59.9	2017	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	122.7	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.1	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.3	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	71.1	2018	●	↓
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	43.3	2016	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2018	●	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.4	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	* NA	NA	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	21.3	2017	●	↗
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	4.7	2020	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.3	2020	●	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	17.1	2019	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	35.2	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2018	●	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	36.5	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2018	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2017	●	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	43.0	2015	●	●
Palma ratio	1.4	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	40.1	2018	●	↗
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	57.7	2019	●	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	51.3	2017	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	59	2019	●	→
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.1	2017	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	2.1	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	5.5	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.2	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	15.1	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.1	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.1	2019	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2020	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	14.6	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	45.6	2020	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	40.3	2014	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	22.9	2016	●	↗
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.6	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	34.8	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.9	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.9	2018	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	69.1	2015	●	●
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	67	2019	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.9	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	42.2	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	31	2020	●	→
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	9.0	2018	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	45.5	2020	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.4	2020	●	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.0	2018	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	* 14.4	2015	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	60.7	2019	●	↗

* Imputed data point

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Palau

NA /165

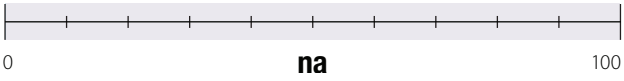
COUNTRY SCORE



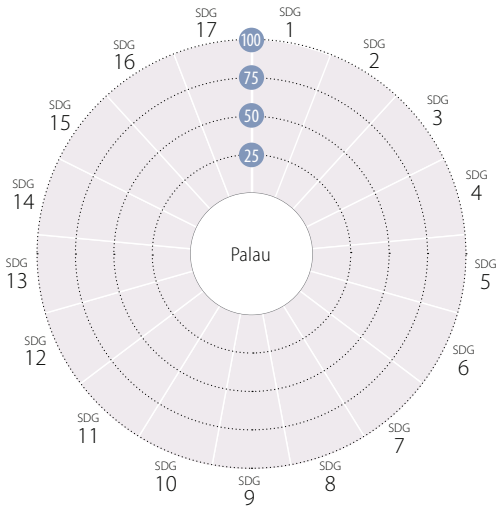
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 50.1

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

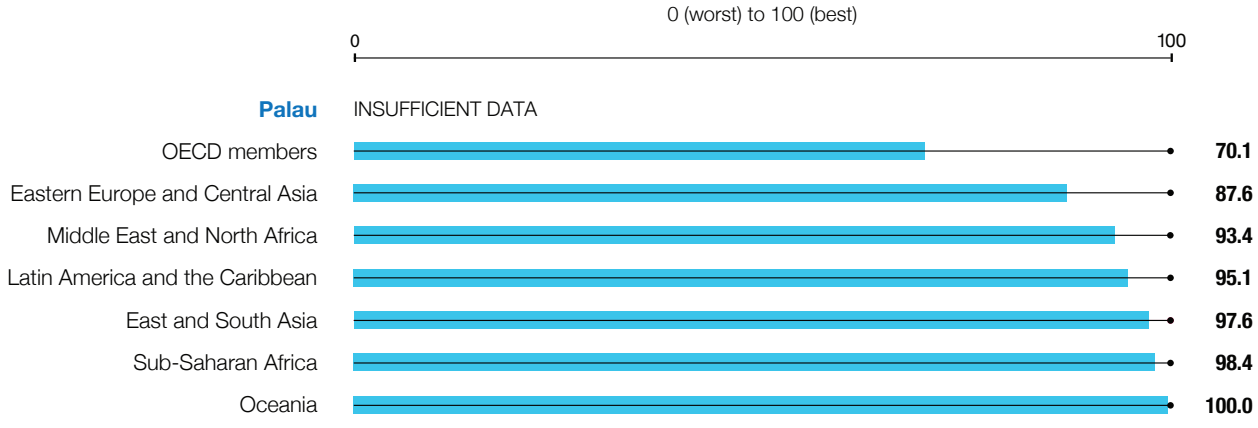


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	1.2	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		55.3	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		NA	NA		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		NA	NA		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		NA	NA		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		NA	NA		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		9.4	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		17.3	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		38.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		NA	NA		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		NA	NA		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		100.0	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		97	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		95.3	2014		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		108.5	2014		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		98.7	2015		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		NA	NA		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		NA	NA		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		NA	NA		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		12.5	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		NA	NA		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		40.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		86.9	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		NA	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-5.0	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)		NA	NA		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		27.0	2009		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		0.0	2013		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		0.4	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)		11.5	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.5	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		9.1	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		14.3	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		70.0	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		71.9	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		4.1	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		44.0	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.7	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		11.2	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		4.1	2006		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		NA	NA		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		NA	NA		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		NA	NA		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		13.9	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		

* Imputed data point

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PANAMA

Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Panama

88/165

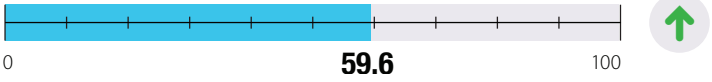
COUNTRY SCORE



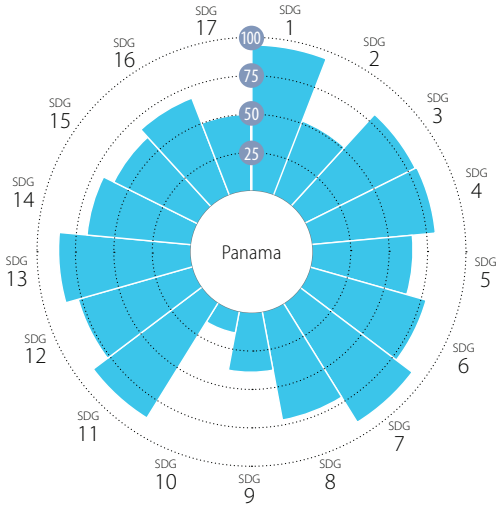
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 68.6

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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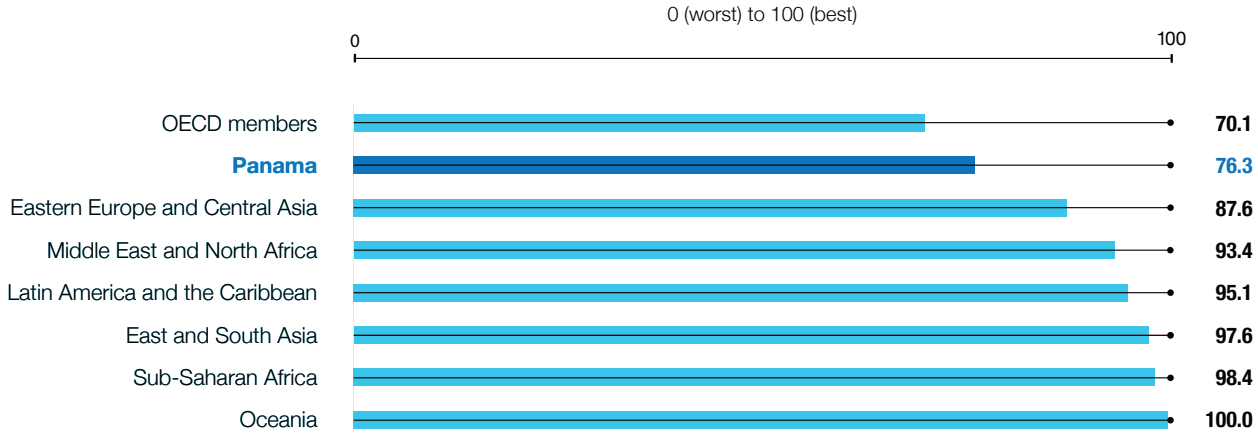
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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PANAMA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	1.5	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	5.6	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	6.9	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	19.0	2008		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.2	2008		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	22.7	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.9	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	184.3	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	52	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.6	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	14.9	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	37.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	13.0	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	26	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.9	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	79.3	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	81.0	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.6	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	88	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	79	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.1	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	86.8	2017		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	76.8	2017		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.1	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	65.2	2015		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	112.0	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	68.7	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	22.5	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.4	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	83.3	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.9	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	23.1	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	6.0	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	89.0	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.8	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.5	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.1	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	46.5	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	10.2	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.5	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	63.6	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	88.8	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	3.1	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 3.6	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2017		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	52.6	2017		
Palma ratio	3.1	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	22.1	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	10.5	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.3	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	73	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.4	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	9.4	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	58.9	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	6.4	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	22.5	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	4.8	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.9	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.0	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2016		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	31.3	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	65.0	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	39.9	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	4.3	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	2.9	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.4	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	34.4	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	52.4	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.2	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	1.4	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	9.4	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	52.8	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	50	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.7	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	95.6	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	35	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	2.2	2016		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	29.8	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.8	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	71.8	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	59.6	2019		

* Imputed data point

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PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Papua New Guinea

151 /165

COUNTRY SCORE



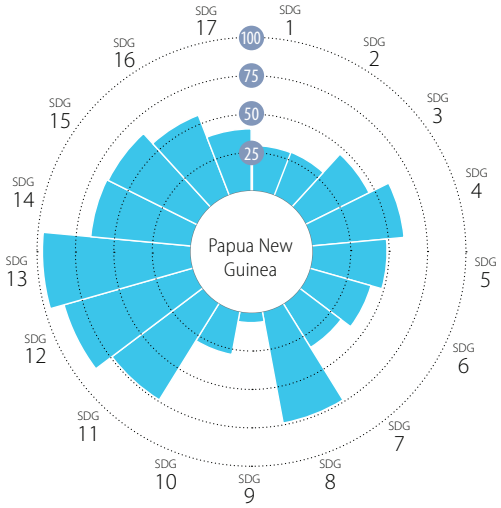
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 50.1

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	30.5	2021	●	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	54.3	2021	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	49.5	2010	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	14.1	2010	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	21.3	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	NA	NA	●	●
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.7	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2015	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	145	2017	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.9	2019	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	44.8	2019	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	432.0	2019	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.4	2019	●	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	30.0	2016	●	↓
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	152	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.6	2019	●	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)	65.3	2019	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	52.0	2018	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	56.4	2018	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	35	2019	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	40	2017	●	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	92.7	2016	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	62.1	2016	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	67.9	2010	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	49.2	2018	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	75.5	2019	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	97.5	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	0.0	2020	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	41.3	2017	●	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	12.9	2017	●	↓
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.1	2015	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.9	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	59.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	13.4	2016	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.9	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	10.3	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	2.7	2020	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	11.2	2019	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	10.9	2017	●	●
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.0	2018	●	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.0	2016	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	53.0	2009	●	●
Palma ratio	2.1	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	11.0	2019	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	55.4	2017	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	2.5	2014	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.1	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	20.9	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.0	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	2.1	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.5	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.8	2019	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	1.6	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	65.2	2020	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	56.9	2014	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.5	2016	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.2	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	6.9	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.1	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	9.8	2010	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	38.3	2018	●	→
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	13.4	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	27	2020	●	→
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	23.9	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.6	2018	●	●
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	14.2	2019	●	↓
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	40.8	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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PARAGUAY

Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Paraguay

92/165

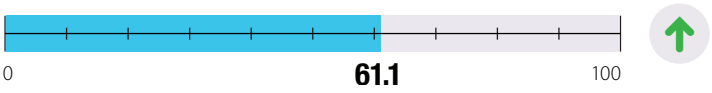
COUNTRY SCORE



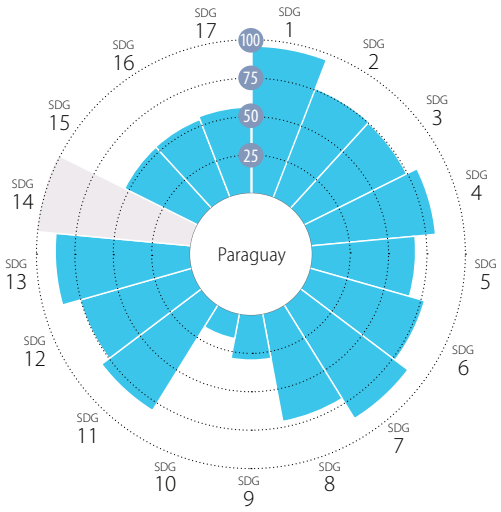
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 68.6

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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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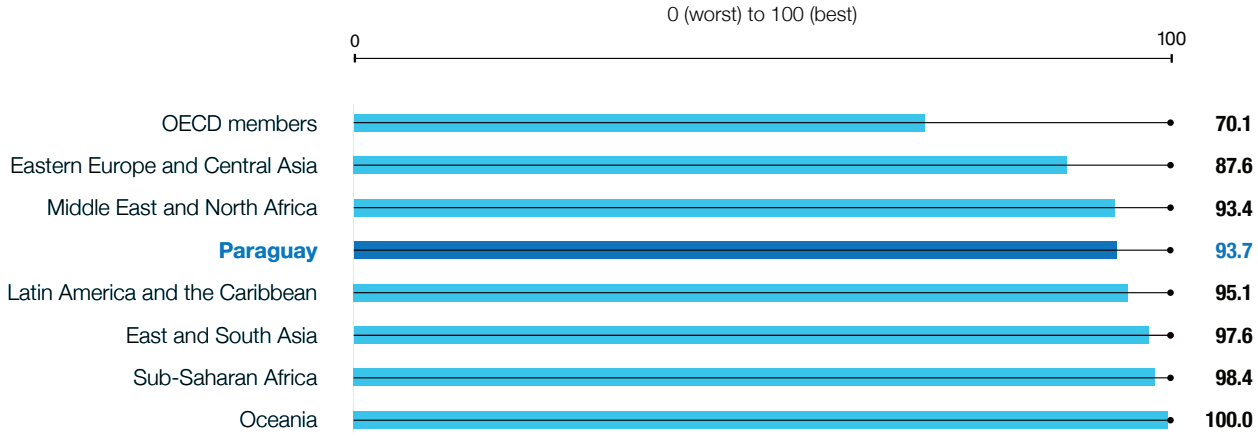
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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PARAGUAY

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	1.1	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	5.4	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	8.8	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.6	2016		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.0	2016		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	20.3	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.2	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.3	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	17.5	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	129	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.9	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	19.4	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	46.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	17.5	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	57	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	22.0	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	75.8	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	70.2	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	95.5	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	86	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	69	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.7	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	89.3	2012		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	73.4	2012		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.3	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	78.9	2016		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	100.0	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	70.6	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	16.3	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.6	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	89.8	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.8	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.7	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	2.7	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	66.2	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.1	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.2	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	1.6	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	48.6	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	7.6	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.3	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	68.5	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	61.2	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.5	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 3.5	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2017		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	50.5	2017		
Palma ratio	2.6	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	17.1	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	10.7	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	97.3	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	54	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.2	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.1	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	26.1	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	3.6	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	61.9	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	4.5	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.2	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.3	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.8	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	1.6	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.4	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	7.1	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	76.1	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	48	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.2	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	69.1	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	28	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	15.5	2016		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	33.0	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.4	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	17.4	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	61.1	2019		

* Imputed data point

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Peru

63/165

COUNTRY SCORE



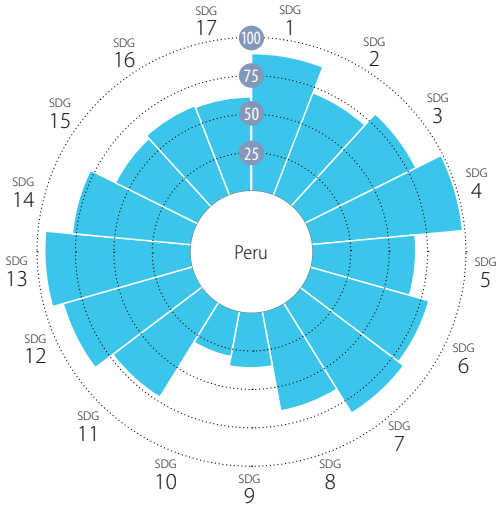
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 68.6

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	2.7	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	10.4	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	6.7	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	12.2	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.5	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	19.7	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.5	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	3.2	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	88	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.4	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	13.2	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	119.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	12.6	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	64	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.6	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	79.9	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	56.0	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	92.4	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	85	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	77	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.0	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.2	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	101.6	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.0	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	66.6	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	88.4	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	82.8	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	26.2	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	91.1	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	74.3	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	3.0	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	46.4	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	1.6	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	95.2	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	75.1	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.9	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.7	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.6	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	42.6	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	6.2	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.2	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	60.0	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	65.7	2017		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.3	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	27.9	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2018		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	48.9	2017		
Palma ratio	2.2	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	33.1	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	23.3	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	92.6	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	55	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2014		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	6.3	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	27.9	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.0	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	19.1	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.1	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.7	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	367.7	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	51.6	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	57.1	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	4.9	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	1.8	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	5.3	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	29.1	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	48.5	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.2	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.7	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	7.9	2017		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	40.8	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	45	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.6	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	97.7	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	38	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	13.3	2015		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	30.9	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.1	2019		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	19.6	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	68.8	2019		

* Imputed data point

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PHILIPPINES

East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Philippines

103/165

COUNTRY SCORE



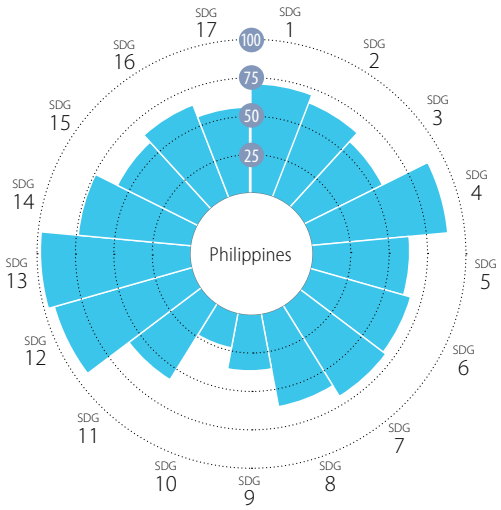
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.7

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

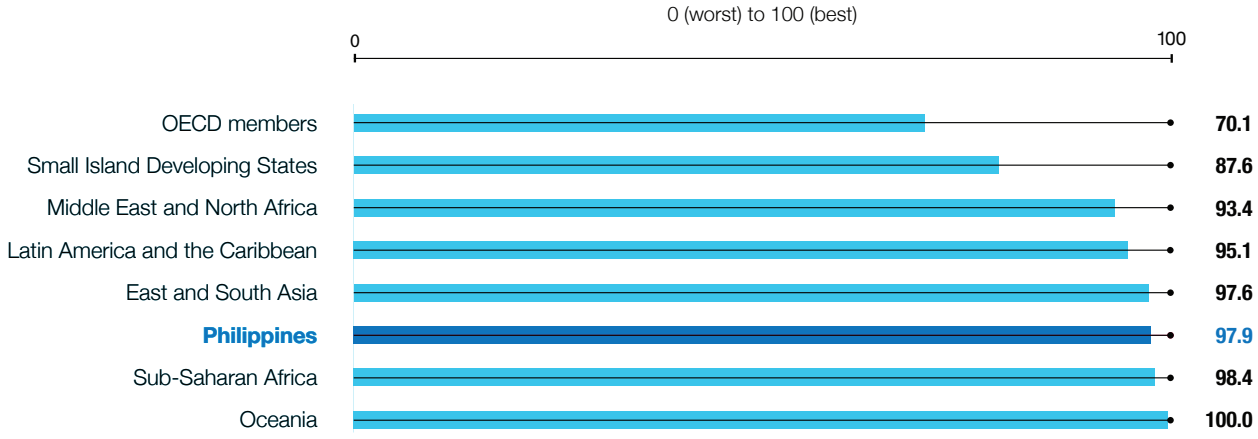


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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PHILIPPINES

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	6.2	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	26.8	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	14.5	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	30.3	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.6	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	6.4	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.7	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	11.2	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	121	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13.3	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	27.3	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	554.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	26.8	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	185	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.0	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.4	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	54.8	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	84.4	2017		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	65	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	61	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.1	2020		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.9	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	80.5	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.1	2015		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	56.0	2017		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	104.3	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	64.3	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	28.0	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	93.6	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	76.5	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	28.4	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.7	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	1.9	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	94.9	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	43.2	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.4	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.6	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.7	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	34.5	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	3.4	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.4	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	43.0	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	68.4	2017		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.7	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	29.7	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2015		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	50.1	2015		
Palma ratio	2.3	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	42.9	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	16.9	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	46.8	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	52	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	3.9	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	9.2	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.0	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	8.0	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.9	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.3	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	130.7	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.0	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	54.2	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	30.9	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	4.5	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.8	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.1	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	49.8	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.4	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.5	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	74.7	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	69	2020		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.4	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	91.8	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	34	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	4.3	2011		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	43.5	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.0	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	16.1	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	75.7	2019		

* Imputed data point

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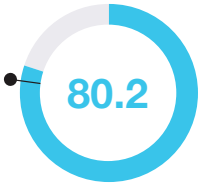
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Poland

15/165

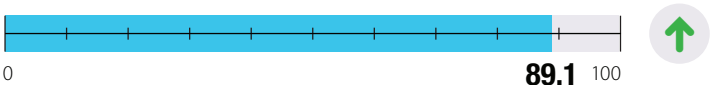
COUNTRY SCORE



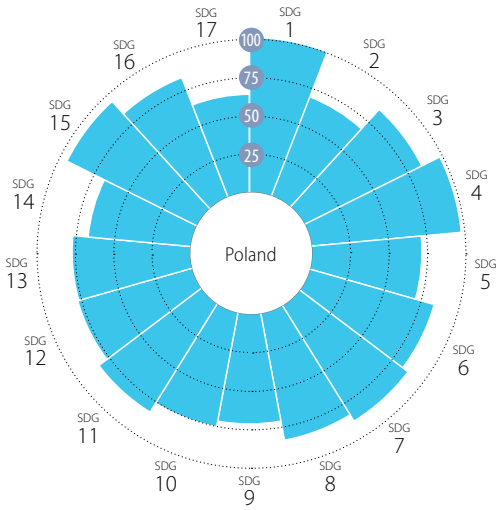
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		0.2	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		0.4	2021		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		9.8	2018		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2.6	2014		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		23.1	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		3.4	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.6	2015		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		44.5	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		2.0	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		2	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.7	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		4.4	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		15.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		18.7	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		38	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		9.4	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		78.3	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		10.2	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.8	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		93	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		75	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.1	2020		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		2.8	2016		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		25.8	2019		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		22.7	2014		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		97.8	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		99.9	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.8	2008		
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		95.4	2018		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		43.5	2019		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		513.0	2018		
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		12.6	2018		
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)		13.8	2018		
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)		39.3	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	71.8	2020		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		100.8	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		73.7	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		28.7	2020		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		11.5	2018		
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)		136.2	2013		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.7	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		98.8	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		34.9	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		60.9	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		9.0	2013		
Population using safely managed water services (%)		99.2	2017		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		93.3	2017		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.9	2019		
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)		9.3	2019		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		2.3	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		3.4	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		86.7	2017		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.7	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		0.4	2015		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		68.2	2019		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)		12.5	2019		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		84.5	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		185.8	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		3.2	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		31.1	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		0.9	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.2	2018		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		7.2	2018		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		2.5	2018		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		34.9	2019		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		43.4	2017		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		42.9	2016		
Palma ratio		1.0	2018		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		12.8	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m^3)		19.7	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		99.3	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		50	2020		
Population with rent overburden (%)		7.0	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		11.7	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		30.7	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		5.2	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		32.8	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		3.4	2010		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.6	2018		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		8.5	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.0	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		361.6	2019		
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		35.5	2018		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		89.5	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		44.4	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		59.9	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		35.8	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		2.9	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		87.3	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		91.2	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		1.0	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		1.0	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.7	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		9.1	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		71	2020		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		4.1	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		56	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	*	0.0	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		28.7	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.6	2020		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		195.1	2017		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		9.1	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.1	2019		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		40.4	2019		
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		55.6	2020		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		4.3	2017		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		89.1	2019		

* Imputed data point

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PORTUGAL

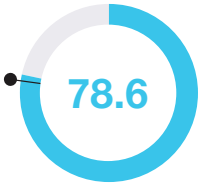
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Portugal

27 /165

COUNTRY SCORE



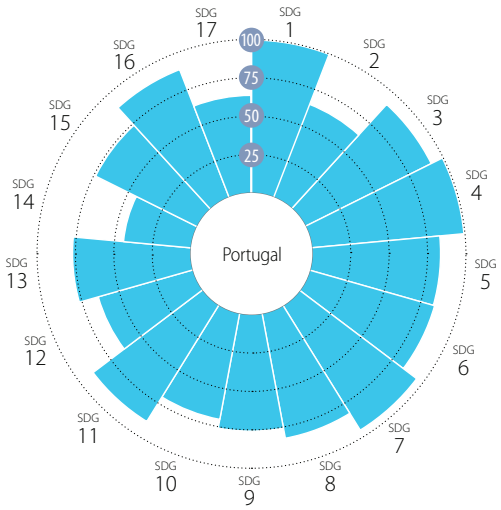
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

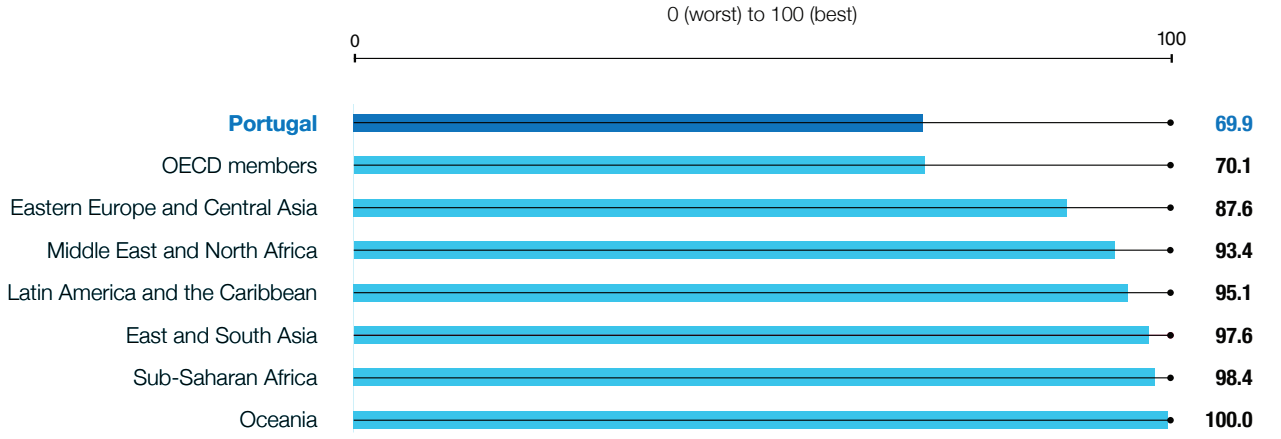


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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PORTUGAL

SDG1 – No Poverty

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		0.3	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		0.5	2021	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		10.4	2018	●	↑

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		20.8	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2017	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		4.8	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.1	2015	●	→
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		28.5	2015	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.4	2018	●	●

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		8	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.0	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.7	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		19.0	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		11.1	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		10	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		8.2	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		81.6	2019	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		8.0	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		98.9	2015	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		99	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		82	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		5.8	2020	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		4.1	2016	●	●
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		25.5	2018	●	↓
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		16.8	2014	●	●

SDG4 – Quality Education

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.6	2018	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	98.8	2018	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.7	2018	●	●
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		94.2	2018	●	↑
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		37.4	2019	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		492.0	2018	●	↓
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		15.9	2018	●	↓
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)		19.6	2018	●	↓
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)		41.1	2018	●	↑

SDG5 – Gender Equality

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	77.6	2020	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		103.3	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		84.9	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		40.0	2020	●	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		9.6	2018	●	↑
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)		NA	NA	●	●

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.9	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.6	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		18.4	2016	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		55.0	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		27.0	2013	●	↑
Population using safely managed water services (%)		95.3	2017	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		84.7	2017	●	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.9	2019	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)		23.2	2019	●	↑

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		1.3	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		2.5	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		92.3	2017	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.7	2020	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		0.8	2015	●	↑
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		69.0	2020	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)		11.5	2019	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		75.3	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		79.1	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		3.2	2018	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		43.6	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		1.4	2018	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.4	2018	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		9.7	2018	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		4.1	2018	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		41.2	2019	●	↗
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		37.8	2017	●	↑

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		42.1	2015	●	→
Palma ratio		1.2	2018	●	↑
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		9.0	2018	●	↑

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2018	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m^3)		7.5	2019	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		55	2020	●	→
Population with rent overburden (%)		5.7	2019	●	↑

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		16.6	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		52.9	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		8.4	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		35.5	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		12.9	2010	●	●
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.0	2018	●	●

SDG13 – Climate Action

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		4.8	2019	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.6	2015	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2020	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		44.5	2018	●	↑

SDG14 – Life Below Water

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		65.5	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		52.3	2020	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		67.2	2014	●	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		34.3	2016	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		26.4	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.6	2018	●	●

SDG15 – Life on Land

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		73.3	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		64.0	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.9	2020	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		4.0	2018	●	●

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.8	2018	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		15.9	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		83	2020	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		5.1	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		61	2020	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	*	0.0	2019	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.5	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		11.8	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.7	2020	●	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		131.5	2017	●	↗

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		10.8	2018	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.2	2019	●	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		45.8	2019	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		54.0	2020	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		3.2	2017	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		85.5	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Qatar

94/165

COUNTRY SCORE



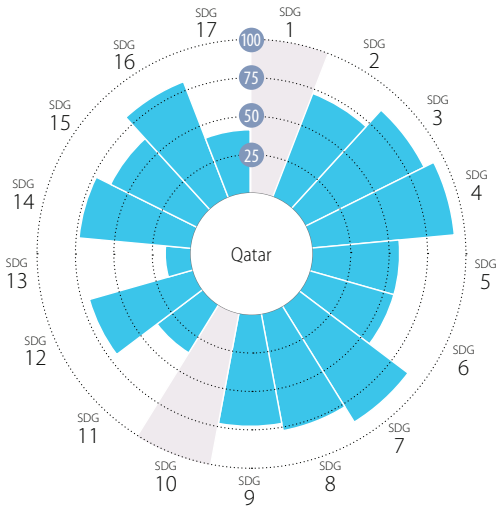
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 67.1

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

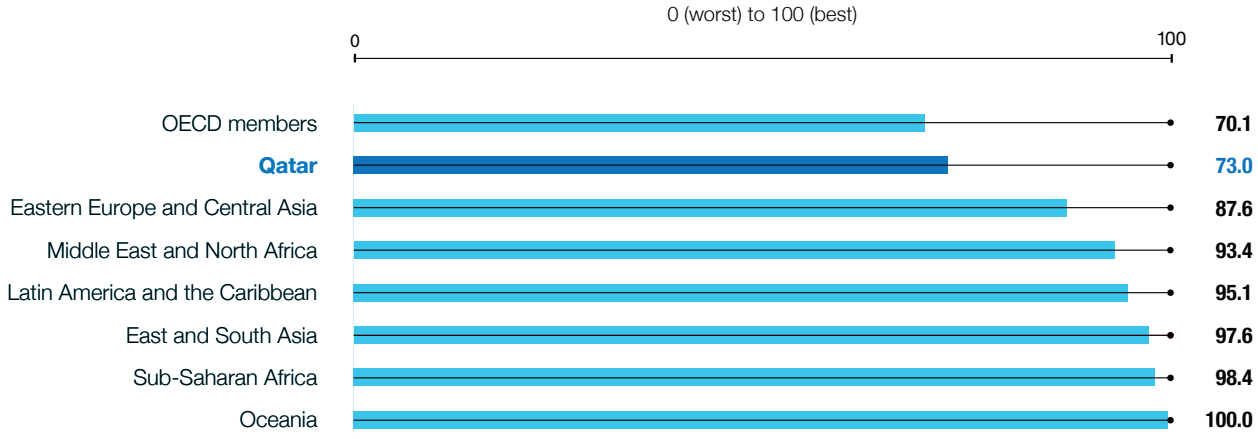


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	*	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	*	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	1.2	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		35.1	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		NA	NA		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		8.7	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.0	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		9	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		3.4	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		6.5	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		35.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		15.3	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		47	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		7.3	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		77.2	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		9.6	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		100.0	2015		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		98	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		68	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.4	2014		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.1	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		94.8	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		94.6	2017		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		68.9	2012		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		120.2	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		59.8	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		9.8	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.6	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		432.4	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		70.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		83.6	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		98.5	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.9	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		0.7	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	*	NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		65.9	2011		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)		3.5	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		1.3	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		99.7	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		124.8	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		3.4	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		46.8	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		0.5	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.5	2018		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)		93.8	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		65	2012		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.0	2012		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		13.6	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		66.7	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		11.1	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		33.2	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		10.7	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		38.6	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.7	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		101,832.5	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		40.0	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		62.3	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		5.0	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		40.0	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.8	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		NA	NA		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		1.0	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.4	2014		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		43.5	2015		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		92	2012		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		5.6	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		63	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.2	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		42.5	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		4.6	2019		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	NA	NA		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		63.0	2019		

* Imputed data point

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ROMANIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

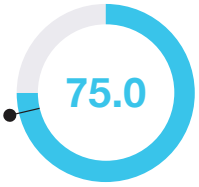
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Romania

39/165

COUNTRY SCORE



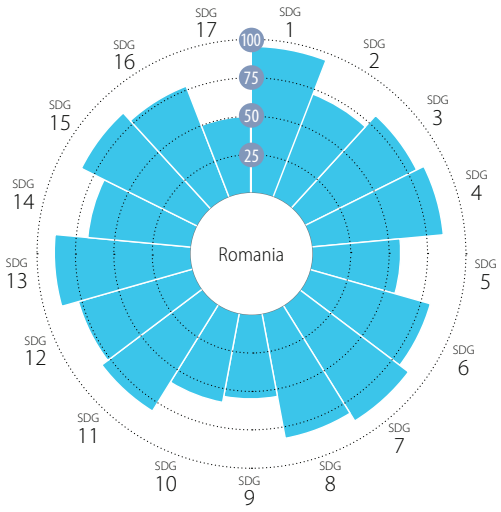
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.4

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

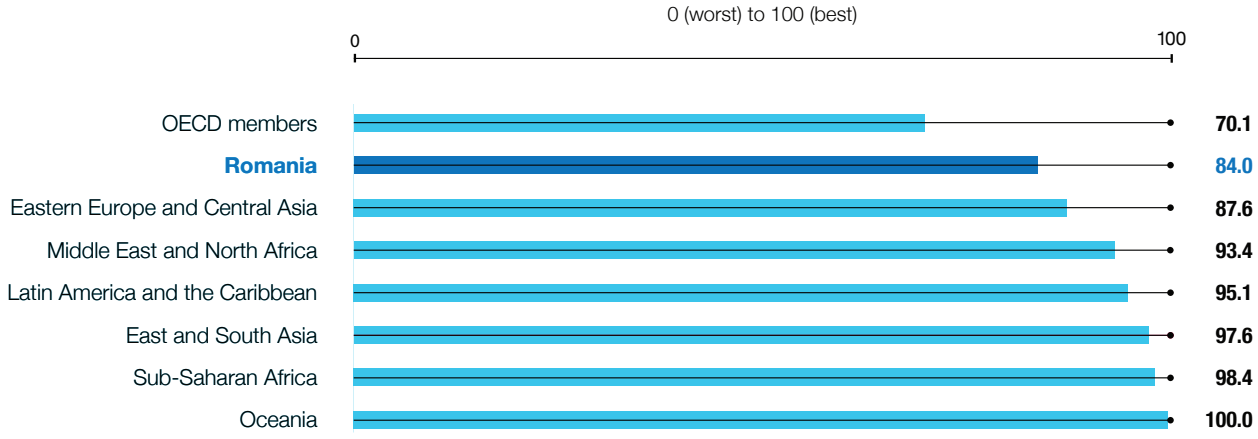


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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ROMANIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	1.8	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	4.1	2021	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	12.8	2002	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.5	2002	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	22.5	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	6.0	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.5	2015	●	↑
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	2.2	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	19	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.4	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	7.0	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	66.0	2019	●	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	21.4	2016	●	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	59	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	10.3	2019	●	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	75.6	2019	●	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	35.5	2018	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	95.2	2015	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	88	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	74	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.1	2019	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	87.5	2018	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	88.0	2018	●	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.4	2018	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	46.5	2004	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	94.7	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	69.7	2019	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	21.9	2020	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	84.3	2017	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	6.3	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	30.4	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	5.6	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	85.9	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2018	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	5.8	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.3	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	57.8	2017	●	↓
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	4.8	2020	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.2	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	73.7	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	87.7	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.9	2018	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	26.2	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.5	2018	●	↓
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.5	2018	●	→
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	45.8	2016	●	●
Palma ratio	1.4	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	12.1	2018	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	14.2	2019	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	89.8	2017	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	57	2019	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.3	2015	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	11.4	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	29.4	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	3.3	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	41.3	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.2	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.9	2019	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2015	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2.9	2019	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	88.6	2019	●	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	58.2	2020	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	88.0	2016	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	76.0	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	61.0	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.3	2018	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	6.1	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	60	2019	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.3	2020	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	44	2020	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) *	0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	25.9	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020	●	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.5	2018	●	↗
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.1	2019	●	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	55.6	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	77.5	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

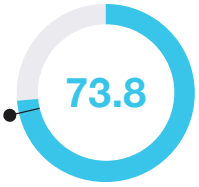
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Russian Federation

46/165

COUNTRY SCORE



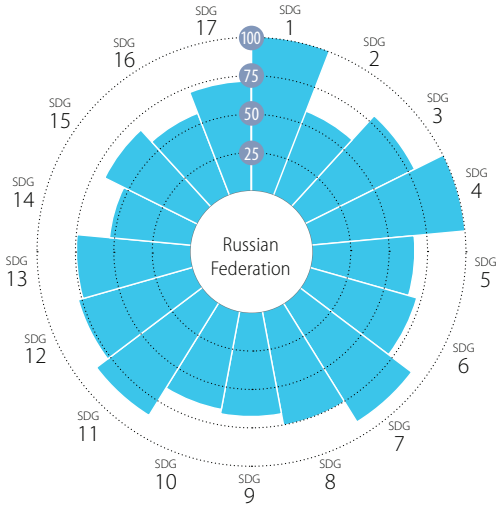
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.4

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

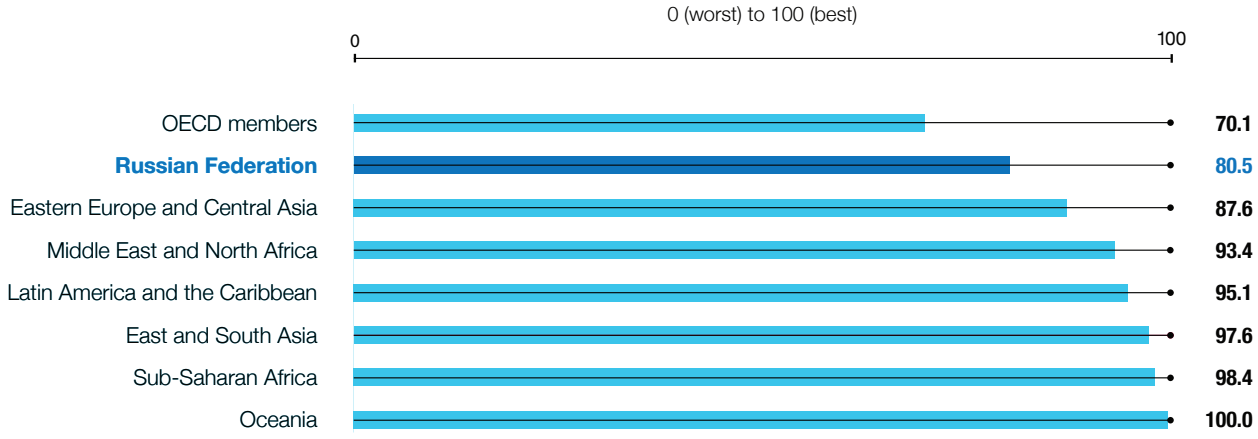


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.0	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	0.1	2021	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	23.1	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2017	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.6	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2015	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.3	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	17	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.6	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	5.8	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	50.0	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	25.4	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	49	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.0	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.2	2019	●	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	19.6	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.7	2014	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	74	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.5	2020	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.8	2018	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	103.4	2018	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.7	2018	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	72.4	2011	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	98.3	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	78.2	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	15.8	2020	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.1	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	90.5	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	4.1	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	18.5	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	43.1	2013	●	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	98.3	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2018	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	1.2	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.5	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	75.8	2017	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	5.7	2020	●	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.3	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	82.6	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	97.4	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.8	2018	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	52.5	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.6	2018	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.0	2018	●	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	44.0	2015	●	●
Palma ratio	1.3	2016	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	15.6	2019	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	96.3	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	66	2020	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.5	2012	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	11.3	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	33.2	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	3.4	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	27.2	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	4.0	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	11.5	2019	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	3,557.9	2019	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	23.6	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	68.1	2020	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	52.1	2014	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	5.4	2016	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	21.7	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.1	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.2	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	1.0	2020	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.9	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	8.2	2018	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	9.0	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	64	2020	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.6	2020	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	30	2020	●	→
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	4.1	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	48.9	2020	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.9	2018	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	27.4	2019	●	↑
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	78.2	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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RWANDA

Sub-Saharan Africa

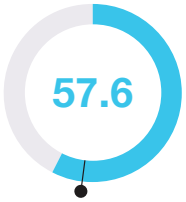
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Rwanda

130/165

COUNTRY SCORE



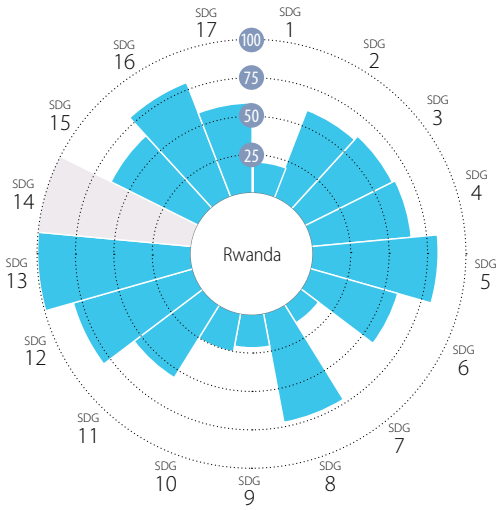
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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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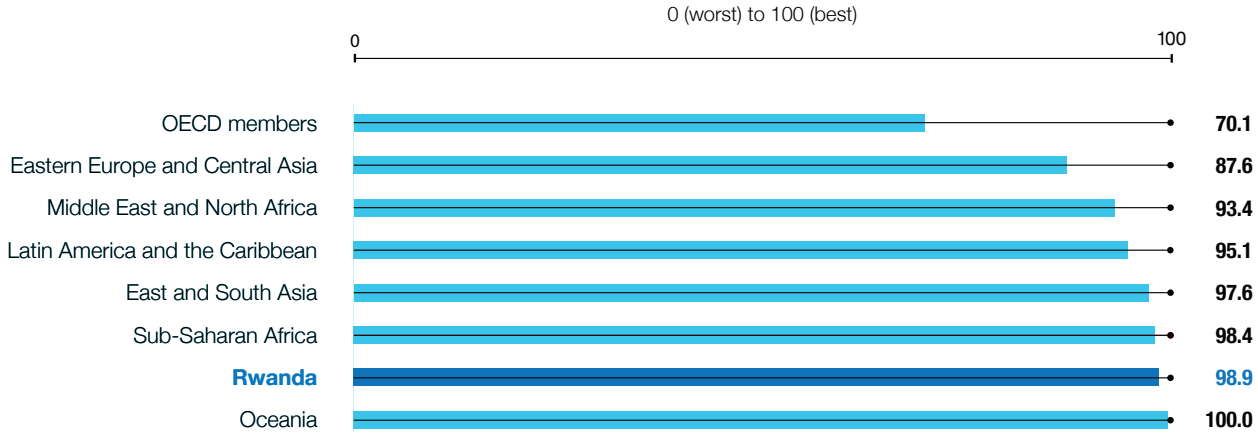
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	45.2	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	72.4	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	35.6	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	36.9	2015		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.0	2015		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	5.8	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.4	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	248	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15.9	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	34.3	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	57.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.4	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	18.2	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	121	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	29.5	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	69.1	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	38.9	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	90.7	2015		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	57	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.3	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	93.7	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	42.5	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	86.5	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	62.9	2015		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	81.6	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	100.8	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	61.3	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	57.7	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	66.6	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	6.1	2014		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.6	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	34.7	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	0.6	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.9	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	11.6	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	50.0	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	1.4	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	21.8	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	42.3	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.8	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.7	2016		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	50.1	2016		
Palma ratio	2.3	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	42.1	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	42.3	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	75.0	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	47	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	5.6	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.6	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	13.3	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.7	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	9.8	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.4	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	51.7	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	29.2	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.6	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.6	2015		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	6.8	2015		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	80	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	5.2	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	56.0	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	54	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	3.5	2017		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	50.3	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.4	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	20.4	2018		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	67.3	2019		

* Imputed data point

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SAMOA

Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Samoa

NA /165

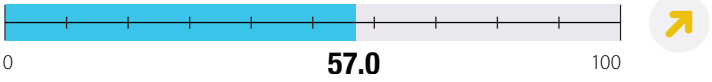
COUNTRY SCORE



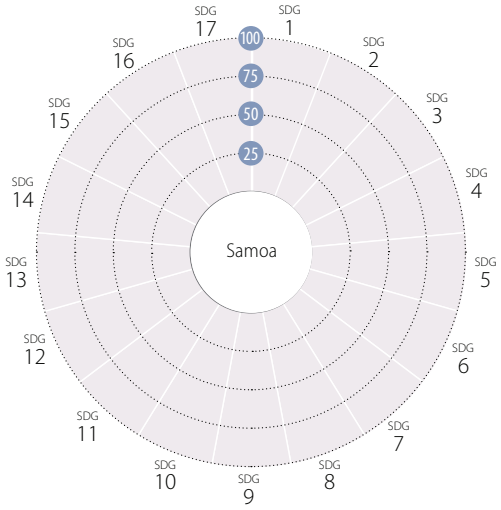
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 50.1

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

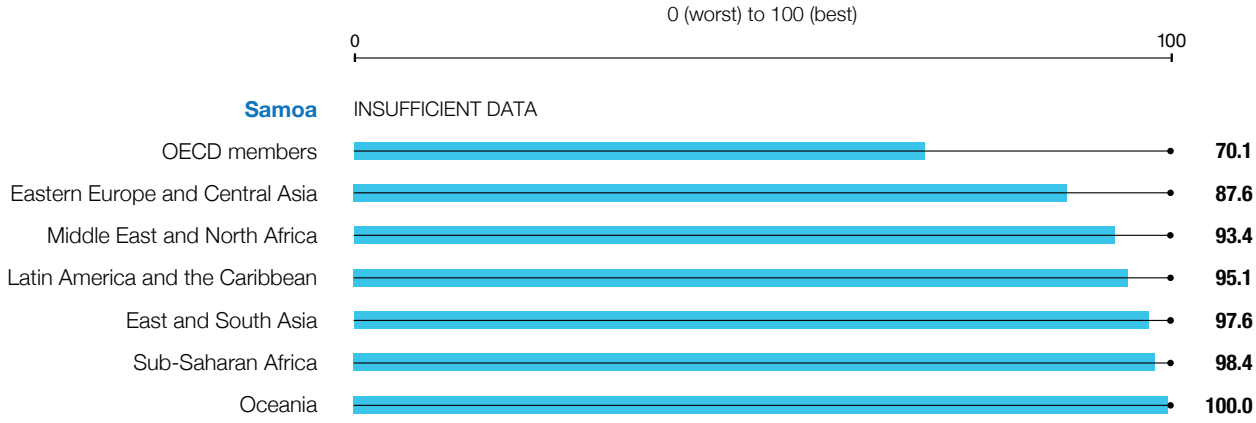


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.5	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	8.2	2021	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.9	2014	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.9	2014	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	47.3	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	NA	NA	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2015	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	43	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.2	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	15.0	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	11.0	2019	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	20.6	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	85	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.0	2019	●	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.5	2019	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	23.3	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	82.5	2014	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	58	2019	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	58	2017	●	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.9	2019	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	102.8	2019	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.1	2018	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	39.4	2014	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	56.1	2019	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	10.0	2020	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.4	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.2	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	NA	NA	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.3	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	4.7	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	32.3	2016	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-5.0	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	8.9	2020	●	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.2	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	33.6	2019	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	26.2	2017	●	●
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA	●	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2018	●	↓
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	43.3	2013	●	●
Palma ratio	1.7	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	10.8	2019	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	90.1	2017	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	2.1	2011	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	3.1	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	555.1	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	6.8	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	15.8	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.5	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.4	2019	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2019	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	2.4	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	92.4	2020	●	↑
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	30.6	2014	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2016	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.5	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	13.7	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	NA	NA	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.4	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.1	2013	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	6.5	2018	●	●
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	58.6	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	18.3	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.9	2018	●	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	29.0	2013	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	57.0	2019	●	↗

* Imputed data point

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SAN MARINO

Western Europe

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

San Marino

NA /165

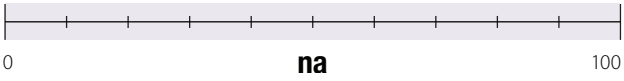
COUNTRY SCORE



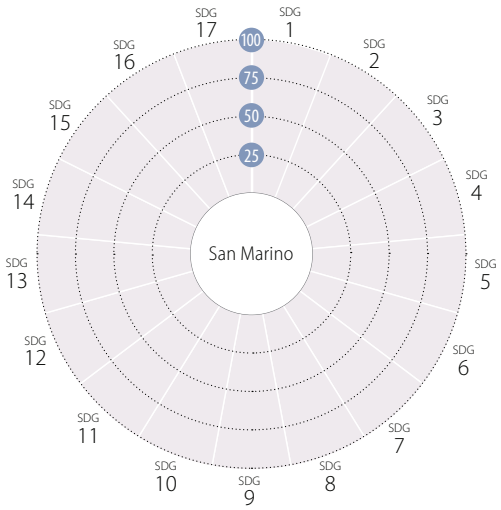
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.4

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

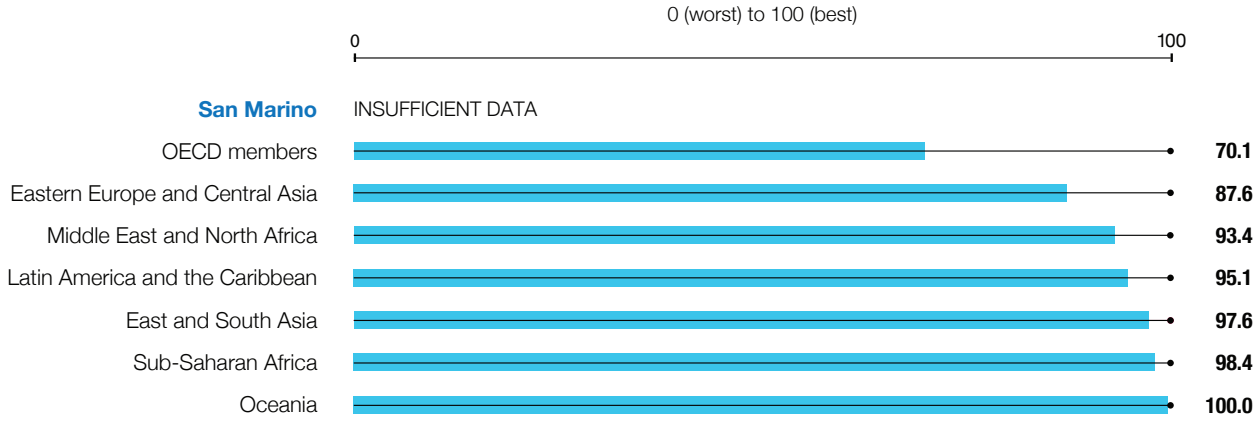


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SAN MARINO

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	1.2	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		NA	NA		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		NA	NA		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		NA	NA		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		NA	NA		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		NA	NA		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		0.8	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		1.7	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		0.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		NA	NA		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		NA	NA		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		NA	NA		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		86	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		95.0	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		101.9	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		100.0	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		NA	NA		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		NA	NA		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		NA	NA		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		33.3	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		NA	NA		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		6.2	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		177.3	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		NA	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-0.5	2018		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)		NA	NA		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		11.0	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		60.2	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		131.4	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		0.3	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)		13.3	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.4	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		251.2	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		145.6	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		148.1	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		74.6	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		21.3	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		6.5	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		1.0	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		NA	NA		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		59.1	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.0	2011		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		83.3	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		NA	NA		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		NA	NA		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		9.6	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		61.5	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		

* Imputed data point

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SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

São Tomé and Príncipe

124/165

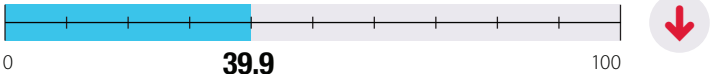
COUNTRY SCORE



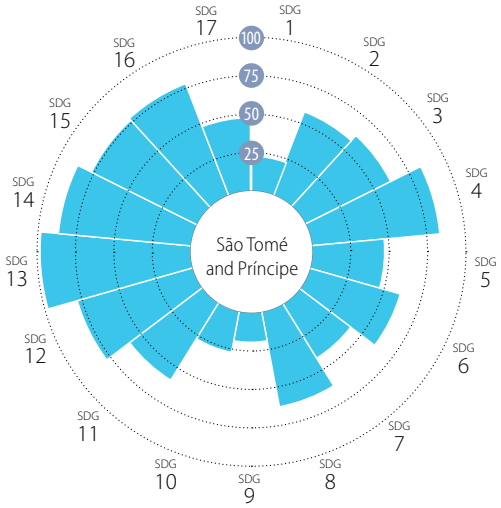
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	40.0	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	68.8	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	12.0	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.2	2014		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.0	2014		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	12.4	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.0	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	130	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14.1	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	29.8	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	114.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	18.5	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	162	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	27.9	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.4	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	93.3	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	92.5	2014		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	55	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	94.0	2017		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	73.5	2017		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	97.8	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	57.7	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	81.7	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	56.2	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	14.5	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	84.3	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	43.0	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	1.9	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.2	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	4.9	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	71.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	16.8	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-6.0	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	13.9	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.2	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	29.9	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	34.3	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.3	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	44.1	2010		
Palma ratio	4.3	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	85.7	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	29.0	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.5	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2014		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.5	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	489.3	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	5.1	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	9.5	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.3	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* 0.0	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	82.5	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	57.9	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	8.6	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	2.0	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	79.5	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	72.9	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	NA	NA		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.3	2011		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	33.2	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	NA		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	95.2	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	47	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	12.8	2014		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	NA	NA		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.9	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	* 14.5	2018		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	39.9	2019		

* Imputed data point

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SAUDI ARABIA

Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Saudi Arabia

98/165

COUNTRY SCORE



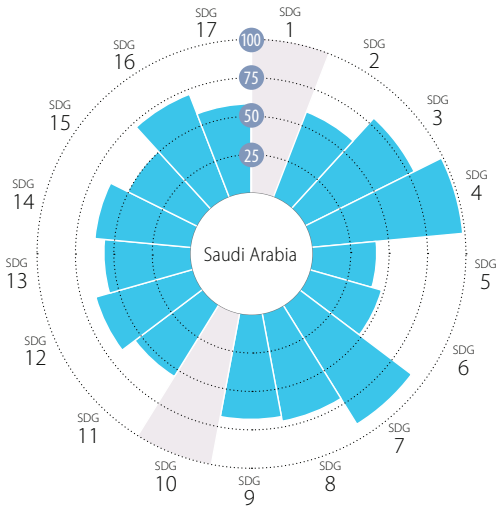
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 67.1

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

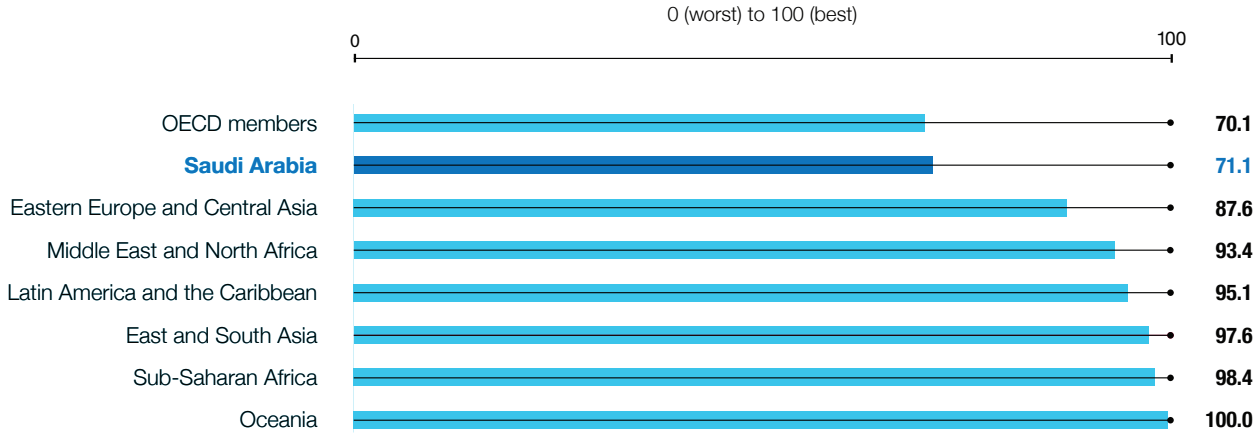


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SAUDI ARABIA

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	*	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	*	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		4.8	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		9.3	2005		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		11.8	2005		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		35.4	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		5.6	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.6	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		1.1	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		17	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		3.7	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		6.6	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		9.9	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		16.4	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		84	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		35.9	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		74.3	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		7.1	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		98.0	2013		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		95	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		74	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.6	2020		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.2	2016		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		105.5	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.3	2017		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	43.6	2020		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		93.3	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		28.2	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		19.9	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		883.3	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		11.8	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		70.3	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		96.0	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.4	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-1.9	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	*	NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		71.7	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)		8.2	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		1.2	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		95.7	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		116.9	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		3.1	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		47.8	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		0.3	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.8	2013		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		16.2	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)		88.3	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		71	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.6	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		17.6	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		72.3	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		9.1	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		32.9	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		9.3	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		17.0	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.5	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		220.7	2018		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		25.3	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		62.6	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		20.4	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		20.9	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		6.3	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.5	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		22.0	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		17.7	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		NA	NA		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		1.8	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.3	2017		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		48.3	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		85	2020		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		5.8	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		NA	NA		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		53	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		62.1	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		9.1	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.2	2019		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		63.4	2019		

* Imputed data point

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SENEGAL

Sub-Saharan Africa

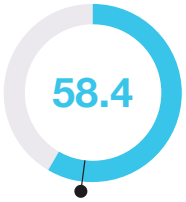
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Senegal

126 /165

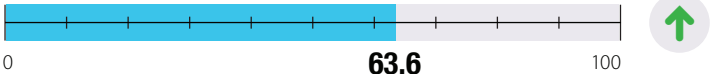
COUNTRY SCORE



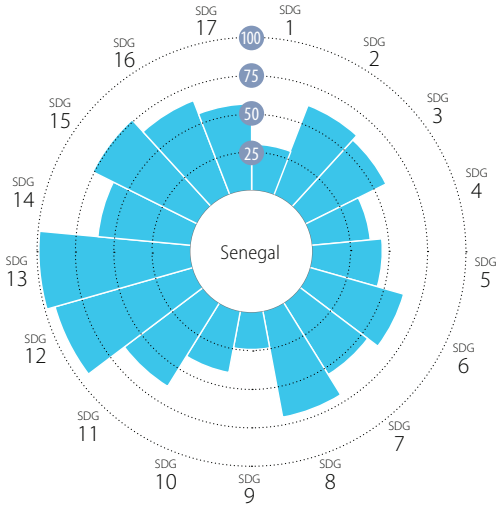
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SENEGAL

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	28.9	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	55.0	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	9.4	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	18.8	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.1	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	8.8	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.3	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.2	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	315	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22.0	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	45.3	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	117.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	18.1	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	161	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	23.5	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	68.6	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	70.7	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	68.4	2017		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	45	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.5	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	74.3	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	37.4	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	69.5	2017		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	53.2	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	41.3	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	61.2	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	43.0	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	80.7	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	51.5	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	11.8	2011		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.5	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.9	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	67.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	31.7	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.8	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.6	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.9	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	42.3	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	7.1	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	46.0	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	54.2	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.6	2015		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	47.8	2011		
Palma ratio	1.9	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	29.5	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	41.6	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	86.2	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	49	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.2	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	13.2	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.5	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	14.0	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.5	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2020		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	21.5	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	46.6	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	26.5	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	10.4	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	8.9	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	37.8	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.3	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.3	2015		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	42.1	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	49	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.4	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	77.4	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	45	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	17.1	2016		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	24.0	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.8	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	19.7	2018		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	63.6	2019		

* Imputed data point

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SERBIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

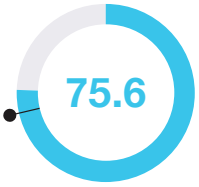
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Serbia

34/165

COUNTRY SCORE



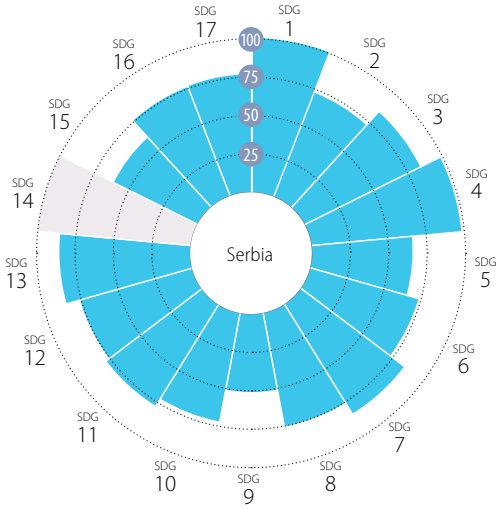
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.4

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

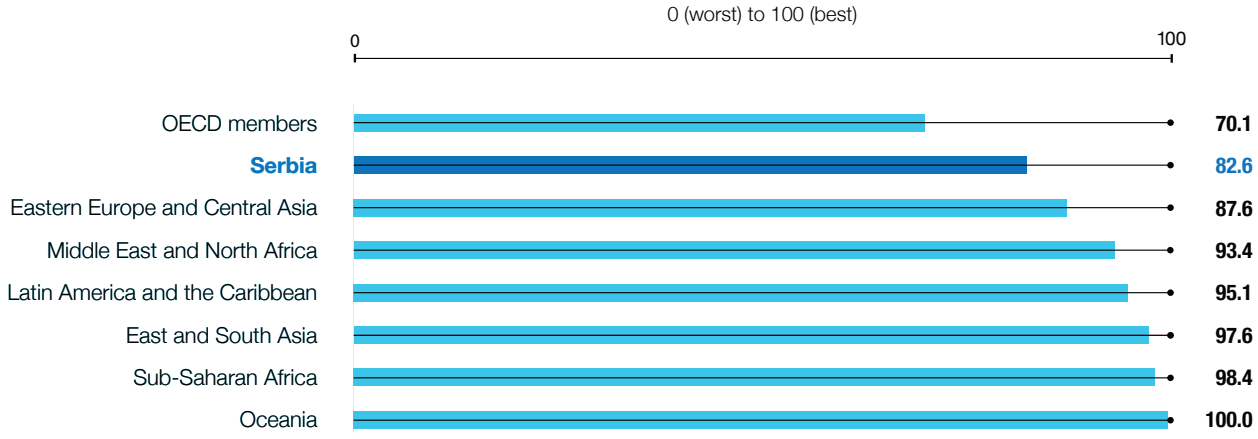


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.0	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	0.3	2021	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	4.6	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.0	2014	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.9	2014	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	21.5	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	6.1	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.5	2015	●	↑
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	3.4	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	12	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.2	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	5.3	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	14.0	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	19.1	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	62	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	7.5	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	75.9	2019	●	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	14.1	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.4	2014	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	87	2019	●	↗
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	65	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.0	2020	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.2	2019	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	97.0	2019	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.7	2016	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	38.4	2019	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	93.1	2019	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	76.0	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	38.8	2020	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	85.5	2017	●	↓
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.6	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	6.1	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.7	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	9.4	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	76.4	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2018	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	1.1	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.3	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	71.4	2017	●	↓
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	9.1	2020	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.6	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	77.4	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	71.3	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.6	2018	●	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	25.5	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.5	2018	●	↓
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.9	2018	●	↗
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	33.8	2015	●	●
Palma ratio	1.5	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	3.6	2018	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	23.8	2019	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	97.0	2017	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	48	2020	●	↗
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2015	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	9.4	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	15.2	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	13.9	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	21.6	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	3.8	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	6.2	2019	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	11.5	2020	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.8	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.1	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.4	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	1.0	2020	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	3.8	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.2	2018	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	15.6	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	76	2020	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.1	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.4	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	38	2020	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	9.1	2019	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.2	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	31.6	2020	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.7	2018	●	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	32.8	2012	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	75.8	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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SEYCHELLES

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Seychelles

NA /165

COUNTRY SCORE



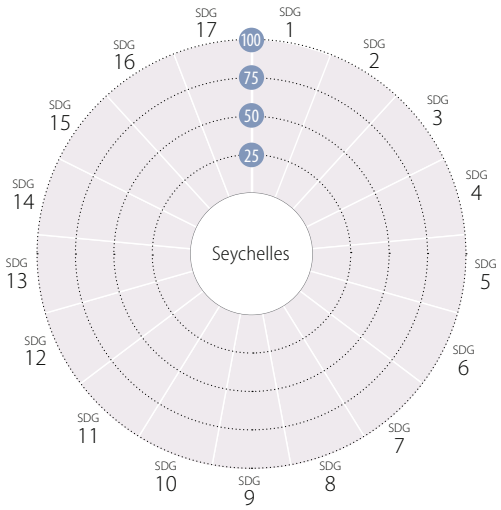
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

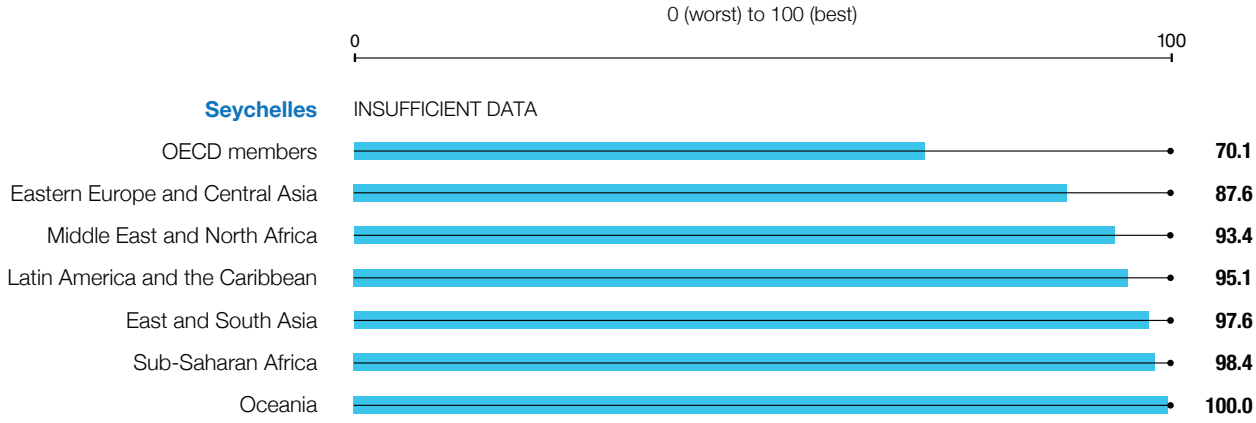


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SEYCHELLES

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	1.2	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		7.9	2012		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		4.3	2012		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		14.0	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2007		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		NA	NA		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.2	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		53	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		8.6	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		14.2	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		16.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		21.2	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		49	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		11.3	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		73.3	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		61.2	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.0	2012		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		99	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		71	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		97.6	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		110.2	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.1	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		NA	NA		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		98.0	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		NA	NA		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		21.2	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		96.2	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		NA	NA		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		1.7	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		34.6	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		90.4	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		NA	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		0.6	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)		NA	NA		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		1.6	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		58.8	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		92.0	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		0.1	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.2	2016		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		49.1	2013		
Palma ratio		2.6	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)		19.8	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		2.4	2012		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		12.6	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		1,155.8	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		30.1	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		35.8	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		11.5	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		6.4	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		2.4	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2017		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		31.7	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		78.8	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		29.7	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.0	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		28.6	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		100.0	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.7	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		NA	NA		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.5	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		12.5	2016		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		15.1	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		NA	NA		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		4.7	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		NA	NA		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		66	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		28.7	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		8.2	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		68.1	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		48.6	2019		

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SIERRA LEONE

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Sierra Leone

148/165

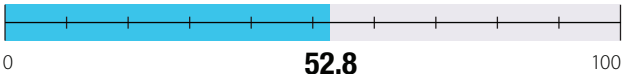
COUNTRY SCORE



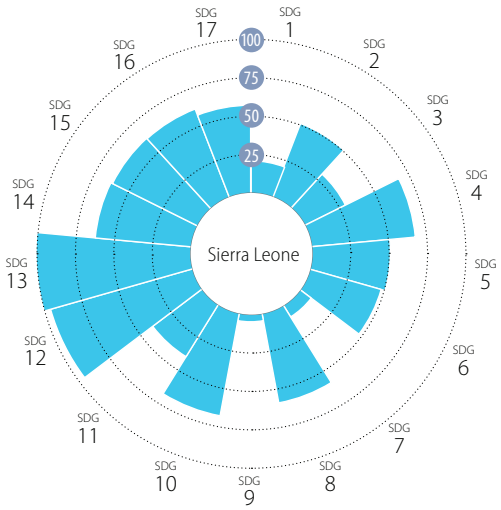
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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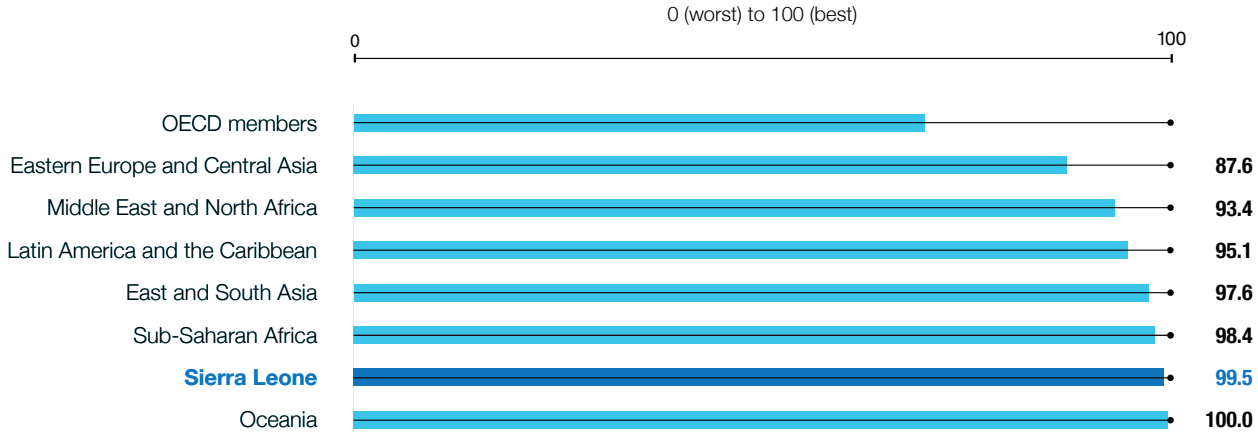
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SIERRA LEONE

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	43.1	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	75.7	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	26.0	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	29.5	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.4	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	8.7	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.1	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	1120	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	31.2	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	109.2	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	295.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.7	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	30.5	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	324	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	33.0	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	60.8	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	110.2	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	81.6	2017		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	39	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.4	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.6	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	72.2	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	66.6	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	53.0	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	64.4	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	98.7	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	12.3	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	60.8	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	15.7	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	0.5	2014		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.5	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	26.1	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	1.0	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-5.5	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.0	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	19.8	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	4.6	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	9.0	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	14.7	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	1.8	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	* 0.0	2018		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	36.9	2011		
Palma ratio	1.5	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	59.1	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	22.9	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	37.8	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	28	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2004		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.5	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	20.8	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.5	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	12.0	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.2	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2018		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	43.4	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	2.5	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	18.2	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	6.0	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	57.3	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	61.6	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	2.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.7	2015		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	30.1	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	49	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.3	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	81.1	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	33	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	21.0	2017		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	30.3	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.3	2019		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	* 17.1	2018		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	52.8	2019		

* Imputed data point

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SINGAPORE

East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Singapore

76/165

COUNTRY SCORE



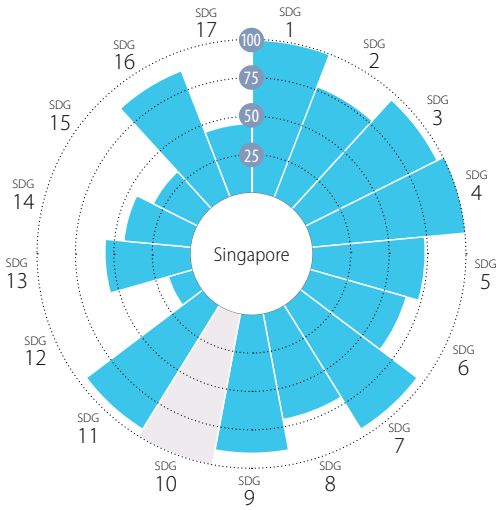
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.7

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

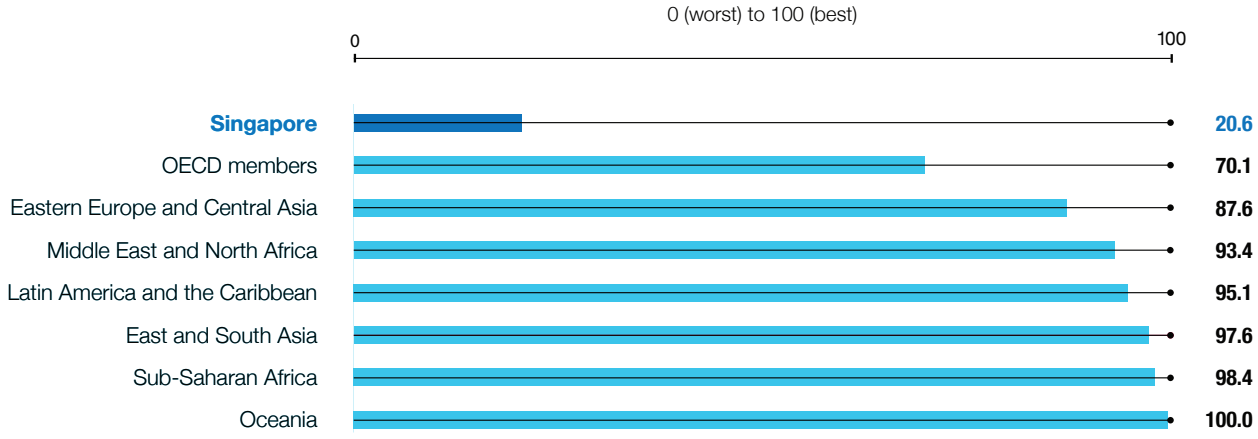


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SINGAPORE

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		0.9	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		1.0	2021	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	1.2	2018	●	●
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		4.4	2000	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		3.6	2000	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		6.1	2016	●	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		NA	NA	●	●
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		NA	NA	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.1	2015	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		14.5	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		8	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		0.9	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.5	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		41.0	2019	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.0	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		9.3	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		26	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		2.1	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		83.2	2019	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		3.5	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.6	2016	●	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		95	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		86	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.4	2019	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.8	2018	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		99.6	2018	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.9	2018	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	77.0	2020	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		92.6	2019	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		79.1	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		29.5	2020	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		83.2	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		100.0	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		97.3	2013	●	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.9	2018	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		1.0	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		3.4	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		97.9	2017	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)		5.2	2020	●	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.7	2020	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		6.6	2015	●	↗

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	88.9	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	155.6	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	4.1	2018	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	78.1	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	2.0	2018	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.9	2017	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	NA	NA	●	●
Palma ratio	NA	NA	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	19.0	2019	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	95	2019	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	3.6	2017	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	19.9	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	232.6	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	58.1	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	76.7	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	44.3	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	6.7	2019	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	9.3	2015	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2019	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	3.3	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	38.8	2020	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2016	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	3.2	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	21.1	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.9	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	12.6	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.2	2018	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	11.5	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	97	2019	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	6.5	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.9	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	85	2020	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.8	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	55.2	2020	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020	●	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.1	2018	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	81.4	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	75.1	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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SLOVAK REPUBLIC

OECD Countries

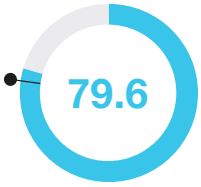
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Slovak Republic

19 /165

COUNTRY SCORE



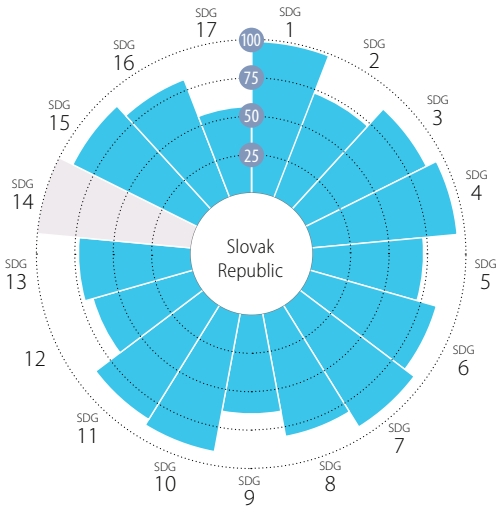
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

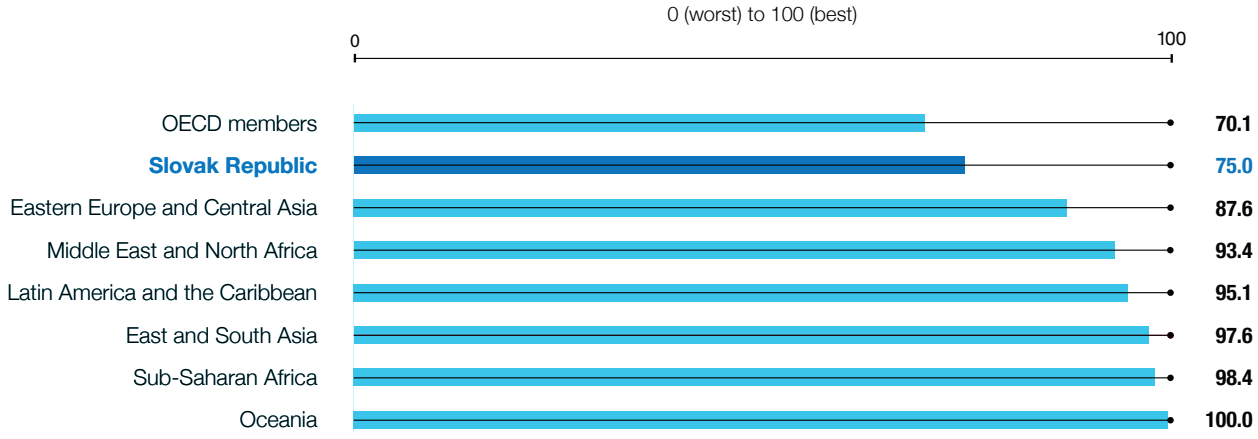


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SLOVAK REPUBLIC

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		0.9	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		1.2	2021	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		7.7	2018	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		6.1	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		20.5	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2017	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		5.4	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.5	2015	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		48.9	2015	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.5	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		5	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.9	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		5.8	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		4.5	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		17.2	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		34	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		6.1	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		78.2	2019	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		25.9	2018	●	↓
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		98.5	2014	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		96	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		77	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.5	2020	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		1.9	2016	●	●
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		17.8	2018	●	↑
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		22.9	2014	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		95.6	2018	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	94.3	2018	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	●	●
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		84.0	2018	●	↓
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		39.2	2019	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		469.3	2018	●	↑
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		18.5	2018	●	↓
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)		29.3	2018	●	→
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)		19.3	2018	●	→
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	79.2	2020	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		98.4	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		77.5	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		22.7	2020	●	↗
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		13.9	2019	●	↓
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.8	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		97.9	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		2.4	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		43.7	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		16.4	2013	●	↑
Population using safely managed water services (%)		99.8	2017	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		82.5	2017	●	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		96.6	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.1	2019	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)		9.9	2019	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-0.9	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		2.9	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		84.2	2017	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		0.6	2015	●	↑
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		68.4	2019	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)		13.3	2019	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		82.9	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		106.4	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		3.0	2018	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		17.7	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		1.0	2018	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.8	2018	●	↓
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		6.8	2018	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		1.9	2018	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		28.5	2019	●	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		35.2	2017	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		33.9	2015	●	↓
Palma ratio		0.8	2018	●	↑
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		5.0	2018	●	↑
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2018	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m^3)		16.9	2019	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		97.2	2017	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		60	2020	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)		3.4	2019	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		12.8	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		80.1	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		9.3	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		39.1	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		7.4	2010	●	●
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.7	2018	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		6.1	2019	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.7	2015	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		65.2	2019	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		36.5	2018	●	↗
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		85.8	2019	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		86.3	2019	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		1.0	2020	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		1.4	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.1	2018	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		14.9	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		76	2020	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		4.3	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		49	2020	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	*	0.0	2019	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.3	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		22.7	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		192.3	2017	●	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		9.2	2018	●	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.1	2019	●	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		53.0	2019	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		50.9	2020	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		0.9	2017	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		85.6	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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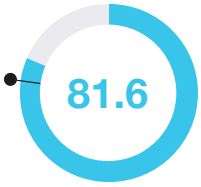
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Slovenia

9 /165

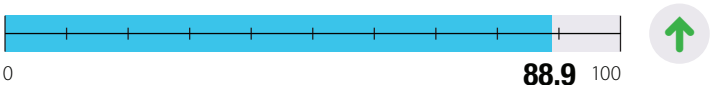
COUNTRY SCORE



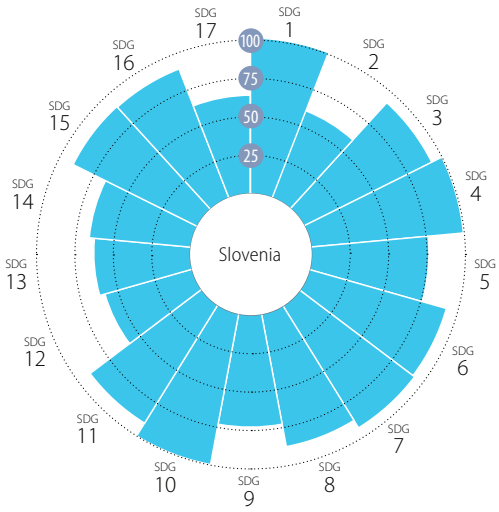
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

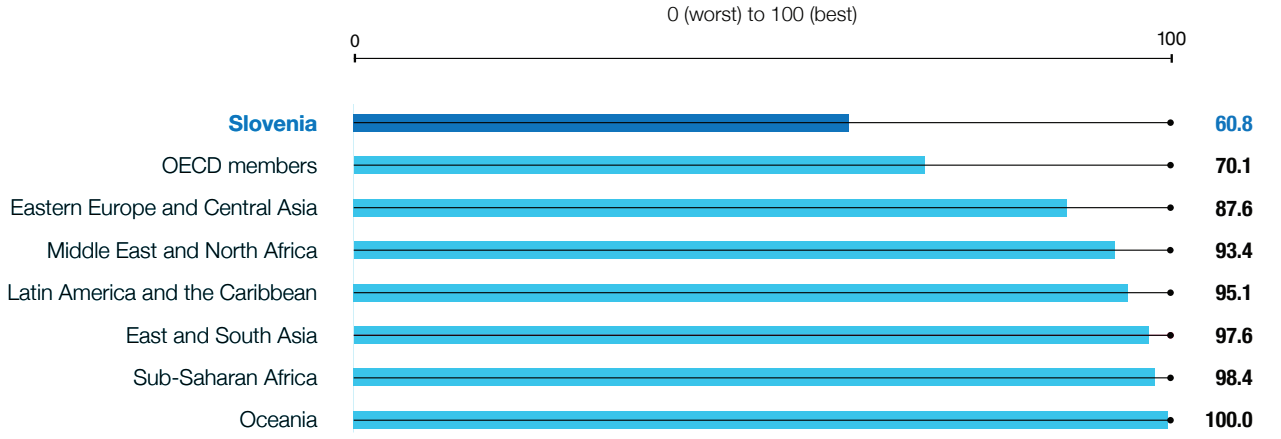


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		0.1	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		0.1	2021	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		7.5	2018	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		20.2	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2017	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		6.1	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.7	2015	●	→
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		57.6	2015	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		291.2	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		7	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.2	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.1	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		5.4	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		12.7	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		23	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		5.1	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		81.3	2019	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		3.7	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.8	2012	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		94	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		79	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.5	2020	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		2.4	2016	●	●
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		29.5	2019	●	↓
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		18.9	2014	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.8	2018	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	98.5	2018	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.8	2014	●	●
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		94.3	2018	●	↑
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		44.1	2019	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		503.7	2018	●	↑
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		13.0	2018	●	↗
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)		14.6	2018	●	↑
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)		37.7	2018	●	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	75.8	2020	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		99.2	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		84.9	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		27.8	2020	●	↓
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		5.0	2014	●	●
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)		119.7	2001	●	●
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.5	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.1	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		6.3	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		89.1	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		24.5	2013	●	↑
Population using safely managed water services (%)		98.1	2017	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		83.0	2017	●	↗
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		96.2	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.9	2019	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)		16.7	2019	●	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		2.9	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		2.2	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		97.5	2017	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.8	2020	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		0.9	2015	●	↑
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		71.9	2019	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)		9.4	2019	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		83.1	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		84.1	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		3.3	2018	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		22.6	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		1.5	2018	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.9	2018	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		9.9	2018	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		3.7	2018	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		29.3	2019	●	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		33.3	2017	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		27.4	2015	●	↑
Palma ratio		0.9	2018	●	↑
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		12.1	2018	●	↗
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2018	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m^3)		15.4	2019	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		99.3	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		66	2020	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)		3.4	2019	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		15.1	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		126.2	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		15.1	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		29.2	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		11.9	2010	●	●
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.3	2018	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		6.6	2019	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		2.6	2015	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		13.3	2019	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		57.1	2018	●	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		97.9	2019	●	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		28.4	2020	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		31.2	2016	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		7.1	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		88.7	2019	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		93.0	2019	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.9	2020	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	*	0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		2.2	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.5	2018	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		18.3	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		91	2020	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		4.8	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		60	2020	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	*	0.0	2019	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		22.6	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.7	2020	●	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		63.3	2017	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		10.8	2018	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.2	2019	●	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		49.6	2019	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		37.6	2020	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		0.4	2017	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		88.9	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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SOLOMON ISLANDS

Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Solomon Islands

NA /165

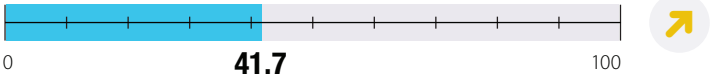
COUNTRY SCORE



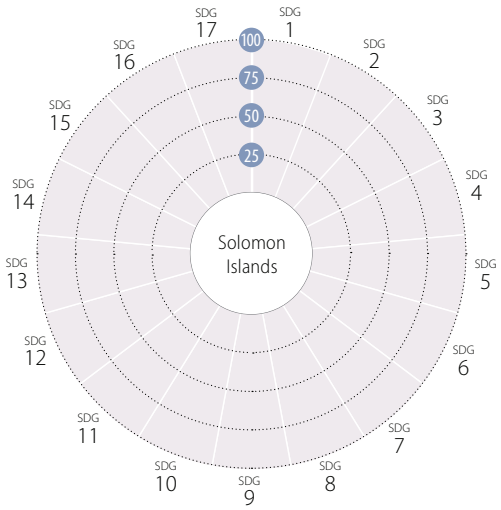
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 50.1

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

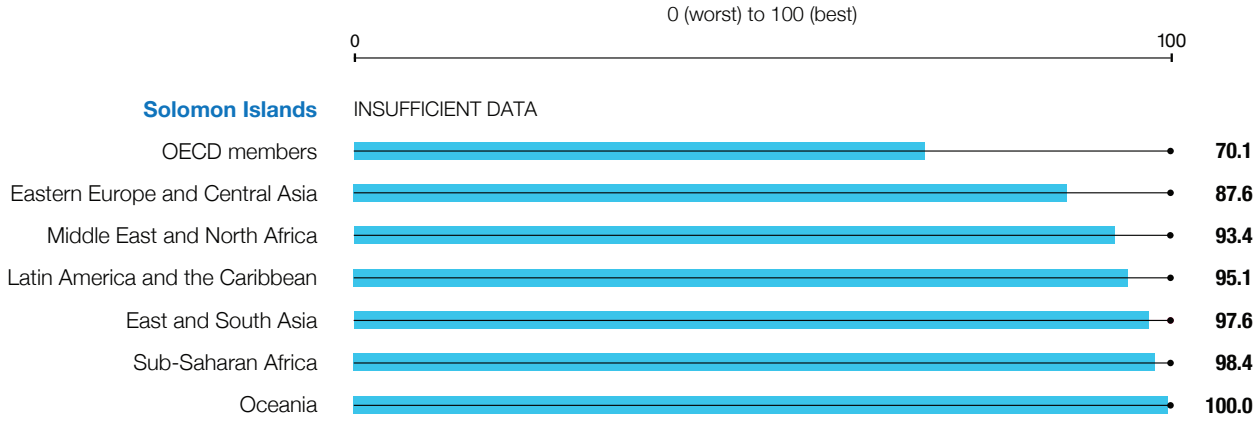


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SOLOMON ISLANDS

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	25.8	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	56.2	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	13.2	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	31.7	2015		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.5	2015		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	22.5	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.7	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.2	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	104	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.2	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	19.7	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	66.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	23.8	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	137	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.5	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	65.2	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	78.4	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	86.2	2015		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	81	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	47	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	93.4	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	71.4	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	38.0	2015		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	NA	NA		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	96.0	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	6.4	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	67.8	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	33.5	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	NA	NA		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	66.7	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	8.5	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-5.8	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	0.8	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	11.9	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	19.3	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	42.0	2013		
Palma ratio	1.6	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	11.2	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	70.5	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	3.3	2013		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.8	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2016		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	2.4	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	72.9	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	28.7	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	4.4	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.3	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.8	2008		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	48.2	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	NA		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	88.0	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	42	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	13.8	2015		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	NA	NA		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	13.4	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	26.3	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	41.7	2019		

* Imputed data point

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SOMALIA

Sub-Saharan Africa

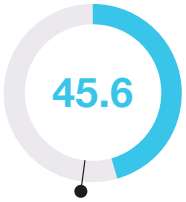
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Somalia

162/165

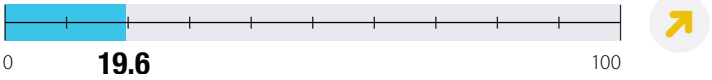
COUNTRY SCORE



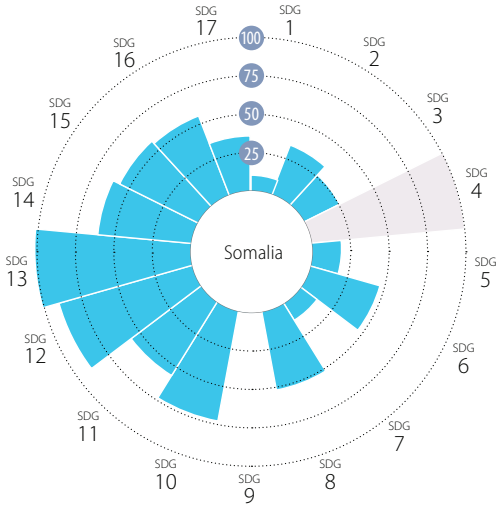
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

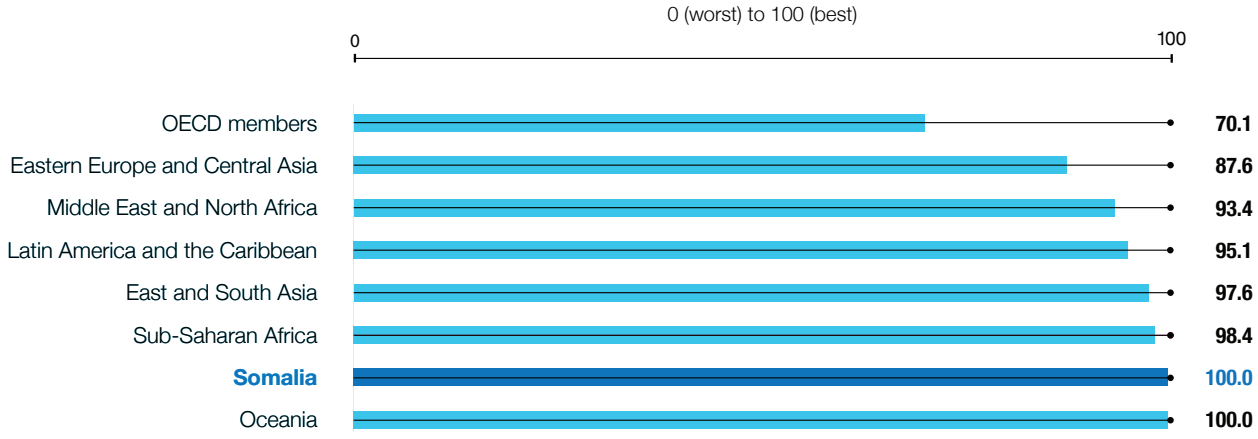


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SOMALIA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	60.9	2021	●	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	86.2	2021	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	25.3	2009	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	14.3	2009	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	8.3	2016	●	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	NA	NA	●	●
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.8	2018	●	↗
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.1	2015	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	829	2017	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	36.9	2019	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	117.0	2019	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	258.0	2019	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	21.8	2016	●	↓
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	213	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	27.4	2019	●	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	56.5	2019	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	97.6	2018	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	9.4	2006	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	42	2019	●	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	25	2017	●	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.7	2016	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	2.1	2019	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	30.1	2019	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	24.4	2020	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	52.4	2017	●	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	38.3	2017	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	24.5	2012	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.0	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	35.3	2018	●	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	2.3	2016	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	15.5	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	38.7	2014	●	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	13.1	2020	●	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	2.0	2019	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	2.5	2017	●	●
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	1.8	2018	●	↗
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) *	0.0	2020	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) *	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income *	36.8	2017	●	●
Palma ratio	NA	NA	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	72.1	2018	●	→
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	32.9	2019	●	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	75.4	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	62	2016	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2016	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	10.2	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.0	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	30.8	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.0	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	2019	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) *	0.0	2019	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	61.1	2020	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	15.4	2014	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2016	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	14.5	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population) *	4.3	2015	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	NA	NA	●	●
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	85	2016	●	●
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	3.0	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	12	2020	●	→
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) *	0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	55.5	2020	●	↗
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	0.0	2019	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) *	0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	19.6	2019	●	↗

* Imputed data point

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SOUTH AFRICA

Sub-Saharan Africa

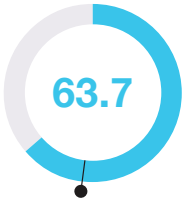
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

South Africa

107 /165

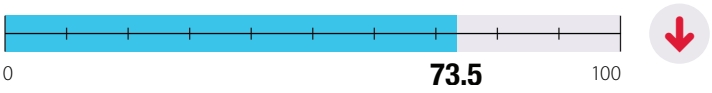
COUNTRY SCORE



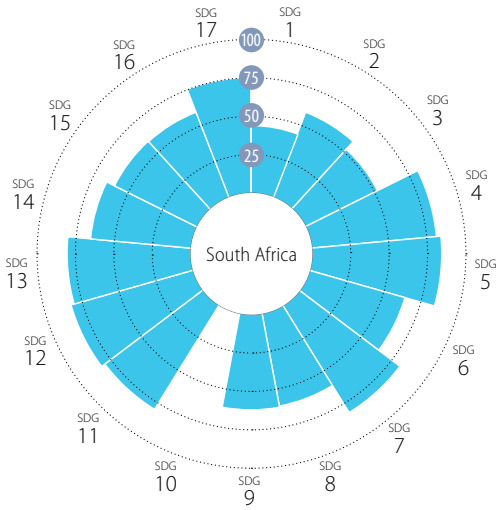
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

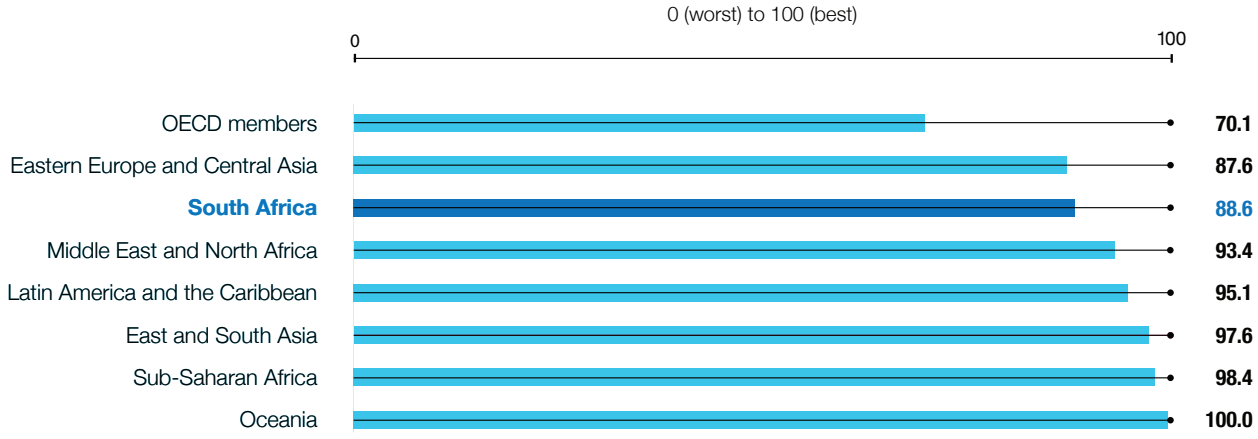


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SOUTH AFRICA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	27.4	2021	●	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	38.0	2021	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	5.7	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	27.4	2016	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.5	2016	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	28.3	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.9	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.5	2015	●	↗
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	107.1	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	119	2017	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.5	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	34.5	2019	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	615.0	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	4.0	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	26.2	2016	●	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	87	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	22.2	2019	●	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	65.3	2019	●	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	67.8	2018	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.7	2016	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	72	2019	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	69	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.0	2019	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	89.0	2018	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	80.0	2018	●	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	95.3	2017	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	79.7	2016	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	97.1	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	78.8	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	46.4	2020	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	92.7	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	75.7	2017	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	62.1	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	21.7	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	5.8	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	91.2	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	84.8	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.8	2018	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-5.2	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.8	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	69.2	2017	●	↓
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	28.7	2020	●	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.3	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	56.2	2019	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	102.2	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	3.2	2018	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	53.0	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2018	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.8	2017	●	→
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	67.3	2014	●	●
Palma ratio	7.0	2015	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	25.6	2018	●	↓
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	24.3	2019	●	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.3	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	63	2019	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.3	2011	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.1	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	43.1	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.9	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	24.4	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	3.0	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	8.2	2019	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1,929.4	2020	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	46.6	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	55.7	2020	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	33.6	2014	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	23.6	2016	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	6.1	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	32.5	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.3	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.1	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.8	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	36.4	2018	●	↓
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	27.0	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	29	2019	●	↓
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.3	2020	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	88.6	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	44	2020	●	→
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	1.9	2015	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	22.4	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020	●	↗
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	11.0	2019	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	31.6	2018	●	↑
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	47.1	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	73.5	2019	●	↓

* Imputed data point

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SOUTH SUDAN

SOUTH AFRICA

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

South Sudan

164/165

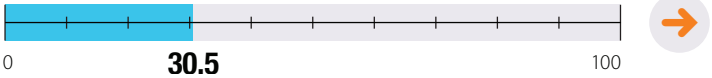
COUNTRY SCORE



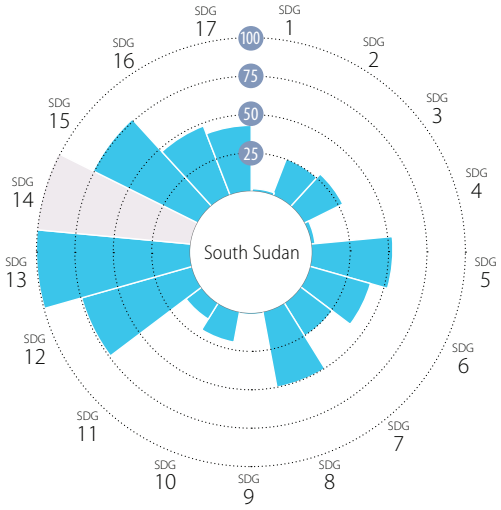
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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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INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SOUTH SUDAN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	84.8	2021	●	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	96.2	2021	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	31.3	2010	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.7	2010	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	NA	NA	●	●
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017	●	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.7	2018	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	1150	2017	●	↓
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	38.6	2019	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	96.2	2019	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	227.0	2019	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	1.5	2019	●	→
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	19.8	2016	●	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	165	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	36.7	2019	●	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	62.8	2019	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	59.4	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	19.4	2010	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	49	2019	●	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	31	2017	●	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	2.8	2017	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	37.6	2015	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	18.0	2011	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	47.9	2018	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	4.0	2010	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	75.0	2019	●	↓
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	96.3	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	28.5	2020	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	40.7	2017	●	↓
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	11.3	2017	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	4.2	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.1	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	28.2	2018	●	↗
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	0.6	2016	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.5	2018	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	* NA	NA	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	8.6	2017	●	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	12.7	2020	●	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	8.0	2019	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	6.0	2019	●	→
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA	●	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	* 0.0	2018	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	48.0	2009	●	●
Palma ratio	2.7	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	91.4	2018	●	→
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	46.1	2019	●	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	7.8	2017	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	18	2017	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	2.9	2013	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.2	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.1	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	50.0	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.0	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2019	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.6	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	58.6	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	14.9	2012	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	28.9	2015	●	●
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	42	2017	●	●
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	35.4	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	12	2020	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	44.5	2020	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	2.2	2018	●	●
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	30.5	2019	●	→

* Imputed data point

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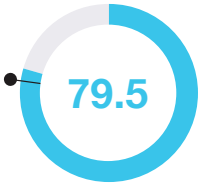
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Spain

20/165

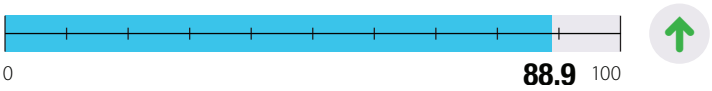
COUNTRY SCORE



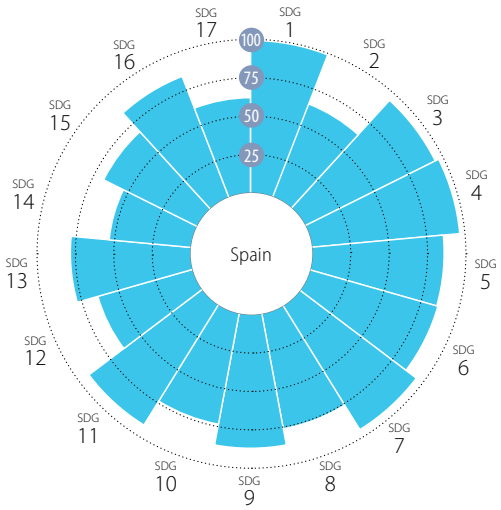
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

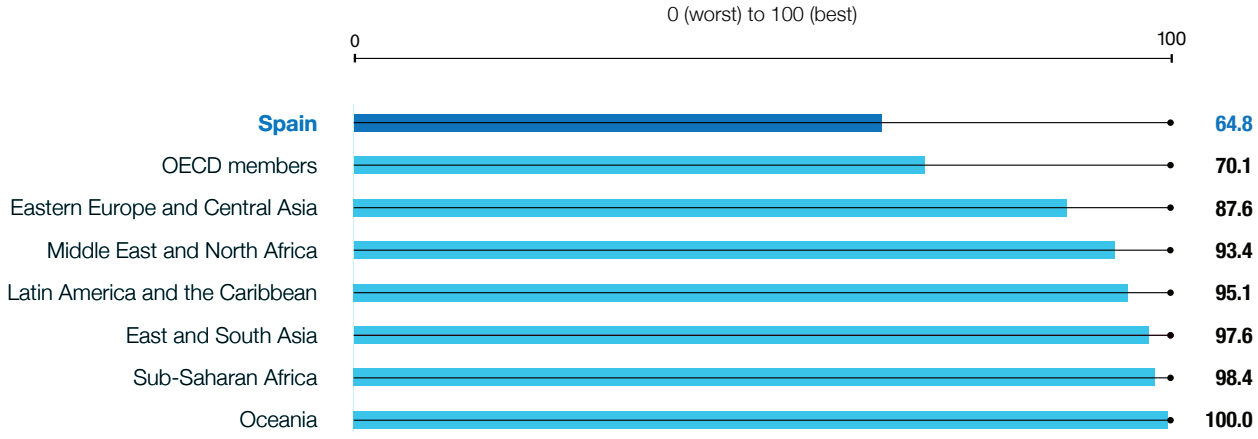


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		0.6	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		1.0	2021	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		14.2	2018	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		23.8	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2017	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		4.1	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.8	2015	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		45.7	2015	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		22.9	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		4	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.8	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		3.1	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		9.3	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.1	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		9.9	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		10	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		3.9	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		83.2	2019	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		7.5	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		96	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		83	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.5	2020	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		3.0	2016	●	●
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		12.9	2018	●	↑
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		22.1	2017	●	↗
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		96.9	2018	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	97.4	2018	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.7	2018	●	●
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		94.9	2018	●	↑
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		46.5	2019	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		486.7	2018	●	↓
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		10.0	2018	●	↑
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)		21.3	2018	●	↓
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)		37.3	2018	●	↓
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	83.5	2020	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		99.0	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		82.1	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		44.0	2020	●	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		11.5	2014	●	●
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)		143.2	2010	●	●
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.9	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.9	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		42.6	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		91.5	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		24.0	2013	●	↑
Population using safely managed water services (%)		98.4	2017	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		96.6	2017	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.9	2019	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)		14.7	2019	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		0.5	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		2.3	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		93.8	2017	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.7	2020	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		1.4	2015	●	↑
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		61.0	2020	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)		18.3	2019	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		90.7	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		102.9	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		3.8	2018	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		55.8	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		1.2	2018	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.2	2018	●	→
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		7.1	2018	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		6.7	2018	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		21.2	2019	●	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		29.6	2017	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		38.6	2015	●	↓
Palma ratio		1.3	2018	●	↑
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		10.2	2018	●	↓
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2018	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m^3)		9.4	2019	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		99.9	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		64	2020	●	↓
Population with rent overburden (%)		11.1	2019	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		19.0	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		37.2	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		8.2	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		45.0	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		11.0	2010	●	●
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.8	2018	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		5.4	2019	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.3	2015	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		44.7	2020	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		46.1	2018	●	↑
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		84.1	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		48.7	2020	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		35.5	2014	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		50.3	2016	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		14.6	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.6	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		57.6	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		48.4	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.9	2020	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		3.6	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.6	2018	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		14.4	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		80	2020	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		5.2	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		62	2020	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	*	0.0	2019	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		1.9	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		22.2	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.7	2020	●	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		126.9	2017	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		10.5	2018	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.2	2019	●	↗
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		54.5	2019	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		44.0	2020	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		17.0	2017	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		88.9	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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SRI LANKA

East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Sri Lanka

87 /165

COUNTRY SCORE



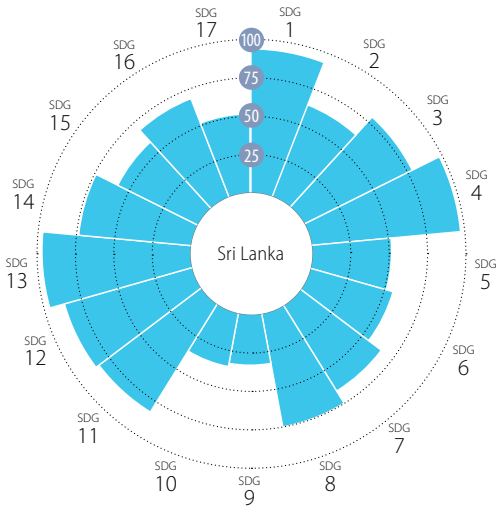
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.7

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SRI LANKA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.3	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	8.5	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	7.6	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.3	2016		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	15.1	2016		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	5.2	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.8	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	10.7	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	36	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.3	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	7.1	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	64.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	17.4	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	80	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	19.7	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	76.9	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	20.7	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	2014		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	66	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.2	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.5	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	96.4	2017		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.8	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	74.3	2016		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	100.0	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	45.5	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	5.4	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	89.4	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.8	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	90.8	2014		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	5.1	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.6	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	26.3	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.4	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.6	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.1	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	73.6	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	4.8	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.3	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	34.1	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	64.9	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.5	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	29.7	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2015		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	51.4	2016		
Palma ratio	1.9	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	7.2	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	73.8	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	69	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.9	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	6.3	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	11.5	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.8	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	4.3	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.0	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.2	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2017		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	50.0	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	58.3	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	20.9	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	12.4	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	4.1	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.7	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.9	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.1	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.4	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	53.4	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	65	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.2	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	97.2	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	38	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	0.8	2016		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	41.9	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.4	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.7	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	12.6	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	72.6	2019		

* Imputed data point

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ST. KITTS AND NEVIS

Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

St. Kitts and Nevis

NA /165

COUNTRY SCORE



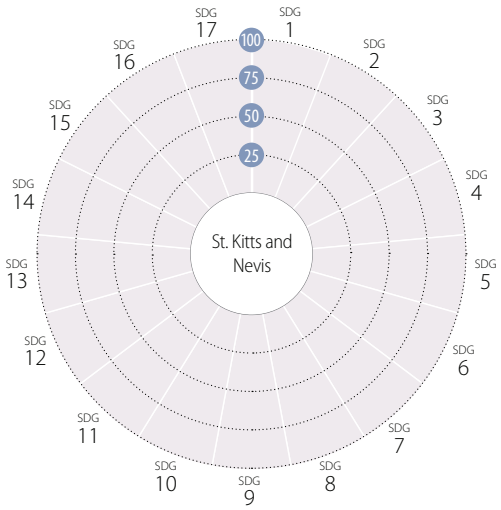
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 68.6

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

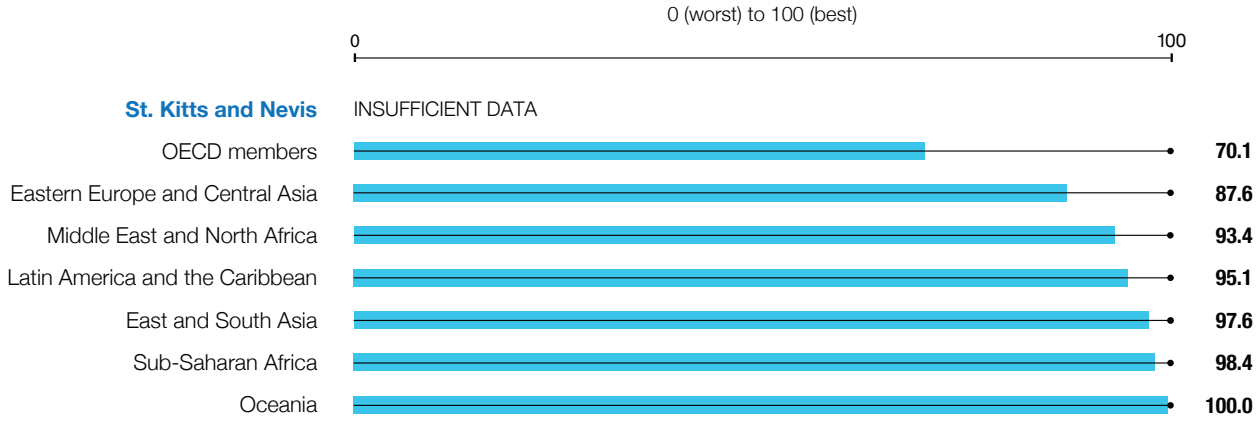


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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ST. KITTS AND NEVIS

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	*	1.2	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		22.9	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		NA	NA		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.2	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		NA	NA		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		10.3	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		15.4	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		1.5	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		NA	NA		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		NA	NA		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		100.0	2014		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		96	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		98.9	2016		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		111.2	2016		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		NA	NA		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		NA	NA		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		NA	NA		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		25.0	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.0	2013		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		91.6	2013		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		50.8	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.6	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		NA	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-1.9	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)		NA	NA		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.7	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		80.7	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		51.6	2018		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		0.5	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)		11.8	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		5.2	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		12.4	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		4.6	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	*	0.0	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		51.7	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		56.7	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		96.8	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		41.7	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		56.8	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.7	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		36.1	2012		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		30.5	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		NA	NA		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		NA	NA		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		NA	NA		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.7	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		5.1	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		

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ST. LUCIA

Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

St. Lucia

NA /165

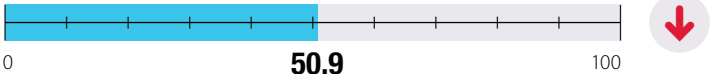
COUNTRY SCORE



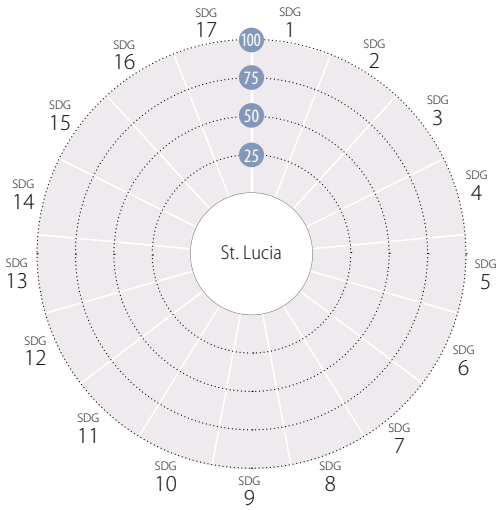
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 68.6

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

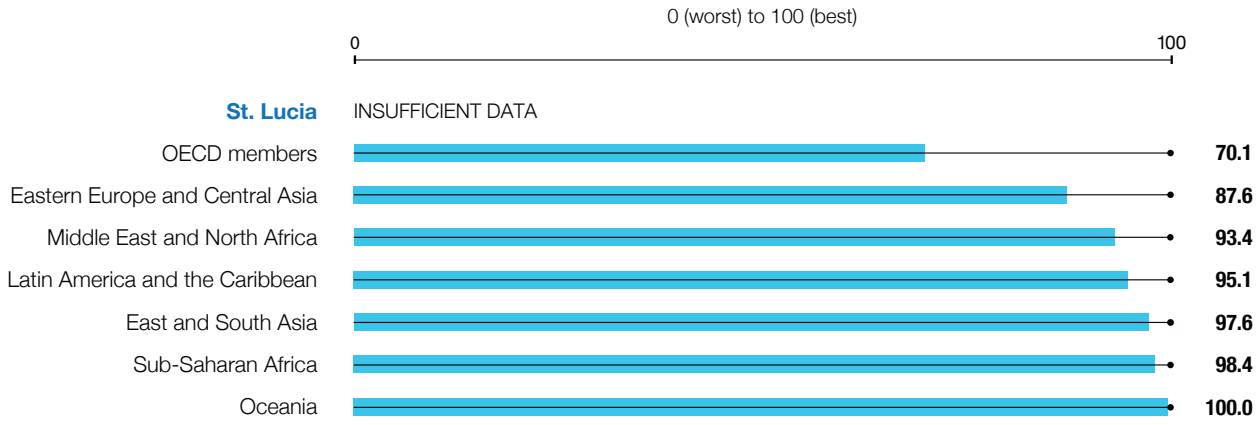


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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ST. LUCIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	5.0	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	10.9	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.5	2012		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.7	2012		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	19.7	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	NA	NA		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.3	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	18.2	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	117	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12.7	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	22.3	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	3.8	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	18.8	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	30	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	29.8	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.3	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	39.9	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.7	2012		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	68	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.3	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	91.8	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	72.0	2012		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	107.3	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	90.1	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	16.7	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.2	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	88.4	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	14.3	2016		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.9	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.5	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	97.2	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.0	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	17.1	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	50.8	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	42.5	2018		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	51.3	2016		
Palma ratio	3.5	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	11.2	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	21.0	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.7	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	6.3	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	9.7	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.9	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2018		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.2	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	53.2	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	45.6	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.1	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	21.4	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	51.8	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	NA		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	92.0	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	56	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	1.9	2012		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	NA	NA		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.4	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	19.4	2017		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	50.9	2019		

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ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

St. Vincent and the Grenadines

NA /165

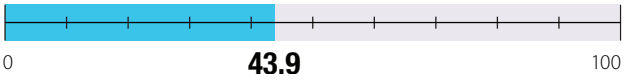
COUNTRY SCORE



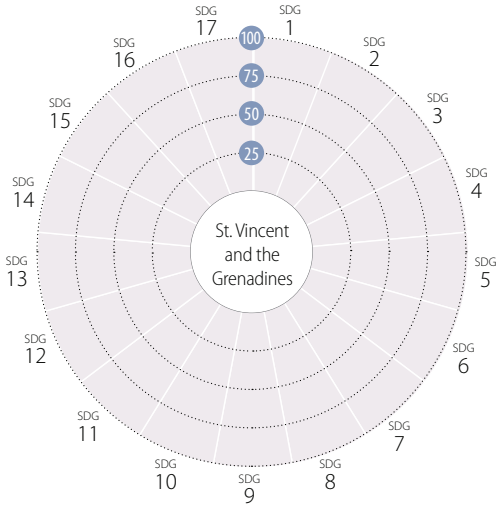
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 68.6

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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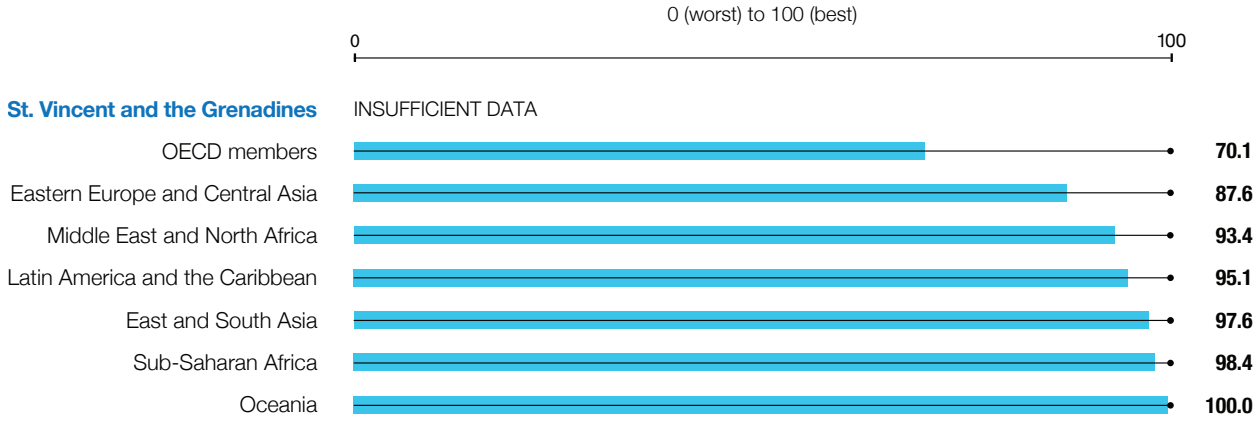
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	*	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	*	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		5.7	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		NA	NA		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		NA	NA		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		23.7	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		27.8	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.9	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		68	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		9.1	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		14.6	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		4.2	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		23.2	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		48	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		7.4	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		73.2	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		48.2	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.0	2014		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		97	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		71	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		97.2	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		92.0	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	79.5	2020		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		102.3	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		73.7	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		13.0	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		95.1	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		87.2	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		7.9	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.7	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		96.0	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		NA	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-4.8	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)		20.3	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.6	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		22.4	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		58.2	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		NA	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		0.1	2002		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		NA	NA		
Palma ratio		NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)		21.1	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.5	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		8.3	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		2.3	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2017		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		26.3	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		59.2	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		0.0	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.1	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		43.0	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.8	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		36.5	2016		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		24.3	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		NA	NA		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		NA	NA		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		59	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		NA	NA		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.7	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		8.7	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		27.2	2017		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		43.9	2019		

* Imputed data point

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SUDAN

Sub-Saharan Africa

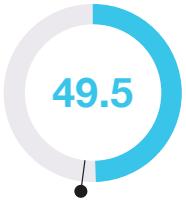
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Sudan

157 /165

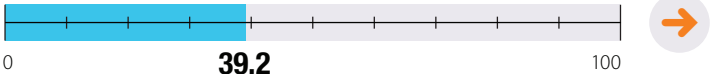
COUNTRY SCORE



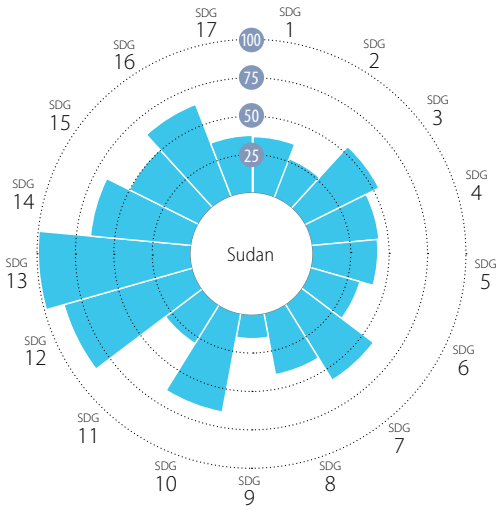
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

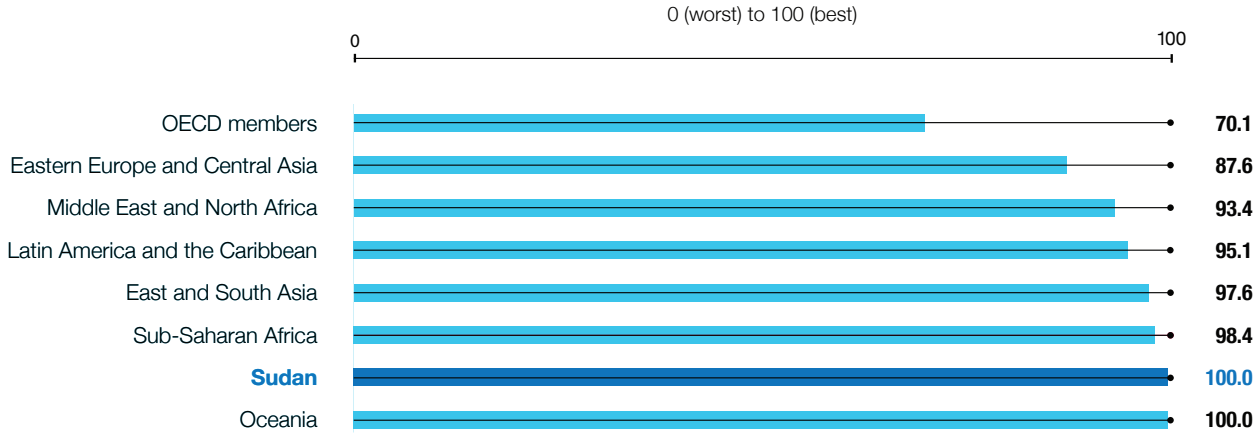


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SUDAN

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	21.9	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	57.0	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	12.4	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	38.2	2014		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	16.3	2014		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	NA	NA		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2011		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.7	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	NA	NA		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	295	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	27.2	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	58.4	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	67.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	26.0	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	185	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	26.8	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	69.1	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	60.8	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	77.5	2014		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	44	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.1	2014		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	67.1	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	57.5	2017		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	73.0	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	30.1	2014		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	78.6	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	43.1	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	30.5	2018		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	60.3	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	36.6	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	118.6	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.0	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	59.8	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	41.3	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-10.2	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	12.0	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	15.3	2014		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	17.7	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	30.9	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	37.9	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2005		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	40.3	2009		
Palma ratio	1.4	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	88.4	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	58.7	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	68.6	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	33	2014		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2015		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	2.1	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.0	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.0	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	57.0	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.0	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2018		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	48.0	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	45.3	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	39.2	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	17.8	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.1	2008		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	20.4	2015		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	71	2014		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	67.3	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	16	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	15.3	2014		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	55.3	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.3	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	9.5	2016		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	39.2	2019		

* Imputed data point

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SURINAME

Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Suriname

91 /165

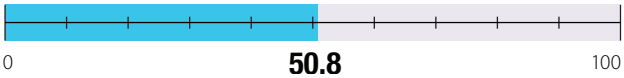
COUNTRY SCORE



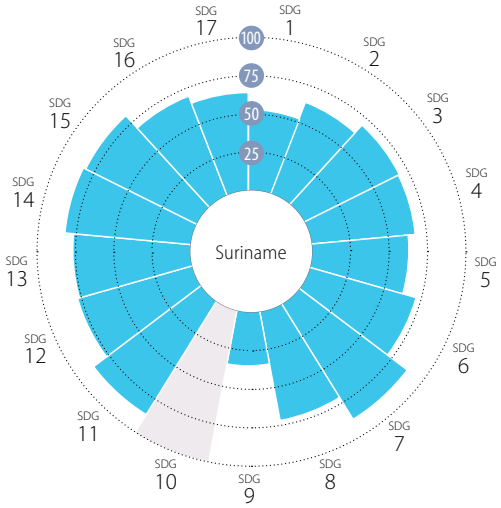
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 68.6

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

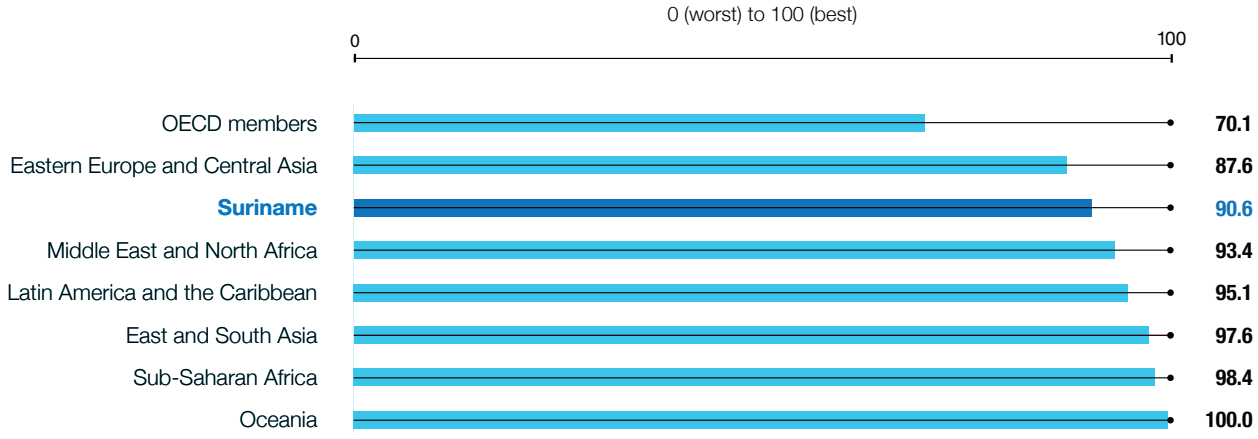


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SURINAME

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	22.5	2021	●	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	33.5	2021	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	8.1	2018	●	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.8	2010	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.0	2010	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	26.4	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017	●	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.9	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2015	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	120	2017	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.2	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	18.0	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	29.0	2019	●	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.5	2019	●	↗
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	21.7	2016	●	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	57	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.3	2019	●	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.5	2019	●	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	60.6	2018	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	80.0	2015	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	64	2019	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	71	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.3	2012	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	87.7	2019	●	↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	47.4	2019	●	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.6	2018	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	57.5	2018	●	↓
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	103.3	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	61.6	2019	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	29.4	2020	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.4	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	84.5	2017	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	4.0	2015	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	8.2	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	97.4	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	89.6	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	2018	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.5	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.3	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	8.7	2020	●	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020	●	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.5	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	48.9	2019	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	91.2	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA	●	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	NA	NA	●	●
Palma ratio	NA	NA	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	5.9	2018	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	23.6	2019	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	87.8	2017	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	73	2012	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.6	2010	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	9.4	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	206.8	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	8.2	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	22.7	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	3.6	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.5	2019	●	↗
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.0	2015	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	74.2	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	79.0	2020	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	30.0	2014	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	17.8	2016	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	2.9	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	51.2	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	49.4	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	1.0	2020	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.1	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.4	2017	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	221.0	2015	●	●
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	60	2012	●	●
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.3	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	38	2020	●	→
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	3.4	2018	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	17.5	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020	●	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	* 25.7	2012	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	50.8	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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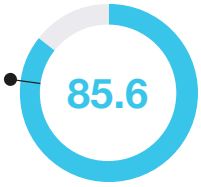
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Sweden

2 /165

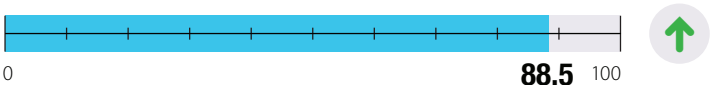
COUNTRY SCORE



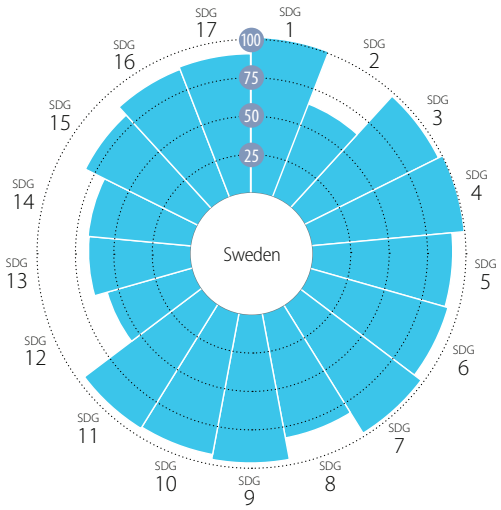
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

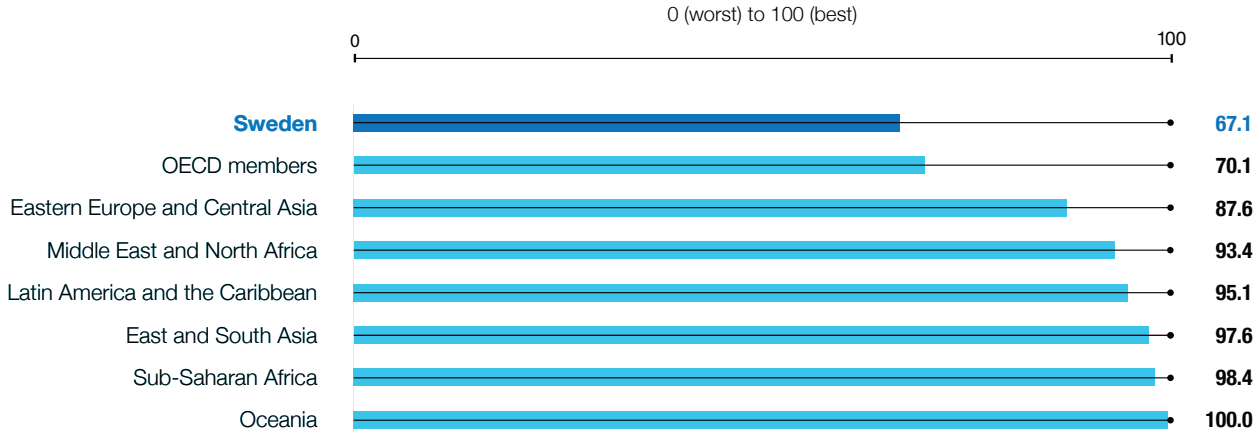


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SWEDEN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		0.3	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		0.4	2021	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		8.9	2018	●	↑

SDG2 – Zero Hunger		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		20.6	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.5	2017	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		3.5	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.5	2015	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		68.6	2015	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		85.4	2018	●	●

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		4	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		1.4	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2.6	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		5.5	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		9.1	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		7	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		3.1	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		82.4	2019	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		5.1	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		97	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		86	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		7.3	2020	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		1.2	2016	●	●
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		21.2	2018	●	↓
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		10.1	2018	●	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.9	2018	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	99.4	2018	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	●	●
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		99.7	2018	●	↑
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		48.4	2019	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		502.3	2018	●	↑
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		12.7	2018	●	↓
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)		19.0	2018	●	↑
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)		30.4	2018	●	↑

SDG5 – Gender Equality		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		86.7	2017	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		102.4	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		90.4	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		47.0	2020	●	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		7.6	2019	●	↑
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)		49.2	2010	●	●

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.3	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		3.4	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		100.0	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		32.3	2013	●	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)		99.9	2017	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		93.4	2017	●	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.2	2019	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)		40.8	2019	●	↑

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-0.3	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		1.6	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		99.7	2017	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.8	2020	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		1.2	2015	●	↑
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		77.1	2019	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)		7.0	2019	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		94.5	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		128.8	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		4.2	2018	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		66.2	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		2.0	2018	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		3.3	2018	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		14.8	2018	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		77.5	2018	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		6.3	2019	●	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		35.5	2017	●	↑

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		29.8	2015	●	↑
Palma ratio		1.0	2018	●	↑
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		10.9	2018	●	→

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		0.0	2018	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m^3)		6.0	2019	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		71	2020	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)		9.5	2019	●	→

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		20.1	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		63.3	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		18.4	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		36.1	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		13.3	2010	●	●
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.7	2018	●	●

SDG13 – Climate Action		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		4.3	2019	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		2.7	2015	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2019	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		32.1	2018	●	→

SDG14 – Life Below Water		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		61.2	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		63.5	2020	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		41.3	2014	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		19.3	2016	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		8.7	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.1	2018	●	●

SDG15 – Life on Land		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		59.0	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		58.2	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		1.0	2020	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		1.6	2018	●	●

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.1	2018	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		26.9	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		79	2020	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		5.4	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		85	2020	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	*	0.0	2019	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		1.8	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		9.3	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.8	2020	●	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		57.6	2017	●	↑

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		16.8	2018	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		1.0	2019	●	↑
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		56.0	2019	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		45.7	2020	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		11.7	2017	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		88.5	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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SWITZERLAND

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Switzerland

16 /165

COUNTRY SCORE



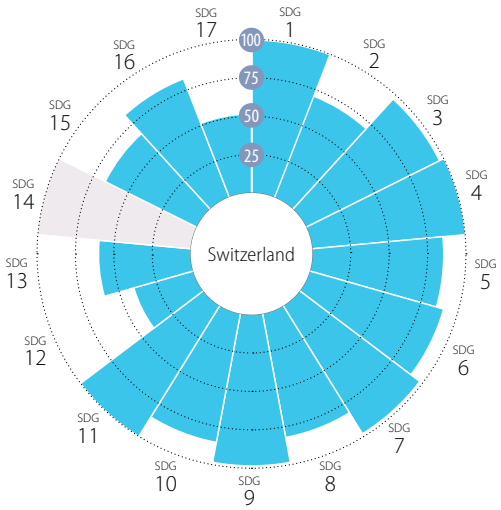
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

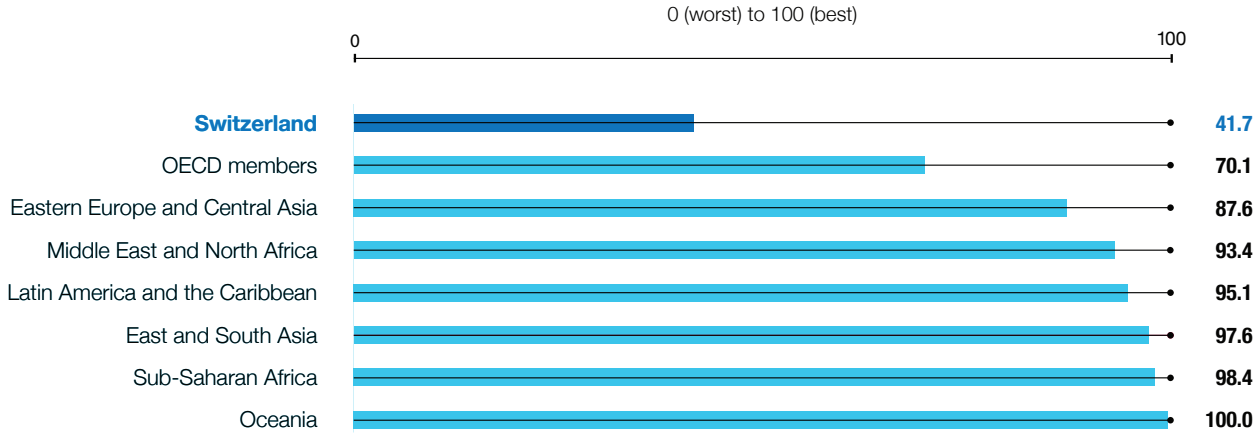


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SWITZERLAND

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		0.1	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		0.1	2021	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		9.2	2017	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		19.5	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.5	2017	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		6.2	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.7	2015	●	↓
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		64.2	2015	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.3	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		5	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.8	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		4.0	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		5.4	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.0	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		8.6	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		10	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		2.3	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		83.4	2019	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		2.6	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		100.0	2006	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		95	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		83	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		7.5	2020	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		1.9	2016	●	●
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		20.0	2018	●	↑
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		19.1	2017	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.9	2018	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	99.8	2018	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	●	●
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		99.9	2018	●	↑
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		52.7	2019	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		498.0	2018	●	↑
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		16.3	2018	●	↓
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)		20.2	2018	●	↓
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)		31.2	2018	●	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	88.9	2020	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		93.4	2019	●	↓
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		85.7	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		41.5	2020	●	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		15.1	2018	●	↓
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)		NA	NA	●	●
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.9	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		7.6	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		96.7	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		47.6	2013	●	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)		95.5	2017	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		99.5	2017	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		0.5	2019	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)		22.5	2019	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-0.6	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		1.7	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		98.4	2017	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		2.4	2015	●	↗
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		80.5	2019	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)		7.3	2019	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		93.1	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		100.4	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		4.0	2018	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		75.9	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		2.5	2018	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		3.4	2017	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		9.2	2017	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		149.5	2018	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		26.7	2014	●	●
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		22.3	2017	●	→
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		34.3	2015	●	↓
Palma ratio		1.1	2017	●	→
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		16.5	2017	●	↑
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2018	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m^3)		9.3	2019	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		87	2020	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)		7.6	2019	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		23.4	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		58.3	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		27.5	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		43.3	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		21.8	2010	●	●
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.9	2018	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		4.4	2019	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		4.8	2015	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		0.0	2020	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		69.1	2018	●	→
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.5	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		35.5	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		60.2	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		1.0	2020	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		5.8	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.6	2018	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		43.2	2018	●	↓
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		86	2020	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		6.4	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		85	2020	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	*	0.0	2019	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		3.1	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		10.6	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA	●	●
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		77.4	2017	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		8.8	2018	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.4	2019	●	↓
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		83.3	2019	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		74.1	2020	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		-98.0	2017	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		87.0	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Syrian Arab Republic

127 /165

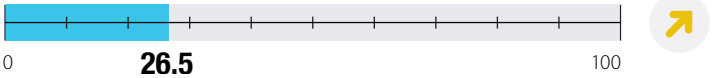
COUNTRY SCORE



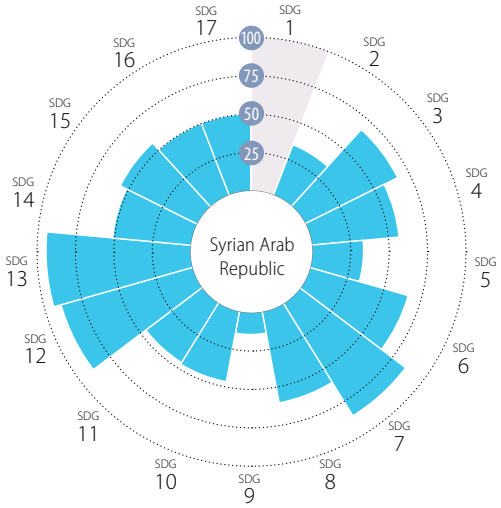
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 67.1

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	27.9	2010		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.5	2010		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	27.8	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2007		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.2	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	31	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.8	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	21.5	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	19.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	21.8	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	75	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	14.9	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.7	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	38.0	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.2	2009		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	54	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	60	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.5	2015		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	72.4	2013		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	53.8	2013		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	92.5	2004		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	53.3	2009		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	82.1	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	19.8	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	11.2	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.2	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	91.2	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	126.0	2014		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	48.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	1.9	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	86.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	99.0	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		NA	NA	
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	*	NA	NA	
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	23.3	2011		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	9.0	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	34.3	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	11.5	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.5	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.0	2015		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	46.5	2004		
Palma ratio	NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	37.9	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	46.2	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	74.7	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	15	2015		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.2	2009		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	5.2	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	24.9	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.0	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	10.4	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.5	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.6	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	37.3	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	31.3	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	5.5	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.2	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.9	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	50.5	2006		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	32	2015		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	96.0	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	14	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	72.6	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.7	2012		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	26.5	2019		

* Imputed data point

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TAJIKISTAN

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

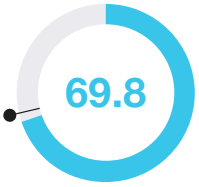
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Tajikistan

78/165

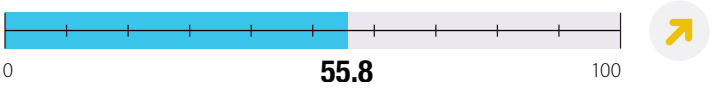
COUNTRY SCORE



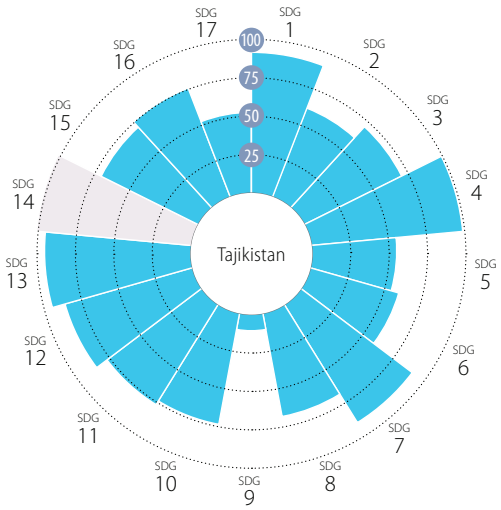
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.4

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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TAJIKISTAN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	1.3	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	10.2	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.5	2017		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.6	2017		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	14.2	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.4	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	17	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15.0	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	33.8	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	83.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	25.3	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	129	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	15.7	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	69.5	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	57.5	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.8	2017		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	68	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.4	2020		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.5	2017		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	96.2	2017		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.9	2014		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	52.1	2017		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	90.3	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	58.1	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	23.8	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	81.2	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.0	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	68.7	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	2.3	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	5.1	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.3	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	80.4	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.3	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.0	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.5	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	47.0	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	7.5	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	22.0	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	22.8	2017		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2018		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	35.3	2015		
Palma ratio	1.4	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	26.0	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	44.6	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	90.8	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	80	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	2.0	2013		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	17.2	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.1	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	9.3	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.5	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.0	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	16.8	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	30.5	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	1.0	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	* 0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.6	2011		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	15.0	2009		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	88	2020		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.8	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	95.8	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	25	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	55.3	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.2	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	13.5	2004		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	55.8	2019		

* Imputed data point

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TANZANIA

Sub-Saharan Africa

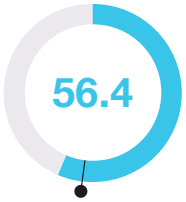
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Tanzania

132/165

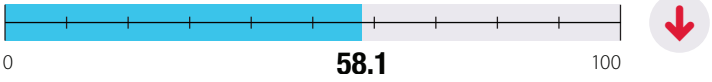
COUNTRY SCORE



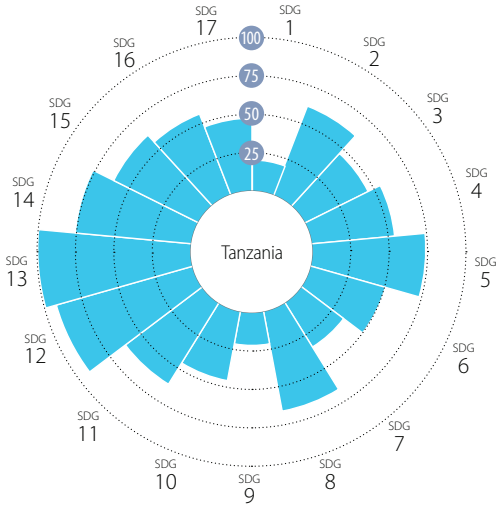
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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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INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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TANZANIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	45.4	2021	●	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	74.3	2021	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	25.0	2018	●	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	31.8	2018	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.5	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	8.4	2016	●	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2017	●	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.6	2018	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2015	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.3	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	524	2017	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.3	2019	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	50.3	2019	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	237.0	2019	●	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	1.5	2019	●	↗
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	17.9	2016	●	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	139	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	31.1	2019	●	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	67.3	2019	●	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	116.9	2018	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	63.5	2016	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	88	2019	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	43	2017	●	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	3.6	2019	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	86.6	2019	●	↗
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	29.6	2018	●	↓
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	85.8	2015	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	55.1	2016	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	90.6	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	91.4	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	36.9	2020	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	56.7	2017	●	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	29.9	2017	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	13.0	2011	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.4	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.6	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	35.6	2018	●	↗
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	2.2	2016	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	2018	●	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-5.0	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.2	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	46.8	2017	●	↗
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	2.2	2020	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	25.0	2019	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	9.8	2019	●	→
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.8	2016	●	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	16.4	2020	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.5	2013	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	43.0	2011	●	●
Palma ratio	1.9	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	40.1	2018	●	↗
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	28.5	2019	●	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	58.8	2017	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	63	2019	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.3	2012	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.0	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	2.8	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.3	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	10.6	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.4	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2019	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2.3	2018	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	52.1	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	50.6	2020	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	17.0	2014	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	3.0	2016	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	2.1	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	62.9	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	37.0	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.3	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.5	2016	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	48.6	2015	●	●
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	71	2019	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.3	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	26.4	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	38	2020	●	↗
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	22.8	2014	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	40.3	2020	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020	●	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.3	2018	●	↗
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	13.7	2018	●	↗
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	46.1	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	58.1	2019	●	↓

* Imputed data point

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THAILAND

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Thailand

43/165

COUNTRY SCORE



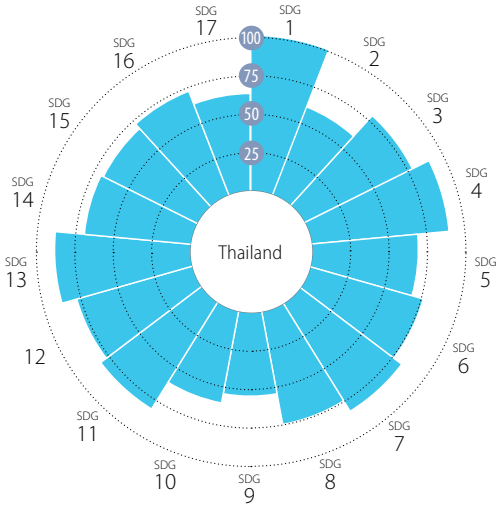
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.7

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

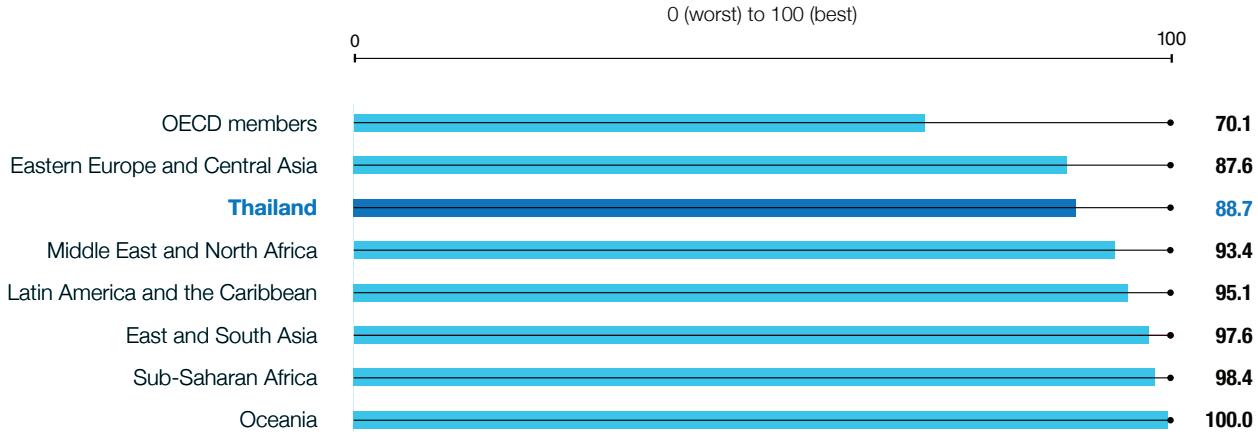


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.0	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	0.0	2021	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	9.3	2018	●	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	10.5	2016	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.4	2016	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	10.0	2016	●	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017	●	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.2	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2015	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	144.8	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	37	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.3	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	9.0	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	150.0	2019	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	14.5	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	61	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	32.2	2019	●	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	77.7	2019	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	44.7	2018	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.1	2016	●	↑
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	80	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.0	2019	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.1	2009	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	81.0	2018	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.1	2018	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	88.2	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	93.9	2019	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	78.1	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	15.7	2020	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.9	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.8	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	23.0	2016	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	2.0	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	3.9	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	74.4	2016	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.4	2018	●	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.9	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	8.9	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	81.6	2017	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	1.0	2020	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.3	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	66.7	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	86.7	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	3.1	2018	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	33.3	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2018	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.0	2017	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	40.9	2017	●	●
Palma ratio	1.5	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	23.7	2018	●	→
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	24.2	2019	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	86.8	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	76	2019	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	2.1	2015	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	9.2	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	28.4	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	3.3	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	23.8	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.8	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.1	2019	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2.0	2019	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	47.5	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	60.3	2020	●	↗
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	55.6	2014	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	13.7	2016	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.9	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	70.7	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.7	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.2	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	1.0	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.6	2017	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	17.2	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	64	2019	●	↓
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.3	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.5	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	36	2020	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	44.9	2020	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.0	2018	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	19.3	2019	●	↓
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	76.1	2019	●	↓

* Imputed data point

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TIMOR-LESTE

East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Timor-Leste

NA /165

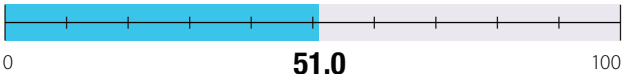
COUNTRY SCORE



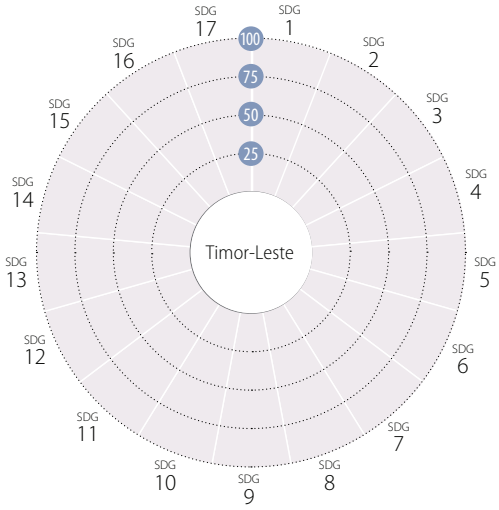
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.7

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

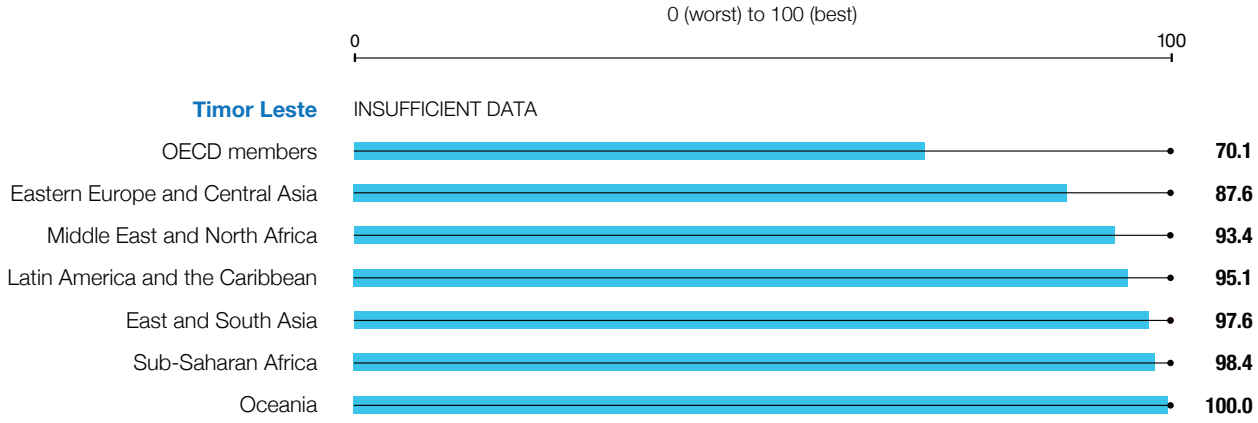


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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TIMOR-LESTE

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	28.3	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	69.2	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	30.9	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	51.7	2013		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.9	2013		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	3.8	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.6	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	142	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19.6	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	44.2	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	498.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	19.9	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	140	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	11.9	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	69.6	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	32.4	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	56.7	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	83	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	52	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	95.1	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	90.8	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	83.5	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	45.9	2016		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	67.9	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	85.2	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	38.5	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	78.3	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	53.5	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	28.3	2013		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.3	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	85.6	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	6.9	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.6	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.7	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	5.1	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	27.5	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	31.0	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	30.9	2014		
Palma ratio	1.1	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	33.4	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	18.5	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	82.7	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.4	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	2.9	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	19.6	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	10.0	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.5	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.1	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.1	2015		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	23.8	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	NA		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	60.4	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	40	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	7.2	2016		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	29.9	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.4	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	68.0	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	51.0	2019		

* Imputed data point

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OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Togo

143/165

COUNTRY SCORE



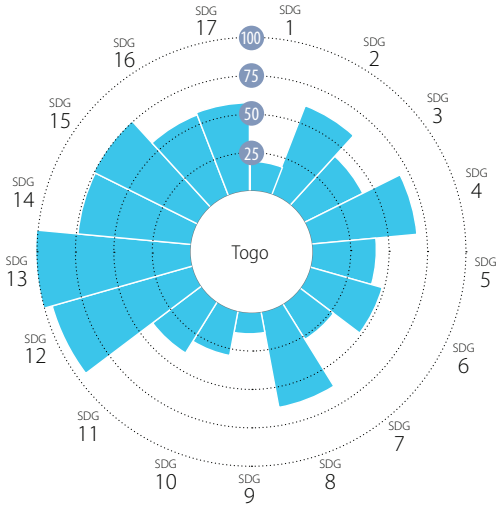
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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TOGO

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	46.3	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	71.2	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	20.7	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	23.8	2017		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.0	2017		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	8.4	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.1	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	5.1	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	396	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24.8	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	66.9	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	37.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.6	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	23.6	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	250	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	28.7	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	64.3	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	88.7	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	44.6	2014		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	75	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	43	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.2	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.8	2020		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	50.1	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	84.3	2015		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	39.6	2017		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	52.2	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	91.6	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	18.7	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	65.1	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	16.1	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	3.4	2013		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.4	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	51.3	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	6.7	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	3.9	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.9	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.8	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	45.3	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	4.1	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	12.4	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	41.1	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2014		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	48.9	2015		
Palma ratio	2.2	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	54.3	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	41.1	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	44.7	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	32	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2014		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.9	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	19.0	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.6	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	9.9	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.6	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2017		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	21.4	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	9.1	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.6	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	75.0	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.7	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	* 9.0	2015		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	64.6	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	51	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	82.9	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	29	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	32.9	2017		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	29.3	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.4	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	19.4	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	60.9	2019		

* Imputed data point

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TONGA

Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Tonga

NA /165

COUNTRY SCORE



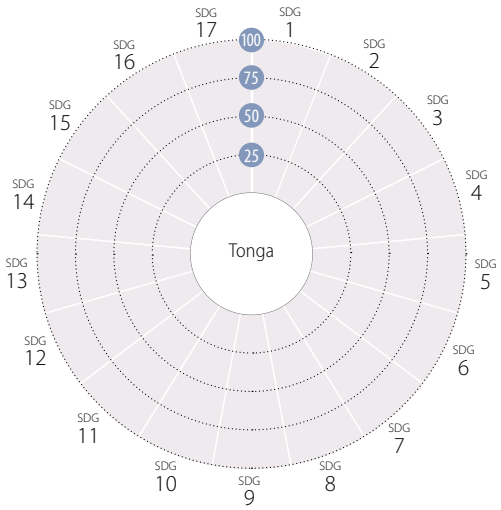
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 50.1

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

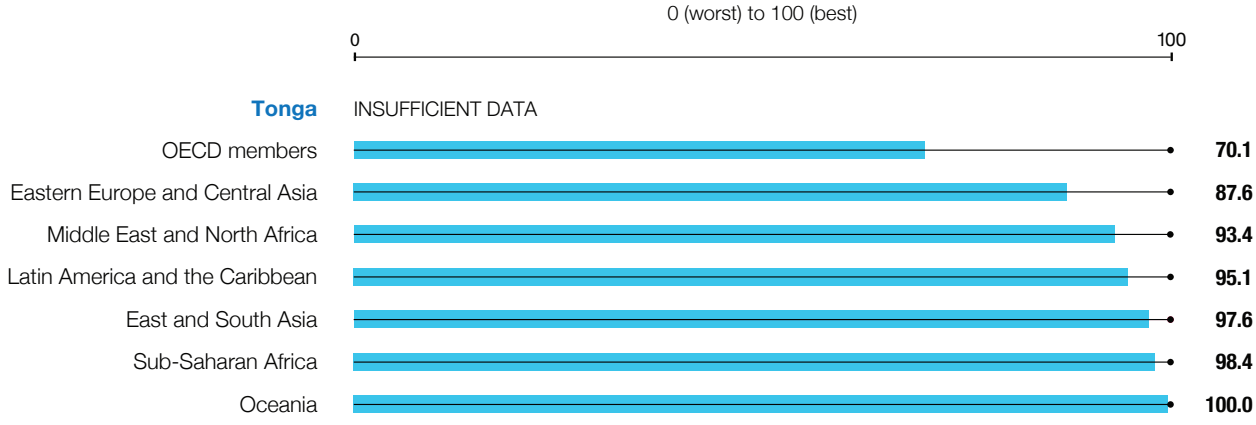


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.2	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	7.0	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.1	2012		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.2	2012		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	48.2	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	NA	NA		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	NA	NA		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	52	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.4	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	16.6	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	11.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	23.3	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	73	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	33.0	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.6	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	14.3	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	95.5	2012		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	58	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.9	2015		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	78.7	2004		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.4	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	49.9	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	100.9	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	68.0	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	7.4	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.9	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	93.4	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	NA	NA		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.3	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	98.9	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	59.2	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-5.0	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	4.4	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	41.2	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	59.4	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	40.1	2015		
Palma ratio	1.6	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	10.1	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.8	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.9	2012		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	3.3	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.7	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* 0.0	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	19.2	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	67.3	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	39.8	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.1	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	NA	NA		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.0	2012		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	7.4	2015		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	NA		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	93.4	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	25.9	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	27.3	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.1	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	23.9	2017		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		

* Imputed data point

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TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Trinidad and Tobago

108/165

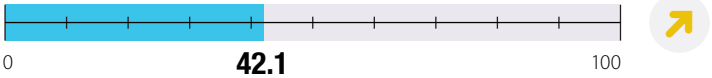
COUNTRY SCORE



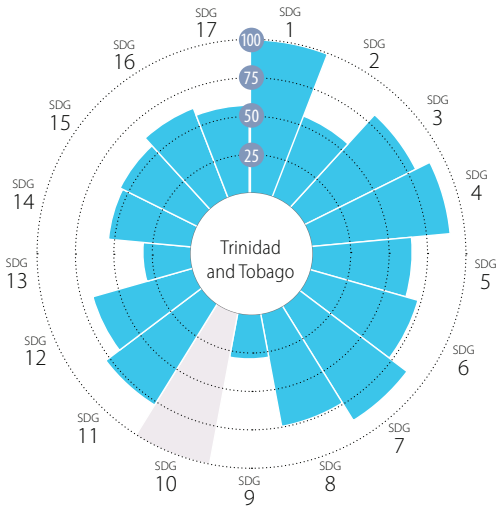
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 68.6

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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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TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.3	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	1.3	2021	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	5.5	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.2	2011	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.4	2011	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	18.6	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.0	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.3	2015	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	1.1	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	67	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.5	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	17.5	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	18.0	2019	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	21.3	2016	●	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	39	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	9.3	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	76.1	2019	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	29.3	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	2015	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	74	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.2	2017	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.8	2010	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	80.9	2010	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.6	2010	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	58.2	2011	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	101.8	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	71.0	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	26.2	2020	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.2	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	93.4	2017	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	20.3	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.2	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	13.7	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	99.3	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.0	2018	●	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.9	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.0	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	80.8	2017	●	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	6.7	2020	●	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020	●	↗
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.6	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	77.3	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	48.9	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2018	●	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2018	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2017	●	→
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	NA	NA	●	●
Palma ratio	NA	NA	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	5.4	2018	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	22.9	2019	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	NA	NA	●	●
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	56	2017	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	2.7	2010	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	15.7	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	64.7	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	8.1	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	14.0	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	6.7	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	27.1	2019	●	↗
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.3	2015	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	8.5	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	62.5	2020	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	26.8	2014	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	10.5	2016	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	28.2	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	32.0	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.1	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.6	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	30.7	2015	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	59.7	2018	●	↓
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	52	2017	●	●
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.1	2020	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	96.5	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	40	2020	●	→
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	0.7	2011	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	23.2	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.6	2018	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	42.1	2019	●	↗

* Imputed data point

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TUNISIA

Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Tunisia

60/165

COUNTRY SCORE



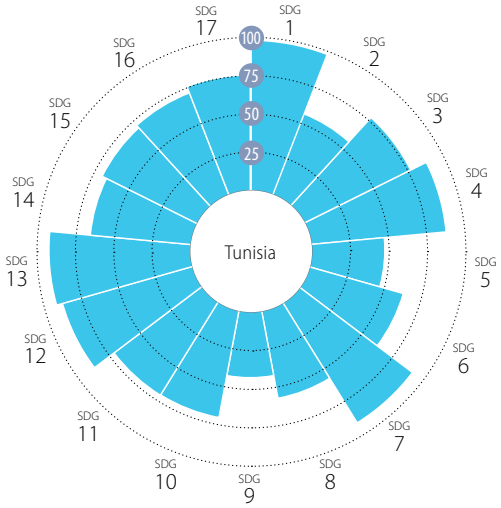
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 67.1

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

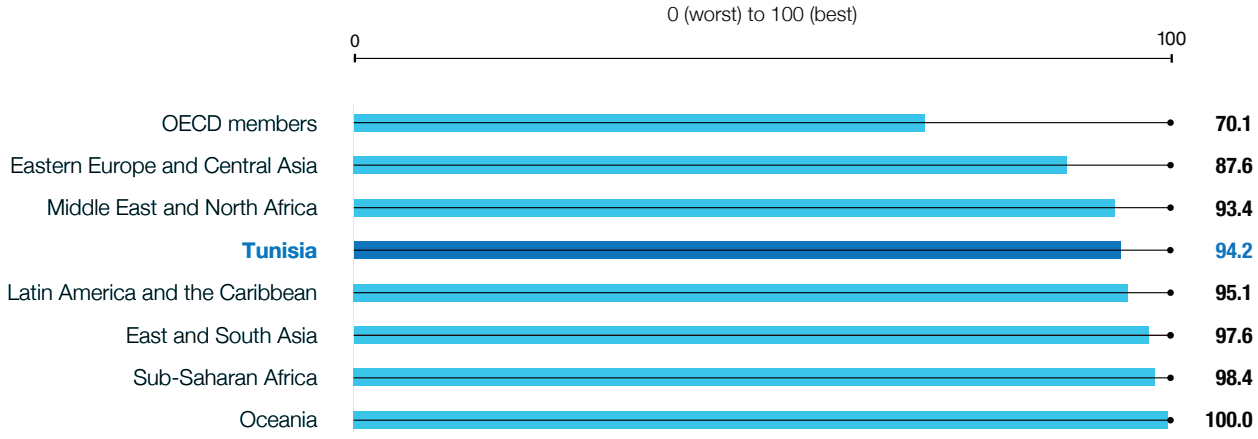


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.2	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	2.9	2021	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.4	2018	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.1	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	26.9	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.4	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2015	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	43	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.9	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	16.9	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	35.0	2019	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	16.1	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	56	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.5	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	77.0	2019	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	7.9	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	73.6	2012	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	70	2017	●	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.7	2020	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.0	2018	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	77.4	2018	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	96.2	2014	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	62.7	2018	●	↓
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	81.3	2019	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	36.1	2019	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	24.9	2020	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.3	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	90.9	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	121.1	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	43.0	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	10.1	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	99.8	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	99.1	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2018	●	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.9	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.2	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	36.9	2017	●	↗
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	16.7	2020	●	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.3	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	66.7	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	77.8	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.1	2018	●	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	17.7	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.5	2018	●	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.6	2018	●	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	40.0	2015	●	●
Palma ratio	1.3	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	8.2	2018	●	→
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	40.3	2019	●	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.2	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	43	2020	●	→
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2014	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	6.4	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	21.1	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.5	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	13.7	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.3	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.7	2019	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2019	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.6	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	49.2	2020	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	5.1	2014	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	20.1	2016	●	↗
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	9.7	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.1	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.4	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	1.0	2020	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.5	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.1	2012	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	50.9	2018	●	→
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	52	2020	●	↓
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.5	2020	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.9	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	44	2020	●	↗
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	1.8	2012	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	29.5	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	10.8	2018	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	31.4	2012	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	64.1	2019	●	↗

* Imputed data point

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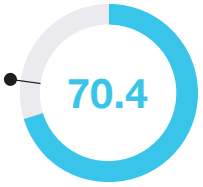
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Turkey

70/165

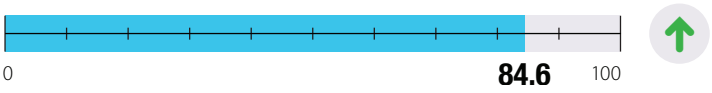
COUNTRY SCORE



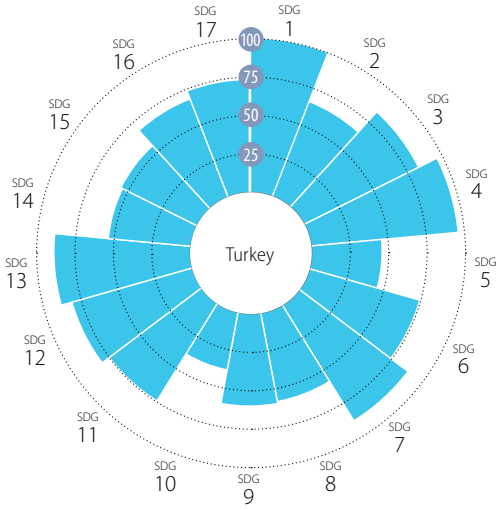
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.0	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	0.4	2021		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	17.2	2015		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.0	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.7	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	32.1	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.2	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2015		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	NA	NA		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	8.1	2018		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	17	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.3	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	10.0	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	16.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	16.1	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	47	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	6.7	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	78.6	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	25.6	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	97.4	2014		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	74	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.9	2020		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.9	2016		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	12.6	2018		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	26.5	2016		

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	95.0	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	* 100.0	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.8	2017		
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	75.7	2018		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	35.3	2019		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	462.7	2018		
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	11.0	2018		
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)	25.2	2018		
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)	48.2	2018		

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	60.1	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	81.1	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	47.5	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	17.3	2020		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	6.9	2014		
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)	237.5	2015		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.9	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.3	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	44.6	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	30.4	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	13.2	2013		
Population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	NA		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	65.2	2017		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	2019		
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)	15.9	2019		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.2	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.5	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	68.6	2017		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.4	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.2	2015		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	50.3	2019		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)	28.8	2019		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	74.0	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	74.8	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	3.2	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	40.5	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.4	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.0	2017		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	4.4	2018		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	0.9	2018		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	NA	NA		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	34.7	2014		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	49.0	2016		
Palma ratio	1.9	2015		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	17.0	2015		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	8.6	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m^3)	45.2	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	98.6	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	55	2020		
Population with rent overburden (%)	NA	NA		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	10.2	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	28.7	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.7	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	25.5	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.7	2010		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2018		

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.9	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2.0	2019		
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)	23.6	2018		

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	3.8	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	50.5	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	61.6	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	23.2	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	5.8	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	2.3	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	4.3	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.7	2018		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.6	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	30.6	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	59	2020		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.6	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	98.4	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	40	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.3	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	50.0	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	322.0	2017		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.9	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	30.6	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	59.5	2020		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)	3.7	2017		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	84.6	2019		

* Imputed data point

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TURKMENISTAN

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Turkmenistan

117 /165

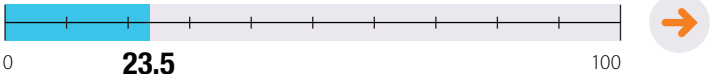
COUNTRY SCORE



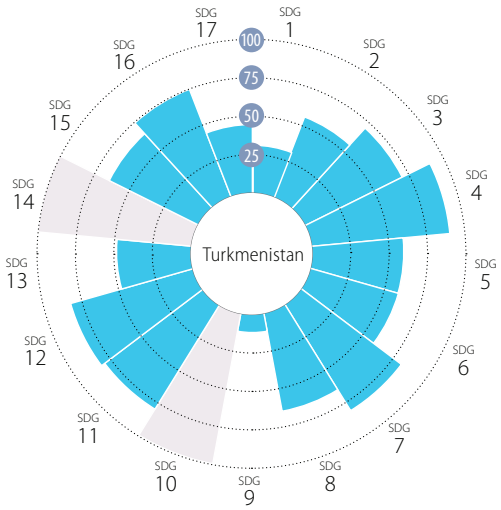
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.4

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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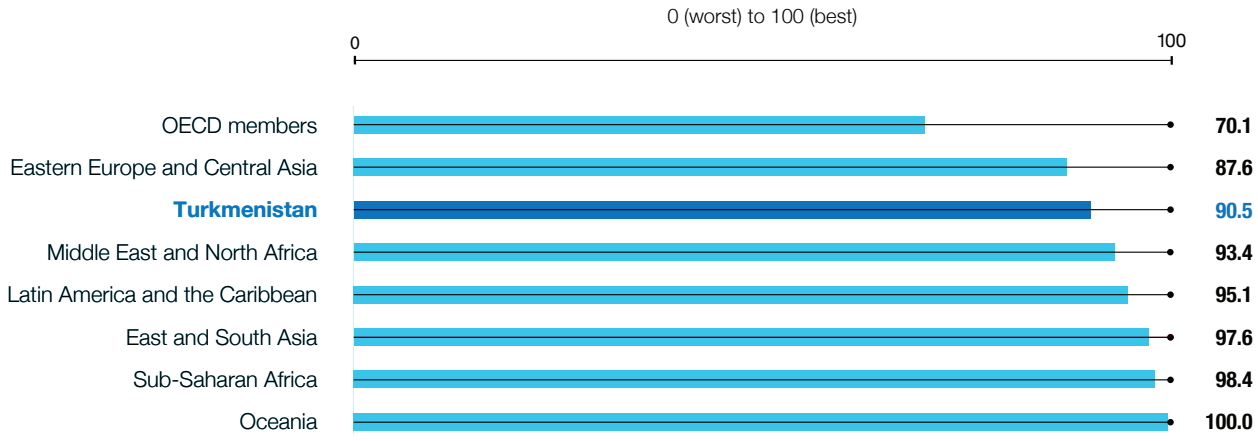
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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TURKMENISTAN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	30.0	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	58.0	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	4.0	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.5	2015		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.2	2015		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	18.6	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.1	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	7	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23.6	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	42.0	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	45.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	29.5	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	79	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	13.5	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	69.7	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	24.2	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	70	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.5	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	NA	NA		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	80.1	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.8	2014		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	79.6	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	NA	NA		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	61.6	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	25.0	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.8	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.7	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	143.6	2013		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	9.8	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	13.2	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	99.3	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	3.3	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.1	2018		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	11.2	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	40.6	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	4.4	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.4	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	21.3	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	15.3	2017		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	NA	NA		
Palma ratio	NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	19.9	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	77.8	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	71	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5	2013		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	6.5	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	29.6	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	8.2	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	30.1	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.4	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	14.4	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.0	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	14.0	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	12.7	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	1.0	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.2	2006		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	14.0	2012		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	93	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.6	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	19	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	0.3	2016		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	85.4	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.2	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	23.5	2019		

* Imputed data point

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TUVALU

Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Tuvalu

NA /165

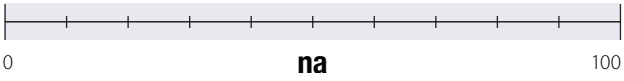
COUNTRY SCORE



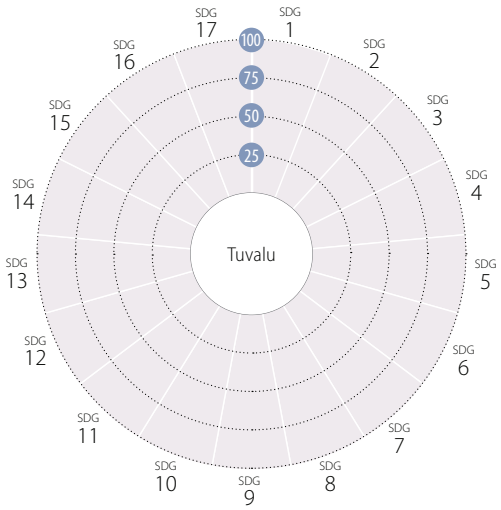
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 50.1

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

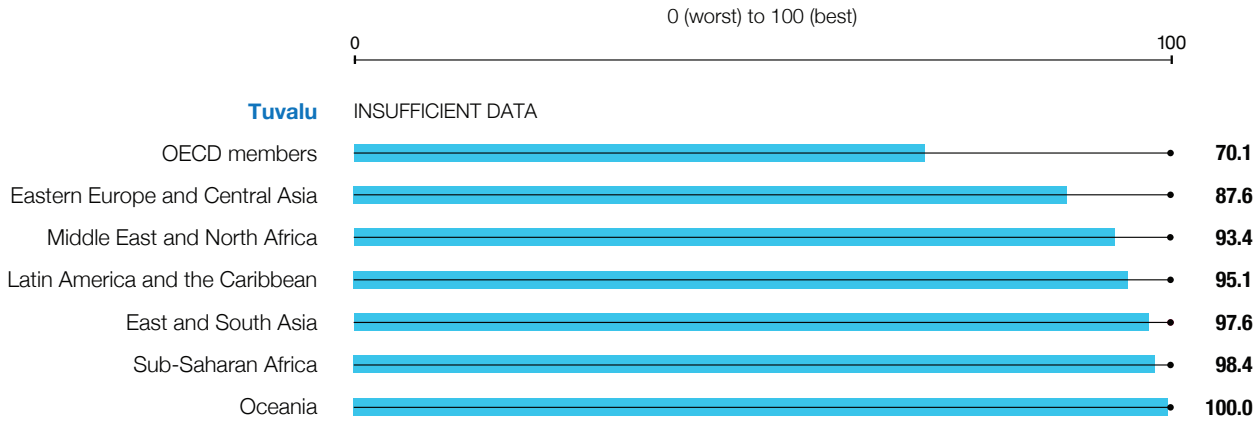


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	10.0	2007		→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.3	2007		↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	51.6	2016		↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	NA	NA		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	NA	NA		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.3	2015		↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	NA	NA		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16.0	2019		↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	23.9	2019		↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	296.0	2019		↓
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	NA	NA		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	NA	NA		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	93.1	2007		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92	2019		↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	85.1	2019		↓
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	61.1	2016		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	41.0	2007		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	NA	NA		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	NA	NA		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	6.3	2020		↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.3	2017		↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	84.1	2017		↓
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	NA	NA		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.1	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018		↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	50.4	2016		↗
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-1.9	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	NA	NA		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	49.3	2019		↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	0.0	2017		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) *	0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2018		→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	39.4	2010		
Palma ratio	1.8	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	10.3	2019		↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.6	2017		↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.6	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.5	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.0	2019		↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) *	0.0	2019		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	52.6	2020		→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	3.8	2014		↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2016		↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020		↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	NA	NA		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	18.6	2012		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	0.0	2015		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	NA		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	49.9	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) *	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	NA	NA		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	18.9	2018		↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) *	0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		

* Imputed data point

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UGANDA

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Uganda

140 /165

COUNTRY SCORE



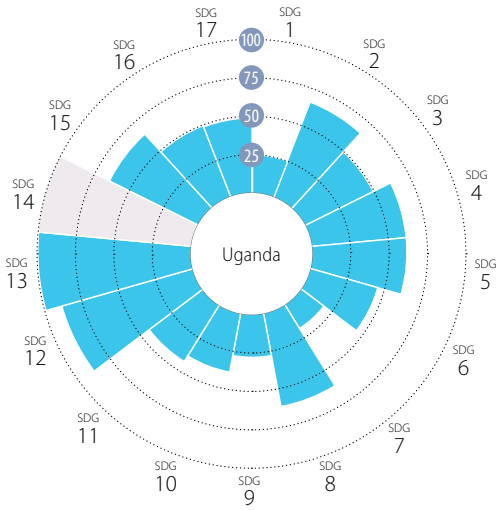
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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UGANDA

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	38.2	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	65.4	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	28.9	2016		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.5	2016		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	5.3	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.1	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.1	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	375	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.0	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	45.8	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	200.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	1.4	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	21.9	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	156	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	29.4	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	66.7	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	116.1	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	74.2	2016		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	87	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	45	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.6	2020		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	95.6	2013		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	26.4	2017		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	89.4	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	55.1	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	64.5	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	91.2	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	34.9	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	49.1	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	18.5	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	5.8	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.4	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.6	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	42.7	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	0.8	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-5.9	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.6	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	59.2	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	2.4	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.4	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	23.7	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	33.6	2018		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	41.7	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2014		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	42.7	2016		
Palma ratio	2.2	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	48.3	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	52.5	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	53.3	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	43	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.8	2011		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	0.8	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	5.6	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.5	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	16.4	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.3	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2020		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	70.6	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	48.5	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.6	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	10.5	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	51.2	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	45	2020		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.0	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	32.2	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	27	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	13.2	2017		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	41.0	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.4	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	3.2	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	13.2	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	67.6	2019		

* Imputed data point

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UKRAINE

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

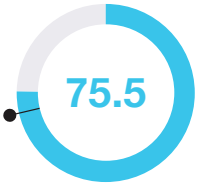
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Ukraine

36/165

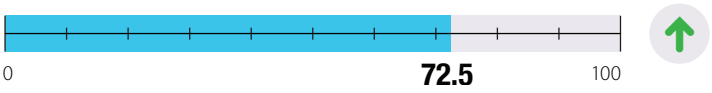
COUNTRY SCORE



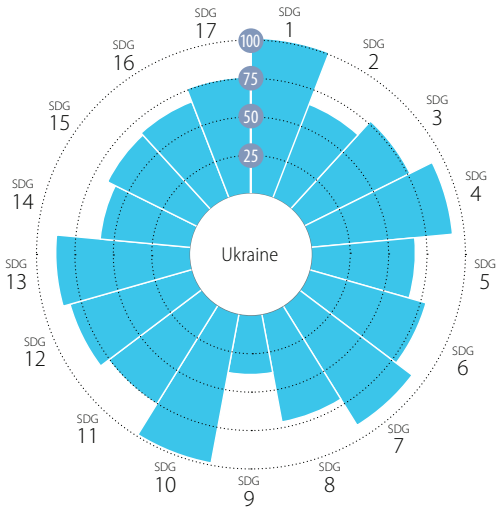
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.4

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.1	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	0.2	2021	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	3.5	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.9	2000	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.2	2000	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	24.1	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.9	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.4	2015	●	↑
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.1	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	19	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.0	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	8.4	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	77.0	2019	●	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.3	2019	●	↗
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	24.7	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	71	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	10.2	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.0	2019	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	23.0	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2014	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	80	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	68	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.3	2020	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	92.0	2014	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	94.4	2014	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	100.0	2012	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	68.0	2012	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	100.0	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	74.5	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	20.8	2020	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	93.8	2017	●	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	96.2	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	11.2	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	14.1	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	6.2	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	95.7	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2018	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.4	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	6.4	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	62.9	2017	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	9.5	2020	●	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020	●	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.2	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	58.9	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	47.2	2018	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.2	2018	●	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	34.6	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2018	●	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.5	2018	●	↓
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	28.0	2016	●	●
Palma ratio	0.9	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	19.0	2018	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m^3)	19.0	2019	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	81.5	2017	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	57	2020	●	→
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.4	2016	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.7	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	32.3	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.9	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	23.5	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.6	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	5.1	2019	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	22.6	2018	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	29.8	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	59.2	2020	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	21.5	2014	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	28.8	2016	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	13.9	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	21.7	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	16.3	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.2	2017	●	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	33.8	2018	●	●
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	56	2020	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.2	2020	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.8	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	33	2020	●	↗
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	2.2	2012	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.6	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	32.5	2020	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.1	2018	●	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	31.9	2019	●	↑
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	72.5	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

United Arab Emirates

71 /165

COUNTRY SCORE



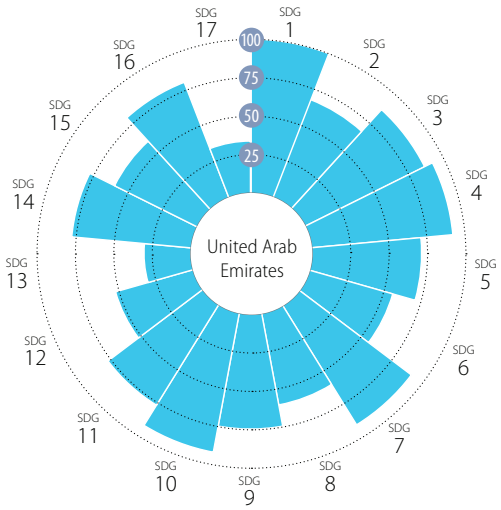
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 67.1

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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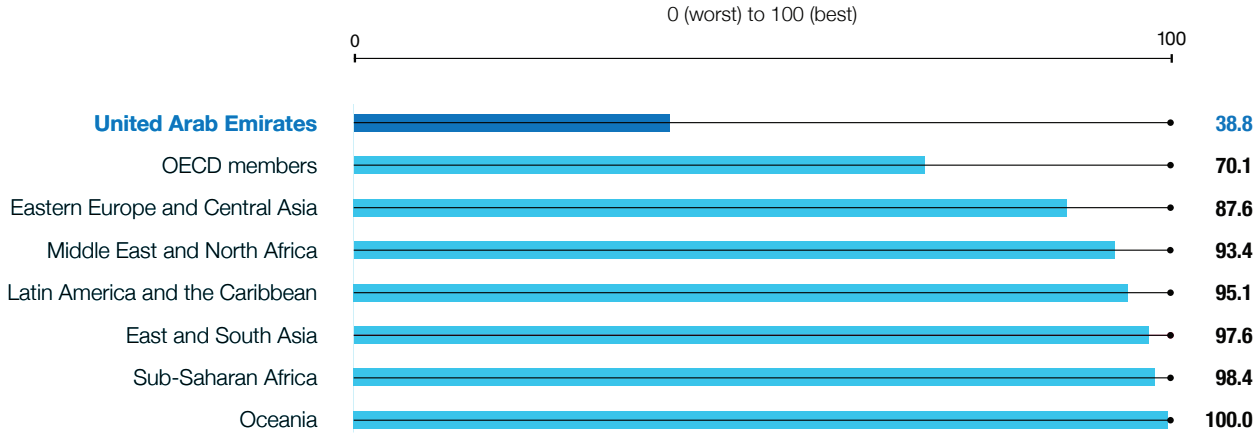
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		0.2	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		0.3	2021	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		3.1	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		31.7	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.3	2017	●	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		27.6	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.2	2015	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		11.1	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		3	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		4.0	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		7.5	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		1.0	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		16.8	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		55	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		8.9	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)		76.1	2019	●	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		5.9	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.9	2015	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		99	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		76	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.3	2020	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.8	2019	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		81.7	2014	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		99.4	2015	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	*	59.5	2020	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		94.4	2019	●	↓
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		55.7	2019	●	↗
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		50.0	2020	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		98.0	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		98.6	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		1,708.0	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		76.8	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		91.4	2013	●	→
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		98.5	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.5	2018	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-0.8	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	*	NA	NA	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		88.2	2017	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)		5.0	2020	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.5	2020	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		4.0	2015	●	↗

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		99.2	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		239.9	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		4.0	2018	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		41.5	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		0.3	2018	●	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.3	2018	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	*	26.0	2018	●	●
Palma ratio		1.2	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)		41.7	2019	●	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		NA	NA	●	●
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		80	2020	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.8	2016	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		15.0	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		43.4	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		25.2	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		41.4	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		22.5	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		19.5	2019	●	↗
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		4.3	2015	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		6,587.0	2019	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		68.3	2020	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		17.7	2014	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	*	0.0	2016	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.6	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		1.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA	●	●
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.9	2020	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		NA	NA	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		4.6	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		0.5	2017	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		35.8	2015	●	●
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		95	2020	●	●
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		5.6	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		71	2020	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)		NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		1.1	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		42.7	2020	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.6	2020	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		NA	NA	●	●
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.6	2019	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		98.3	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		59.7	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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UNITED KINGDOM

OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

United Kingdom

17 /165

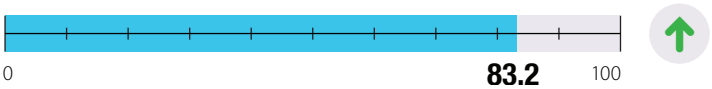
COUNTRY SCORE



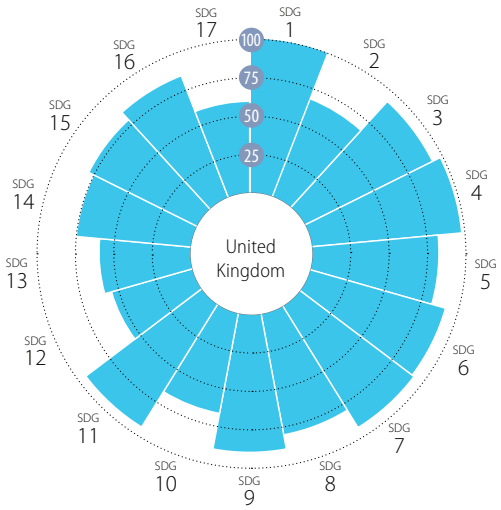
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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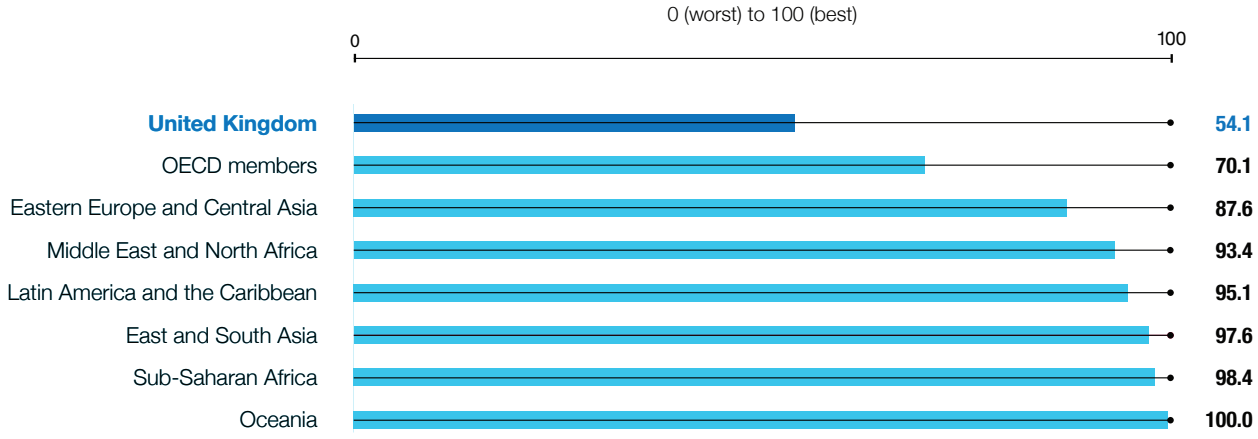
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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UNITED KINGDOM

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		0.1	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		0.2	2021		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		11.7	2018		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	2.6	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	*	0.7	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		27.8	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.4	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		6.8	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.6	2015		
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		67.8	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		76.5	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		7	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2.8	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		4.3	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		8.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		NA	NA		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		10.9	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		14	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		3.2	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		81.4	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		12.6	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		NA	NA		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		91	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		87	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		6.8	2020		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		3.5	2016		
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		21.9	2018		
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		16.6	2018		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.3	2018		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	97.8	2018		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA		
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		100.0	2018		
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		51.8	2019		
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		503.7	2018		
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		10.7	2018		
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)		17.4	2018		
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)		37.0	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		86.5	2012		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		100.0	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		85.4	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		33.8	2020		
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		16.0	2019		
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)		108.6	2015		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		100.0	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		99.1	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		14.4	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		98.5	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		33.9	2013		
Population using safely managed water services (%)		100.0	2017		
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		97.8	2017		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.1	2019		
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)		12.5	2019		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-0.3	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		2.1	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		96.4	2017		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.7	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		1.5	2015		
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		75.2	2019		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)		12.3	2019		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		92.5	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		103.4	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		4.0	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		93.0	2021		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		1.5	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		1.7	2018		
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		9.4	2018		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		25.5	2018		
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		NA	NA		
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		38.1	2016		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		37.0	2015		
Palma ratio		1.6	2018		
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		14.9	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m^3)		10.0	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		100.0	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		69	2020		
Population with rent overburden (%)		12.9	2018		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		23.9	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		53.9	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		17.0	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		38.0	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		16.2	2010		
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.7	2018		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		5.5	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		3.2	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		282.6	2020		
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		47.4	2018		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		82.0	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		64.1	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		18.6	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		30.2	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		5.8	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.2	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		82.8	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		88.6	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.8	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		3.2	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		1.2	2018		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		8.8	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		78	2020		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		5.3	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		77	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	*	0.0	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		1.6	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		22.9	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.5	2020		
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		141.3	2017		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		13.3	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.7	2019		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		100.0	2019		
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		70.8	2020		
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		17.0	2017		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		83.2	2019		

* Imputed data point

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UNITED STATES

OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

United States

32/165

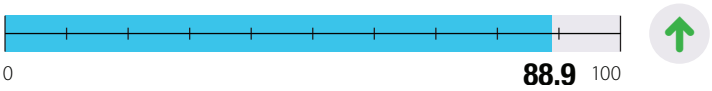
COUNTRY SCORE



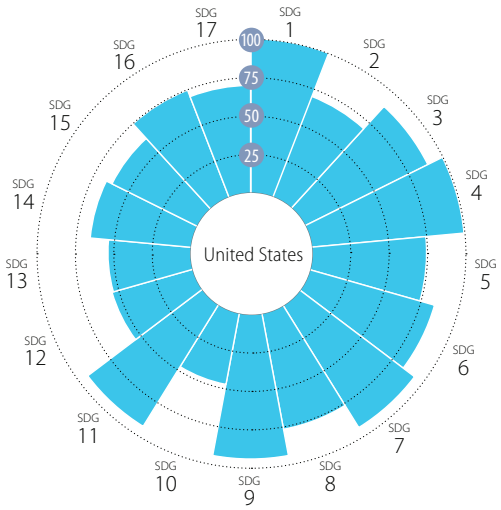
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

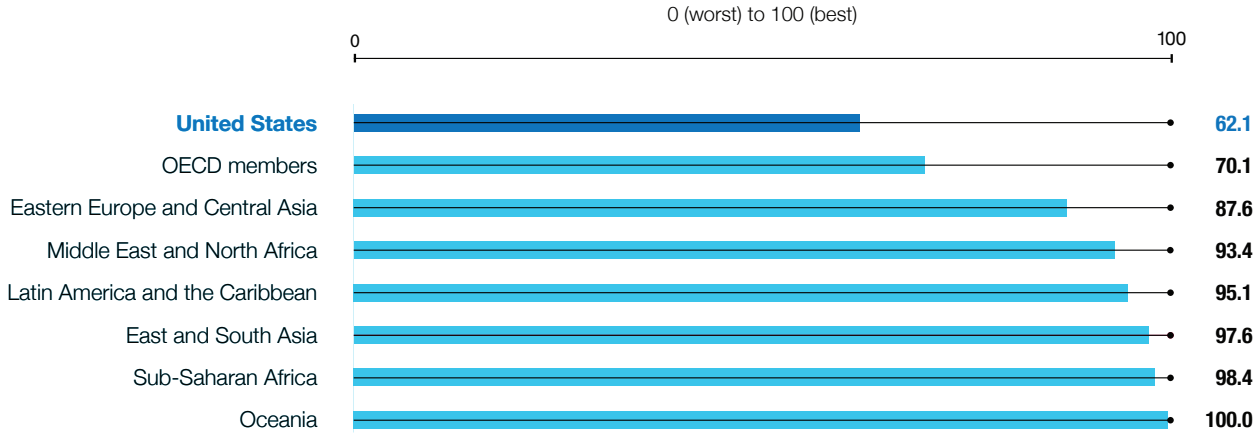


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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UNITED STATES

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)		0.4	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)		0.5	2021	●	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)		17.8	2017	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2.5	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		3.5	2016	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		0.4	2016	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		36.2	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.5	2017	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		8.7	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.3	2015	●	→
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)		77.6	2015	●	●
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		21.4	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		19	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		3.7	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		6.5	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		3.0	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.1	2018	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		14.6	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		13	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		12.7	2019	●	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)		78.5	2019	●	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		18.6	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		99.1	2015	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		90	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		84	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		7.0	2020	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		6.3	2010	●	●
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)		21.5	2018	●	↑
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)		10.3	2018	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.4	2018	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	*	99.8	2018	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		NA	NA	●	●
Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)		90.0	2018	●	↓
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)		50.4	2019	●	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)		495.0	2018	●	↑
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)		12.3	2018	●	↓
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)		18.6	2018	●	↑
Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds)		38.6	2018	●	↑
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		78.4	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		100.7	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		82.8	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		23.4	2020	●	↗
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)		18.5	2019	●	→
Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day)		105.4	2019	●	●
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		99.3	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		100.0	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		28.2	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		58.9	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		18.3	2013	●	↑
Population using safely managed water services (%)		99.0	2017	●	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)		90.0	2017	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		100.0	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.1	2019	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)		7.9	2019	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		0.0	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		1.3	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		93.1	2017	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.6	2020	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		1.1	2015	●	↑
Employment-to-population ratio (%)		67.1	2020	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)		12.2	2019	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		87.3	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		152.2	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		4.0	2018	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)		94.7	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		1.3	2018	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		2.8	2018	●	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)		9.2	2017	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)		39.0	2018	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)		26.9	2019	●	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)		34.0	2016	●	↑
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		46.1	2013	●	●
Palma ratio		1.8	2017	●	↓
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)		23.1	2017	●	↓
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	*	0.0	2018	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)		6.8	2019	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		99.6	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		65	2020	●	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)		11.9	2016	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		21.0	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		51.0	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		11.3	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		54.0	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		8.4	2010	●	●
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.3	2017	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		16.1	2019	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		1.9	2015	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		985.5	2020	●	●
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO_2 (%, worst 0–100 best)		22.1	2018	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		61.0	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		72.7	2020	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		29.8	2014	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		27.8	2016	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		9.9	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.5	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		51.2	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		34.2	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.8	2020	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		3.7	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		5.0	2018	●	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		23.4	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		78	2020	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		5.5	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		100.0	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		67	2020	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	*	0.0	2019	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)		3.2	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		23.9	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.5	2020	●	↓
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)		671.1	2016	●	→
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		13.5	2018	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		0.2	2019	●	↓
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)		43.2	2019	●	●
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)		70.0	2020	●	●
Shifted profits of multinationals (US$ billion)		123.6	2017	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		88.9	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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URUGUAY

Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Uruguay

41 /165

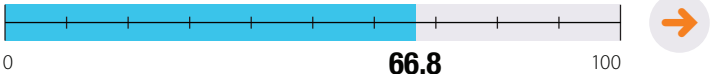
COUNTRY SCORE



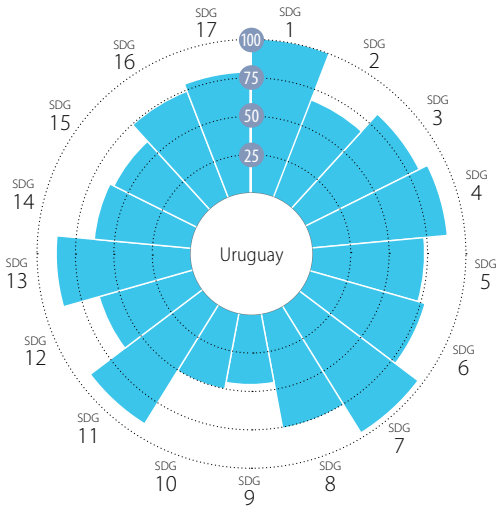
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 68.6

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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URUGUAY

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.0	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	0.1	2021	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	10.7	2011	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.3	2011	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	27.9	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2017	●	↗
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.0	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.5	2015	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.6	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	17	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.2	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	7.1	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	35.0	2019	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	16.7	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	18	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	14.8	2019	●	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	77.1	2019	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	58.2	2018	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	2014	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	94	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	80	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.6	2019	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.9	2018	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	74.3	2010	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.9	2018	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 86.5	2020	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	107.0	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	75.8	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	21.2	2020	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.4	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	96.6	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	9.8	2009	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	2.2	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	5.8	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	98.0	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.4	2018	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.7	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	1.0	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	63.9	2017	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	12.7	2020	●	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020	●	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.5	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	77.0	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	97.6	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2018	●	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 12.4	2020	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2018	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.5	2017	●	↗
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	42.9	2017	●	●
Palma ratio	1.8	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	8.7	2019	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	66	2019	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2015	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	10.5	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	124.5	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	5.9	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	101.2	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	6.6	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.8	2019	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.1	2015	●	↗
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	48.4	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	58.5	2020	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	36.3	2014	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	46.6	2016	●	↗
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	5.4	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	20.8	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	21.9	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.1	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.7	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	12.1	2018	●	↓
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	69.7	2018	●	↓
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	46	2019	●	→
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	5.3	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.8	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	71	2020	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	3.7	2010	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	15.8	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020	●	↑
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	11.8	2018	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	66.8	2019	●	→

* Imputed data point

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UZBEKISTAN

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

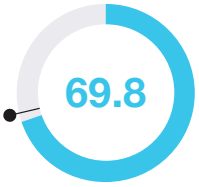
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Uzbekistan

77 /165

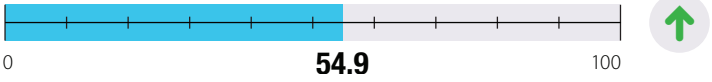
COUNTRY SCORE



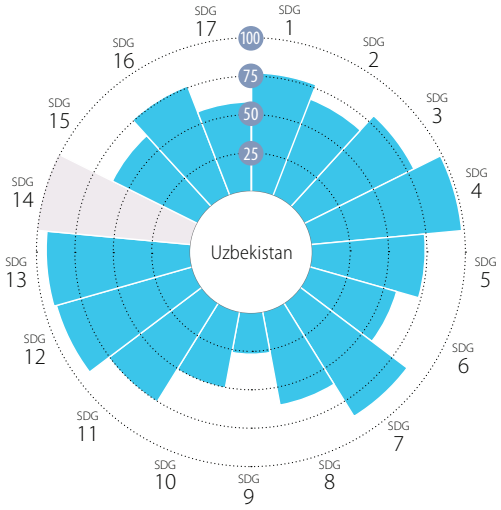
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.4

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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UZBEKISTAN

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	4.3	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	21.9	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.6	2018		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	10.8	2017		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.8	2017		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	16.6	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.1	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	29	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.9	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	17.4	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	67.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	24.5	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	81	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	11.7	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.0	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	24.2	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	2015		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	73	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.2	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.4	2019		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	94.7	2019		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	100.0	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 83.1	2020		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	96.7	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	65.1	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	32.0	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.8	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	168.9	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	4.6	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	92.1	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.8	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.1	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.2	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	37.1	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	6.0	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	52.3	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	66.5	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.6	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.1	2018		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	44.8	2003		
Palma ratio	NA	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	52.2	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	26.9	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	88.1	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	85	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.7	2012		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	NA	NA		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	23.6	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.9	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	20.3	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.3	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.3	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	441.8	2020		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	10.1	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	1.1	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	1.0	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	* 0.0	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.1	2017		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	10.0	2009		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	87	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA	NA		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.9	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	26	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.2	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	53.1	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.3	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	21.0	2019		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	54.9	2019		

* Imputed data point

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VANUATU

Oceania

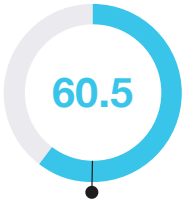
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Vanuatu

119 /165

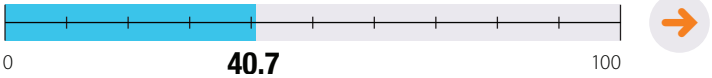
COUNTRY SCORE



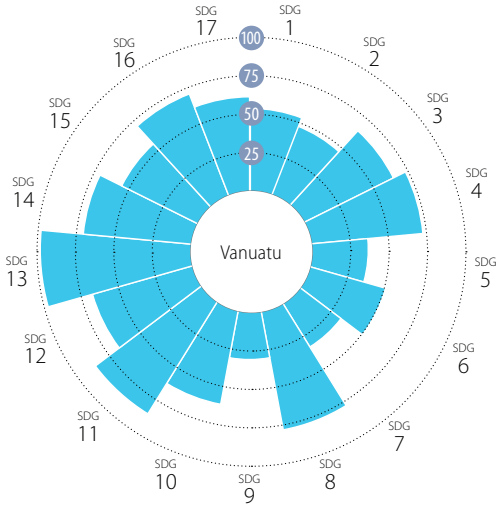
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 50.1

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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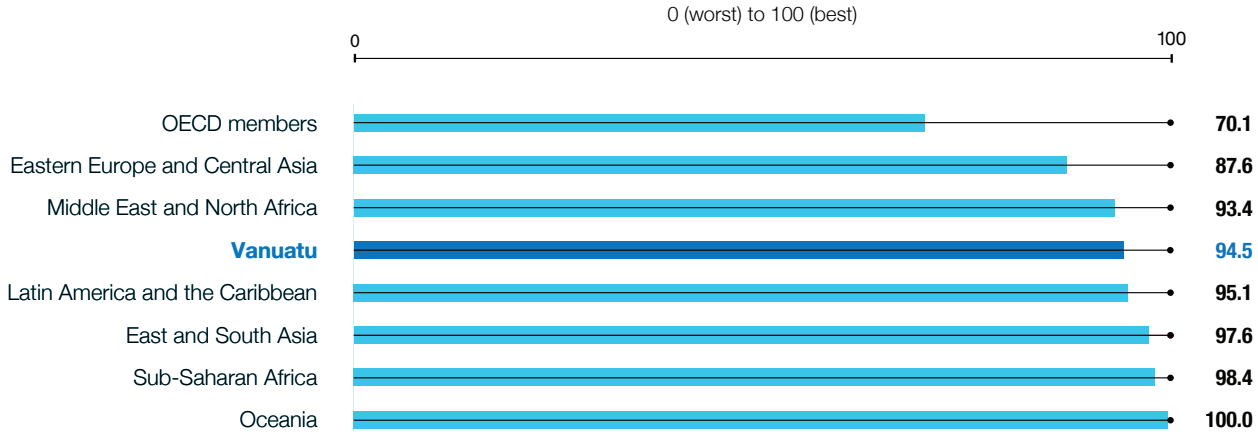
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	14.0	2021	●	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	39.1	2021	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	9.8	2018	●	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	28.9	2013	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.7	2013	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	25.2	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017	●	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	0.6	2018	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.9	2015	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	72	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.4	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	25.9	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	41.0	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	23.3	2016	●	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	136	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	14.9	2019	●	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	65.3	2019	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	48.9	2018	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	89.4	2013	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	80	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	48	2017	●	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	92.1	2015	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	53.3	2013	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	96.3	2018	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	50.7	2013	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	77.3	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	0.0	2020	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	91.3	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	34.1	2017	●	↓
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	NA	NA	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	5.1	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	61.9	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	12.6	2016	●	↓
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-5.4	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	2.0	2020	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.2	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	25.7	2019	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	237.1	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA	●	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018	●	↓
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	37.6	2010	●	●
Palma ratio	1.7	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	11.1	2019	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	78.5	2017	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	2.7	2016	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.1	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	407.7	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	6.5	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	23.9	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.6	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2019	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	3.1	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	62.0	2020	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	34.4	2014	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.0	2016	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.0	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	2.8	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	* 2.1	2015	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	22.4	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	43.4	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	43	2020	●	●
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	15.0	2013	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	NA	NA	●	●
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.7	2018	●	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	31.5	2019	●	↑
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	40.7	2019	●	→

* Imputed data point

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VENEZUELA, RB

Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Venezuela, RB

122 /165

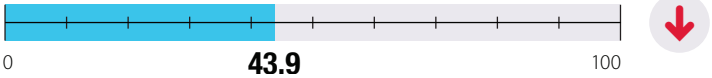
COUNTRY SCORE



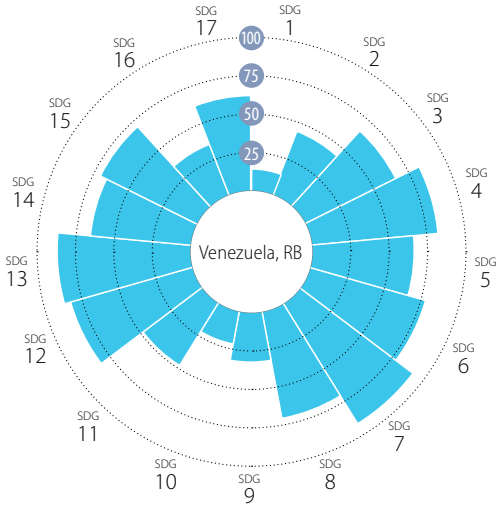
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 68.6

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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VENEZUELA, RB

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	53.4	2021	●	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	77.2	2021	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	31.4	2018	●	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	13.4	2009	●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.1	2009	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	25.6	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017	●	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.4	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2015	●	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	125	2017	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14.6	2019	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	24.2	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	45.0	2019	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	18.1	2016	●	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	35	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	39.0	2019	●	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.9	2019	●	↓
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	85.0	2018	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.2	2016	●	↓
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	64	2019	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	74	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.1	2019	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	90.4	2017	●	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	75.2	2017	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.8	2016	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	* 82.0	2020	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	106.0	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	56.0	2019	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	22.2	2020	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.7	2017	●	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	93.9	2017	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	7.5	2016	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	6.4	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	1.9	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	96.2	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2018	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.6	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	73.5	2017	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	9.1	2020	●	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	72.0	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	54.4	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.1	2018	●	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	17.7	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018	●	↓
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2014	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	55.3	2006	●	●
Palma ratio	NA	NA	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	44.1	2018	●	↓
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	15.6	2019	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	NA	NA	●	●
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	23	2019	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2012	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	10.7	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	32.8	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.8	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	27.6	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.7	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	4.1	2019	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.6	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	60.7	2020	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	80.1	2014	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.4	2016	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.6	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	52.5	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	52.7	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.1	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.8	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	36.7	2018	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	63.0	2018	●	→
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	29	2019	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	1.7	2020	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	81.3	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	15	2020	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	45.7	2020	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020	●	↓
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.6	2018	●	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	43.9	2019	●	↓

* Imputed data point

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VIETNAM

East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Vietnam

51 /165

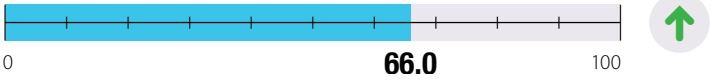
COUNTRY SCORE



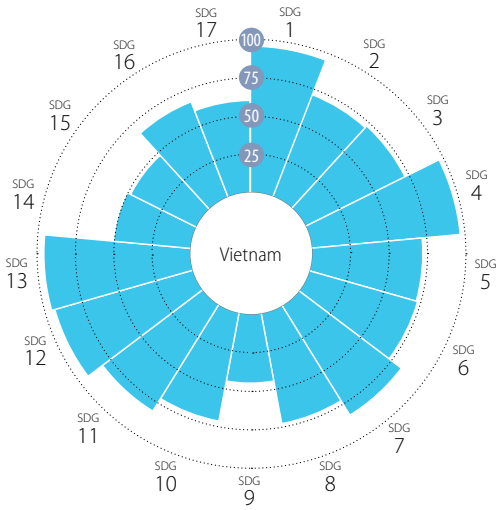
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.7

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.9	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	4.4	2021	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	6.4	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	23.8	2017	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.8	2017	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	2.1	2016	●	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.7	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2015	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	52.6	2018	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	43	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.5	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	19.9	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	176.0	2019	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	17.1	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	64	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	30.6	2019	●	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.7	2019	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	29.2	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	93.8	2014	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	89	2019	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	75	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.5	2019	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.7	2019	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	97.7	2018	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.4	2018	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	69.6	2014	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	93.0	2019	●	↓
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	88.5	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	26.7	2020	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.7	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	83.5	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	18.1	2014	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.3	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	1.2	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	66.9	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.0	2018	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	1.2	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	4.5	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	30.8	2017	●	↓
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	2.3	2020	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020	●	↗
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	68.7	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	72.5	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	3.0	2018	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	21.0	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.5	2017	●	↗
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	35.6	2016	●	●
Palma ratio	1.5	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	13.8	2018	●	↑
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	27.9	2019	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	81.0	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	72	2019	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.8	2010	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	2.7	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	11.7	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.1	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	14.2	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.6	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.6	2019	●	↓
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	41.3	2019	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	23.9	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	45.4	2020	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	1.6	2014	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	66.8	2016	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	15.3	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.2	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.2	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	1.1	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.5	2011	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	12.5	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	66	2019	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.4	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	96.1	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	36	2020	●	↗
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	12.1	2014	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	74.7	2020	●	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020	●	↗
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.9	2018	●	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	* 21.5	2013	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	66.0	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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YEMEN, REPUBLIC OF

Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Yemen, Rep.

145/165

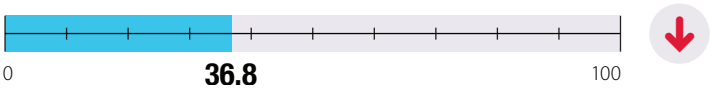
COUNTRY SCORE



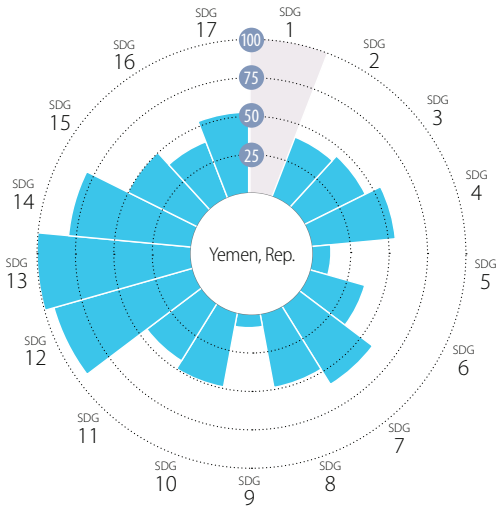
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 67.1

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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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INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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YEMEN, REPUBLIC OF

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	*	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	*	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		NA	NA		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		46.4	2013		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		16.4	2013		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		17.1	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.1	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		0.8	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		0.8	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		0.1	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		164	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		26.7	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		58.4	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		48.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		0.0	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		30.6	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		194	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		29.4	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		66.6	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		59.2	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		44.7	2013		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		67	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		42	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		4.2	2019		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		84.4	2016		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		53.1	2016		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		77.0	2004		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		40.5	2013		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		56.9	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		8.6	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		0.3	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		63.5	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		59.1	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		169.8	2014		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		1.6	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		62.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		64.9	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		2.3	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		NA	NA		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	*	NA	NA		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		6.4	2014		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)		13.4	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		0.1	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		26.7	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		6.0	2017		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		2.1	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	*	0.0	2018		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		49.0	2014		
Palma ratio		1.6	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		66.2	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)		51.9	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		77.0	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		37	2019		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		1.3	2016		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		1.5	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		11.0	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		0.7	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		9.8	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		0.4	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.4	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.1	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		NA	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		35.2	2019		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		53.5	2020		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		0.1	2014		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		2.6	2016		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		0.6	2016		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		19.4	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		7.7	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		NA	NA		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		6.8	2013		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		70.9	2015		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		52	2019		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		3.2	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		30.7	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		15	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)		NA	NA		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		58.3	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		NA	NA		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		5.6	2015		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		36.8	2019		

* Imputed data point

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ZAMBIA

Sub-Saharan Africa

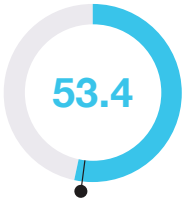
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Zambia

141 /165

COUNTRY SCORE



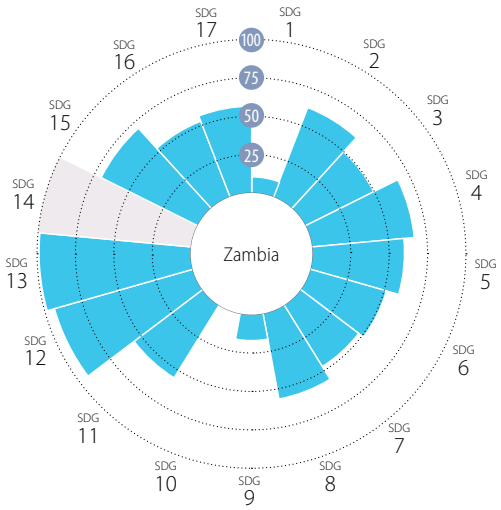
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	59.1	2021		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	77.0	2021		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	NA	NA		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	34.6	2018		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.2	2018		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	8.1	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.2	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.4	2018		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	213	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23.3	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	61.7	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	333.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	3.2	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	17.9	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	127	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	20.5	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)	62.5	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	118.3	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	80.4	2018		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	88	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	53	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.8	2020		
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	85.1	2017		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	54.8	2013		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	92.1	2018		
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	65.9	2018		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	76.8	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	89.3	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	16.8	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	60.0	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	26.4	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	2.8	2011		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	4.2	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.8	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	39.8	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	16.4	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.4	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-6.2	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.7	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	45.9	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	12.2	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)	14.3	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	51.1	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.3	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	* 0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2008		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	62.7	2015		
Palma ratio	5.0	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	54.6	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	26.3	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	68.2	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	47	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2011		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.0	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	11.6	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.1	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	8.7	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.6	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1.2	2020		
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	45.5	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	55.9	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.3	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.4	2015		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	32.4	2018		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	46	2020		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.3	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	14.0	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	33	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	20.2	2012		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	* 0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	37.0	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.5	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	19.4	2018		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	* 0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	59.0	2019		

* Imputed data point

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ZIMBABWE

Sub-Saharan Africa

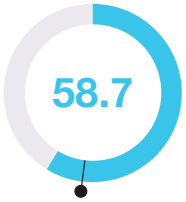
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Zimbabwe

125 /165

COUNTRY SCORE



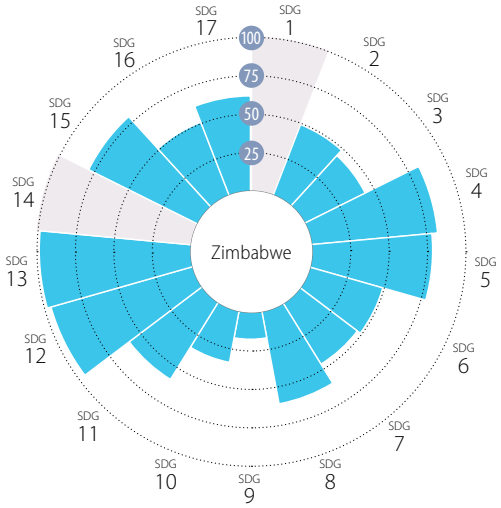
REGIONAL AVERAGE: 51.9

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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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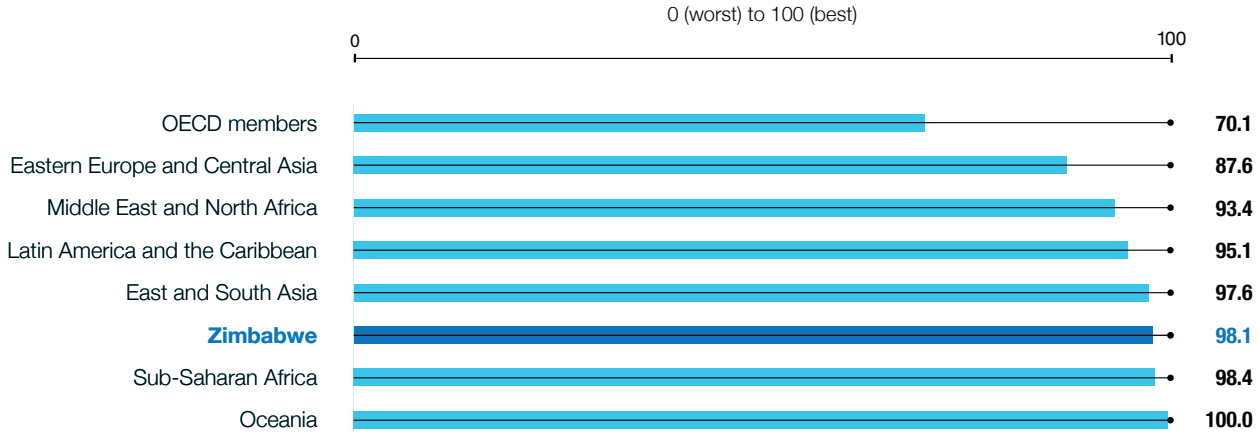
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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ZIMBABWE

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – No Poverty		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	*	NA	NA		
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	*	NA	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		NA	NA		
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		23.5	2019		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2.9	2019		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)		15.5	2016		
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2.2	2017		
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		0.6	2018		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		1.0	2015		
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		NA	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being					
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)		458	2017		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		25.9	2019		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		54.6	2019		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		199.0	2019		
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)		2.8	2019		
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)		19.3	2016		
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)		133	2016		
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		41.2	2019		
Life expectancy at birth (years)		60.7	2019		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		83.2	2018		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)		78.1	2015		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		85	2019		
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		54	2017		
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		3.2	2020		
SDG4 – Quality Education					
Net primary enrollment rate (%)		99.5	2013		
Lower secondary completion rate (%)		71.1	2013		
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		90.4	2014		
SDG5 – Gender Equality					
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)		84.8	2015		
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)		91.0	2019		
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)		87.9	2019		
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)		31.9	2020		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)		64.1	2017		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)		36.2	2017		
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)		31.3	2017		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)		0.0	2018		
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)		0.9	2013		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy					
Population with access to electricity (%)		41.0	2018		
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		29.1	2016		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)		1.3	2018		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		-6.8	2019		
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		6.7	2018		
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		55.3	2017		
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)		5.7	2020		
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		0.5	2020		
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)		0.1	2015		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Population using the internet (%)		27.1	2019		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)		51.7	2019		
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)		1.8	2018		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	*	0.0	2020		
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)		0.0	2018		
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)		NA	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities					
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income		43.1	2011		
Palma ratio		2.3	2018		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities					
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)		33.5	2018		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)		21.3	2019		
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		74.4	2017		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)		32	2020		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production					
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)		0.7	2002		
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		1.1	2019		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)		3.9	2012		
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		1.5	2012		
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		5.7	2010		
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)		0.3	2010		
SDG13 – Climate Action					
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)		0.7	2019		
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)		0.2	2015		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)		16.4	2020		
SDG14 – Life Below Water					
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)		NA	NA		
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)		NA	NA		
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)		NA	NA		
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)		NA	NA		
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)		NA	NA		
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.0	2018		
SDG15 – Life on Land					
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)		81.2	2019		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)		82.0	2019		
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)		0.8	2020		
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)		0.3	2018		
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)		0.3	2018		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions					
Homicides (per 100,000 population)		7.5	2012		
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)		17.1	2015		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)		46	2020		
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)		2.8	2020		
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)		48.7	2019		
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)		24	2020		
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)		25.6	2019		
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	*	0.0	2019		
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)		41.0	2020		
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		0.4	2020		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals					
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)		7.2	2018		
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	NA		
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		23.2	2018		
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	*	0.0	2019		
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		61.7	2019		

* Imputed data point

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EAST AND SOUTH ASIA

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

East and South Asia

NA /165

REGIONAL AVERAGE

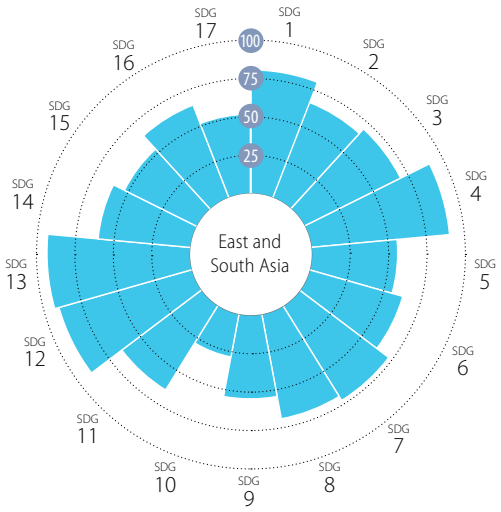
65.7

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)

0 — **64.8** — 100

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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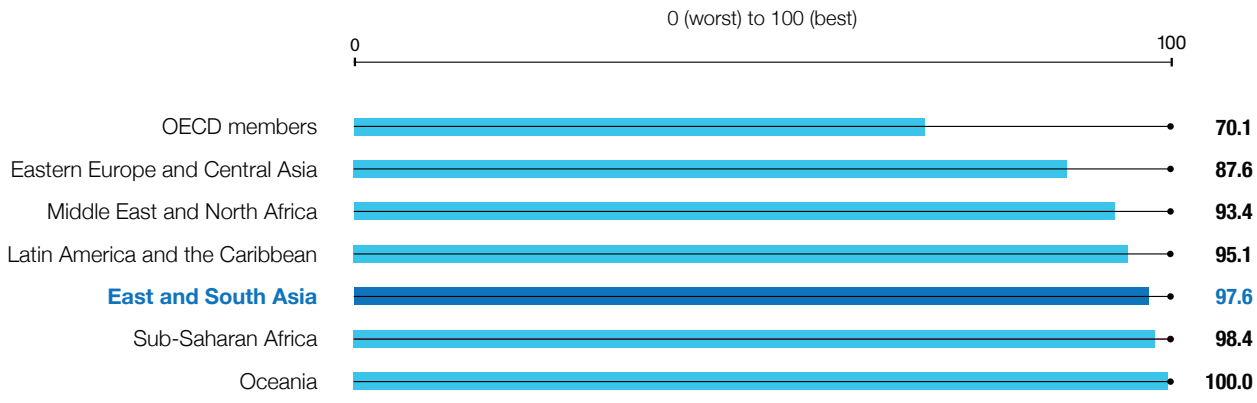
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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EAST AND SOUTH ASIA

SDG1 – No Poverty

Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	3.0	2021	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	19.4	2021	↗

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	9.1	2018	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	23.5	2018	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.0	2018	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	5.5	2016	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.6	2018	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2015	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	13.4	2018	●

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	100.5	2017	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14.4	2019	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	24.2	2019	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	169.0	2019	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2019	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	20.9	2016	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	143.8	2016	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.5	2019	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.3	2019	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	20.3	2018	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	87.4	2017	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92.2	2019	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	64.5	2017	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.7	2020	↓

SDG4 – Quality Education

Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.1	2019	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	88.1	2019	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	94.9	2018	●

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	80.2	2020	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	79.5	2019	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	55.6	2019	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	20.1	2020	→

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	92.6	2017	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	71.8	2017	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	50.7	2017	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	4.5	2018	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	2.6	2013	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Population with access to electricity (%)	95.0	2018	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	49.0	2016	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.4	2019	↑

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.3	2019	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.5	2018	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	69.5	2017	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	5.4	2020	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.4	2020	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Population using the internet (%)	42.6	2019	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	70.6	2019	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	3.1	2018	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	51.0	2021	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2018	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.2	2018	●

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	42.6	2017	●
Palma ratio	3.0	2018	●

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	31.6	2018	↓
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	59.5	2019	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	71.7	2017	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	76.3	2020	↑

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.9	2016	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	4.6	2019	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	16.7	2012	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.8	2012	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	16.9	2010	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.7	2010	●

SDG13 – Climate Action

CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.8	2019	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2015	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	289.6	2020	●

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	16.7	2019	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	37.2	2020	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	14.1	2014	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	29.4	2016	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	4.8	2016	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●

SDG15 – Life on Land

Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	21.4	2019	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	19.4	2019	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.2	2018	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3	2018	●

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.0	2018	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	59.0	2018	↓
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	75.6	2020	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.5	2020	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	75.8	2019	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	38.8	2020	→
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	5.7	2019	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2019	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	57.7	2020	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020	↗

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.7	2018	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	14.9	2019	→
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	21.3	2019	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	64.8	2019	↗

* Imputed data point

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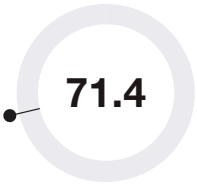
EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

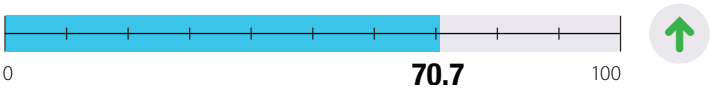
COUNTRY RANKING
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

NA /165

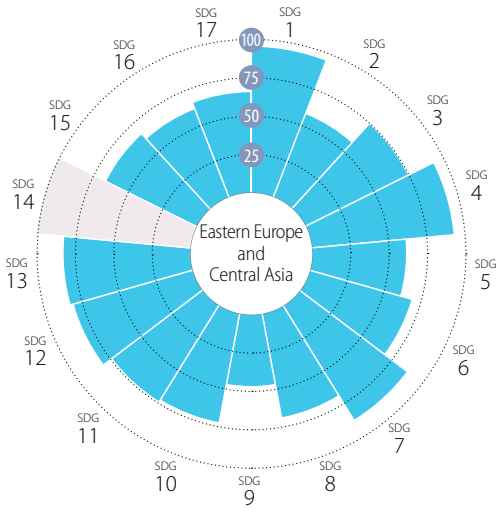
REGIONAL AVERAGE



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX
0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

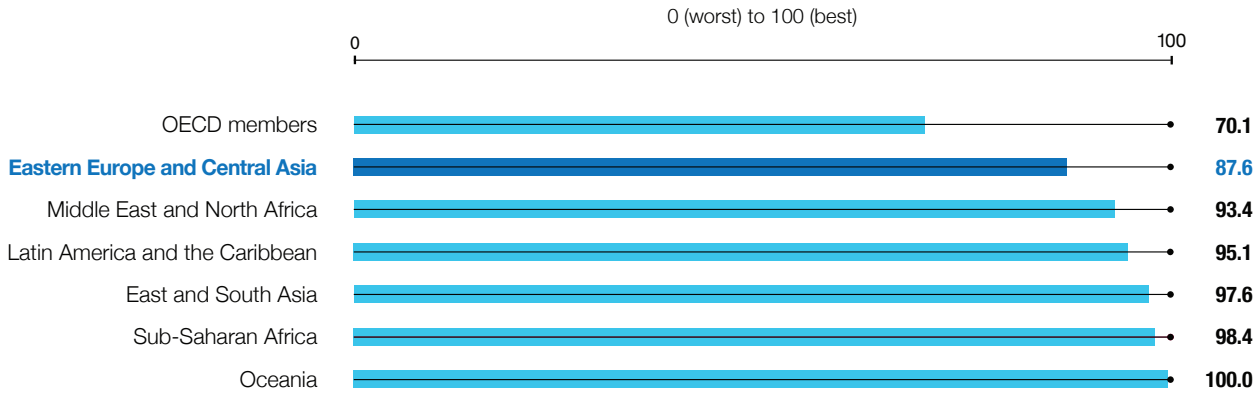


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

SDG1 – No Poverty

Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	1.2	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	4.4	2021	●	↑

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	5.8	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.2	2018	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.3	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	20.1	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.3	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2015	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	●	●

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	81.2	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.2	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	14.9	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	69.5	2019	●	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	25.0	2016	●	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	78.0	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	11.7	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	72.5	2019	●	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	28.6	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.3	2017	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90.1	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	68.3	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.3	2020	●	↓

SDG4 – Quality Education

Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.7	2019	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	93.7	2019	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	96.2	2018	●	●

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	63.9	2020	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	90.4	2019	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	70.5	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	22.1	2020	●	↗

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	92.8	2017	●	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	88.1	2017	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	33.4	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	13.9	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	20.0	2013	●	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Population with access to electricity (%)	99.9	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	87.5	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.4	2019	●	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.4	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	7.2	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	58.9	2017	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	7.3	2020	●	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020	●	→
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.2	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Population using the internet (%)	65.5	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	74.2	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.5	2018	●	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	28.2	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2018	●	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.6	2018	●	↓

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	40.4	2017	●	●
Palma ratio	1.2	2018	●	●

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	35.8	2018	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	22.5	2019	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	88.0	2017	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	61.7	2020	●	↓

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.5	2016	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	8.8	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	34.2	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	3.2	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	23.5	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.4	2010	●	●

SDG13 – Climate Action

CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	7.3	2019	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1,766.9	2020	●	●

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●

SDG15 – Life on Land

Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.8	2019	●	↓
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	24.5	2019	●	↓
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020	●	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.6	2018	●	●

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.4	2018	●	↑
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	15.8	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	62.4	2020	●	↗
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.8	2020	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	93.7	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	31.4	2020	●	→
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	1.7	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	44.1	2020	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020	●	↑

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.3	2018	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	25.5	2019	●	↑
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	4.7	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	70.7	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

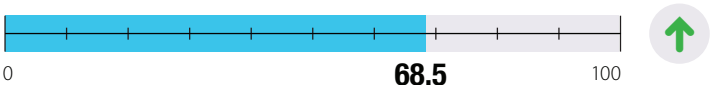
COUNTRY RANKING
Latin America and the Caribbean

NA /165

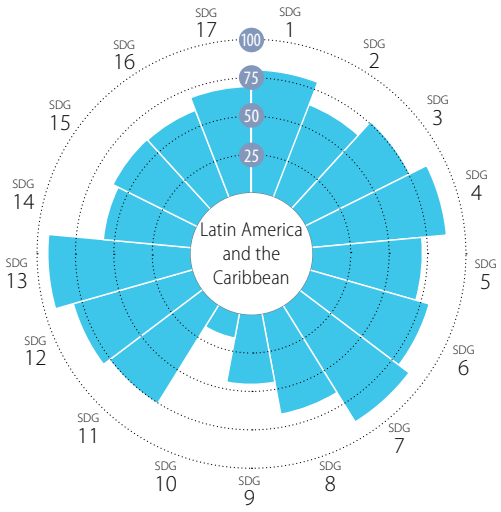
REGIONAL AVERAGE



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX
0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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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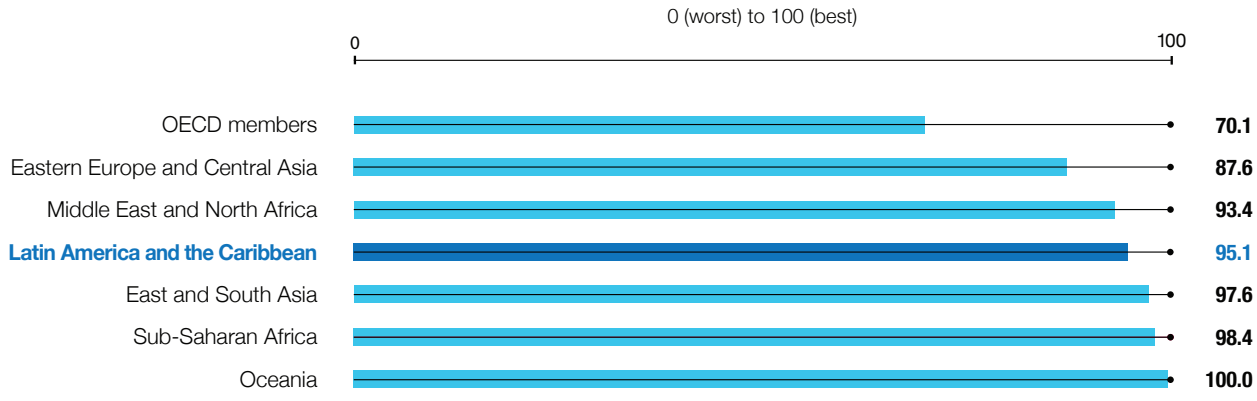
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

SDG1 – No Poverty

Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	7.6	2021	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	16.0	2021	↓

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	7.9	2018	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.4	2018	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.9	2018	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	22.9	2016	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.3	2017	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.1	2018	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2015	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	29.3	2018	

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	79.9	2017	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.0	2019	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	16.3	2019	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	51.1	2019	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.2	2019	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	16.3	2016	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	41.3	2016	
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	18.8	2019	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	75.6	2019	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	62.9	2018	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.7	2017	
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	77.9	2019	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	75.4	2017	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.9	2020	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education

Net primary enrollment rate (%)	97.2	2019	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	77.2	2019	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	98.4	2018	

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	81.6	2020	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	101.9	2019	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	71.1	2019	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	23.3	2020	↗

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.9	2017	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	85.0	2017	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	6.6	2017	
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	28.7	2018	
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	2.3	2013	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Population with access to electricity (%)	97.6	2018	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	86.4	2016	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.0	2019	↑

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.3	2019	
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.4	2018	
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	60.1	2017	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	11.0	2020	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.2	2015	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Population using the internet (%)	64.1	2019	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	72.3	2019	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.6	2018	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	26.8	2021	
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2018	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.8	2018	

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	51.6	2017	
Palma ratio	2.5	2018	

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	22.9	2018	↗
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	14.4	2019	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	94.9	2017	↗
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	46.4	2020	→

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.1	2016	
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	8.8	2019	
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	23.1	2012	
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.2	2012	
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	40.3	2010	
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.9	2010	

SDG13 – Climate Action

CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	2.4	2019	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	2015	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	113.6	2020	

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	52.7	2019	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	60.6	2020	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	36.6	2014	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	18.5	2016	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	19.5	2016	
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	

SDG15 – Life on Land

Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	41.6	2019	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.9	2019	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.5	2018	
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018	

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Homicides (per 100,000 population)	20.8	2018	↗
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	44.0	2018	↗
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	46.4	2020	→
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.8	2020	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	94.2	2019	
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	35.6	2020	→
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	6.3	2019	
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2019	
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	34.2	2020	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020	↑

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	9.7	2018	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	25.2	2019	
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	0.8	2019	
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	68.5	2019	↑

* Imputed data point

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MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

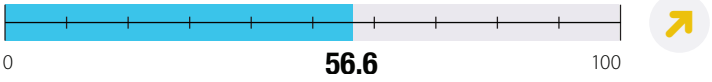
COUNTRY RANKING
Middle East and North Africa

NA /165

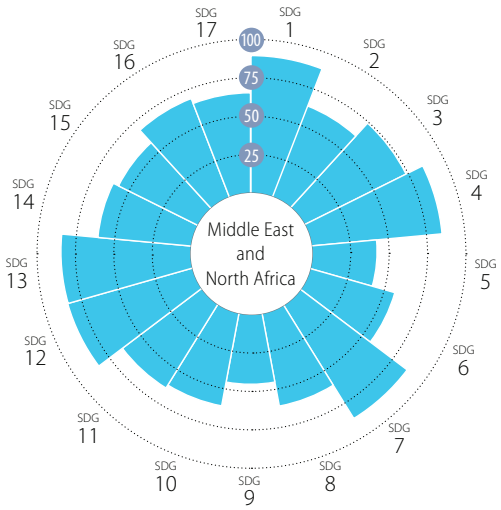
REGIONAL AVERAGE



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX
0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

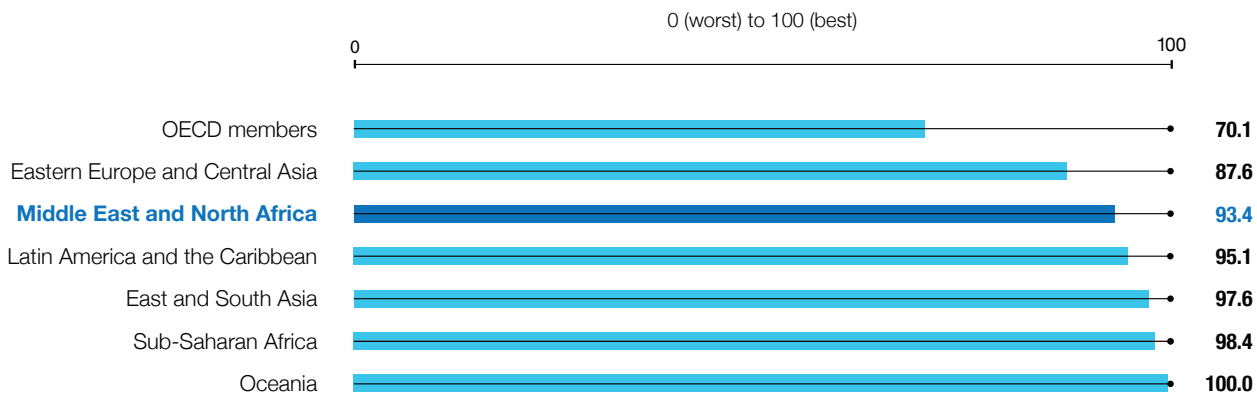


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

SDG1 – No Poverty

Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	1.1	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	12.0	2021	●	↓

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	6.4	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	16.3	2018	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.8	2018	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	28.8	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017	●	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.2	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2015	●	↗
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.8	2018	●	●

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	52.8	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.6	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	20.3	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	30.2	2019	●	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	19.9	2016	●	↗
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	80.1	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	19.4	2019	●	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	74.1	2019	●	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	37.1	2018	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	90.3	2017	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	89.3	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	68.2	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.8	2020	●	↓

SDG4 – Quality Education

Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.0	2019	●	↗
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	79.3	2019	●	↗
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	93.9	2018	●	●

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	64.8	2020	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	86.2	2019	●	↗
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	25.9	2019	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	15.7	2020	●	→

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.0	2017	●	↗
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	90.4	2017	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	229.9	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	23.8	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	15.6	2013	●	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Population with access to electricity (%)	96.4	2018	●	→
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	95.0	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.7	2019	●	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.3	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	48.4	2017	●	↗
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	11.2	2020	●	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.4	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Population using the internet (%)	63.0	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	71.0	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.6	2018	●	↓
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	30.7	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2018	●	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.6	2018	●	●

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	42.7	2017	●	●
Palma ratio	1.4	2018	●	●

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	23.5	2018	●	↓
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	58.6	2019	●	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	91.0	2017	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	56.4	2020	●	↓

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.2	2016	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.9	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	25.4	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	3.1	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	17.0	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	2.9	2010	●	●

SDG13 – Climate Action

CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	6.2	2019	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1,183.3	2020	●	●

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.0	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	53.5	2020	●	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	25.9	2014	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	22.3	2016	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	11.9	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	●	●

SDG15 – Life on Land

Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	29.8	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	27.2	2019	●	↓
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	NA	NA	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.4	2018	●	●

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.0	2018	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	28.7	2018	●	●
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	69.3	2020	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.6	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	93.7	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	32.6	2020	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	54.9	2020	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	7.1	2018	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	3.3	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	56.6	2019	●	↗

* Imputed data point

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OCEANIA

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Oceania

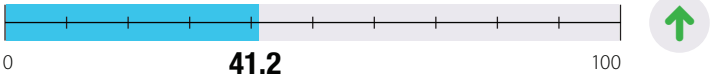
NA /165

REGIONAL AVERAGE

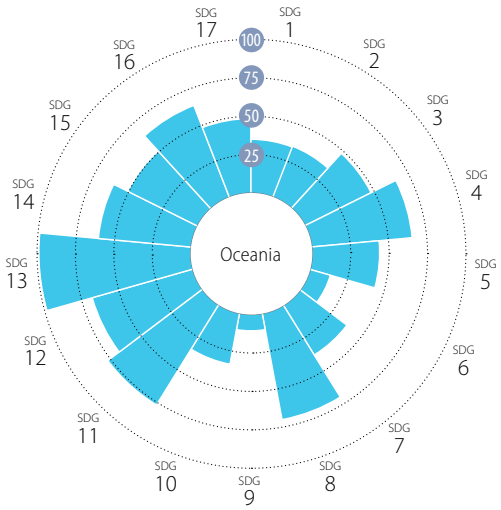


STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

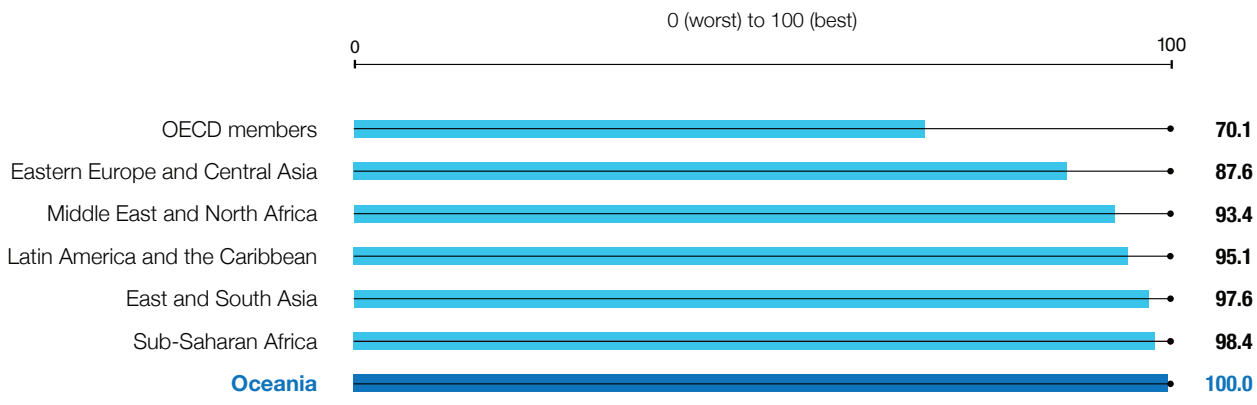


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SDG1 – No Poverty

Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	26.5	2021	●	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	49.0	2021	●	↓

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	7.4	2018	●	●
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	43.1	2018	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	12.5	2018	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	24.7	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	NA	NA	●	●
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	NA	NA	●	●
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2015	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	●	●

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	126.2	2017	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19.3	2019	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	39.8	2019	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	344.2	2019	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	29.1	2016	●	↓
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	144.8	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	12.3	2019	●	↗
Life expectancy at birth (years)	65.5	2019	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	49.9	2018	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	66.1	2017	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	47.6	2019	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	43.3	2017	●	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA	●	●

SDG4 – Quality Education

Net primary enrollment rate (%)	93.1	2019	●	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	67.9	2019	●	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	72.6	2018	●	●

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	49.8	2020	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	92.0	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	2.2	2020	●	↓

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	52.3	2017	●	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	28.0	2017	●	↓
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	NA	NA	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.4	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	NA	NA	●	●

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Population with access to electricity (%)	65.5	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	16.1	2016	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA	●	●

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-4.8	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	2.9	2020	●	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Population using the internet (%)	16.7	2019	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	27.8	2019	●	●
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA	●	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	0.0	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018	●	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	51.1	2017	●	●
Palma ratio	2.0	2018	●	●

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	10.9	2019	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	61.2	2017	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	NA	●	●

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	2.3	2016	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.5	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	NA	NA	●	●

SDG13 – Climate Action

CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.9	2019	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	NA	NA	●	●
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2020	●	●

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	3.3	2019	●	↓
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	66.6	2020	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	52.8	2014	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	0.4	2016	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	0.2	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	●	●

SDG15 – Life on Land

Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	7.2	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.1	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	NA	NA	●	●

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Homicides (per 100,000 population)	8.2	2018	●	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	35.0	2018	●	→
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	21.9	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	NA	NA	●	●
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.5	2018	●	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	19.1	2019	●	↓
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	0.0	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	41.2	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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OECD MEMBERS

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

OECD Members

NA /165

REGIONAL AVERAGE

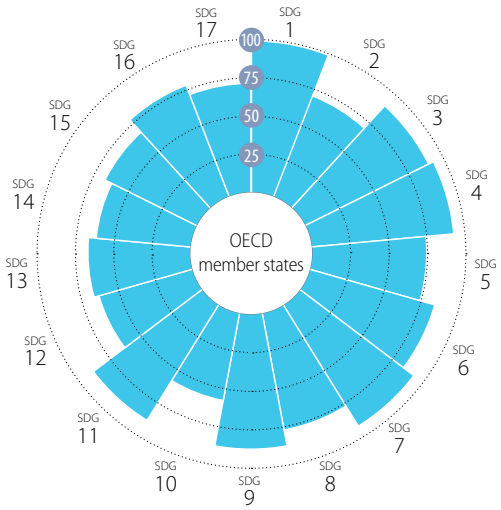
77.2

STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX

0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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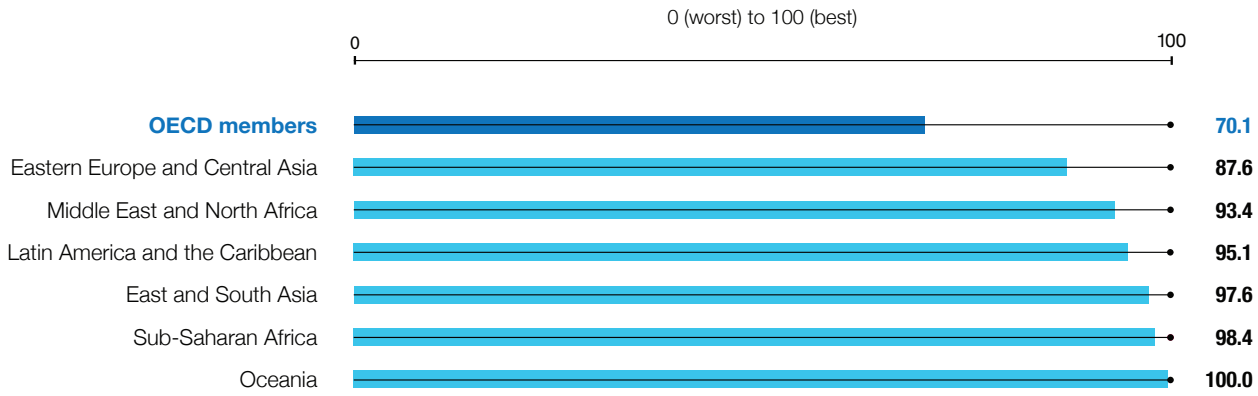
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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OECD MEMBERS

SDG1 – No Poverty

Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.6	2021	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	1.7	2021	↑

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	3.1	2018	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.4	2018	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.0	2018	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	25.2	2016	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2017	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	6.0	2018	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.6	2015	↓
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	21.7	2018	

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	15.3	2017	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.5	2019	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	6.1	2019	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	12.2	2019	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	12.7	2016	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	19.6	2016	
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	8.2	2019	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	80.4	2019	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	18.6	2018	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.7	2017	
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	91.1	2019	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	81.4	2017	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.5	2020	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education

Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.9	2019	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	98.9	2019	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	79.6	2020	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	98.1	2019	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	76.1	2019	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	28.2	2020	↗

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.4	2017	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	98.2	2017	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	29.6	2017	
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	65.6	2018	
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	22.2	2013	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	97.8	2016	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2019	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.5	2019	
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2.1	2018	
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	85.6	2017	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	7.5	2020	
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	1.0	2015	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Population using the internet (%)	83.7	2019	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	119.5	2019	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	3.8	2018	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	65.5	2021	
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.1	2018	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	2.1	2018	↑

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	41.8	2017	
Palma ratio	1.6	2018	

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	3.1	2018	
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	13.8	2019	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.0	2017	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	62.2	2020	→

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.8	2016	
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	17.6	2019	
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	45.1	2012	
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	9.9	2012	
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	41.2	2010	
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	9.5	2010	

SDG13 – Climate Action

CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	9.1	2019	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.7	2015	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1,570.5	2020	

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	61.8	2019	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	62.2	2020	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	39.8	2014	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	27.9	2016	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	10.1	2016	
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.4	2018	

SDG15 – Life on Land

Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	56.0	2019	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	51.5	2019	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.1	2018	
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	3.3	2018	

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.6	2018	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	23.9	2018	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	70.9	2020	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	5.2	2020	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	99.3	2019	
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	62.4	2020	↑
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	0.5	2019	
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	1.5	2019	
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	26.9	2020	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020	↗

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	11.4	2018	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.3	2019	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	32.3	2019	
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	86.7	2019	↑

* Imputed data point

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SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

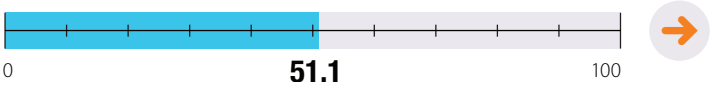
COUNTRY RANKING
Small Island Developing States

NA /165

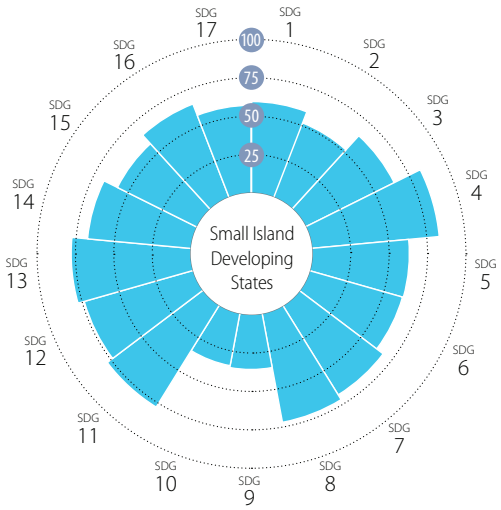
REGIONAL AVERAGE



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX
0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

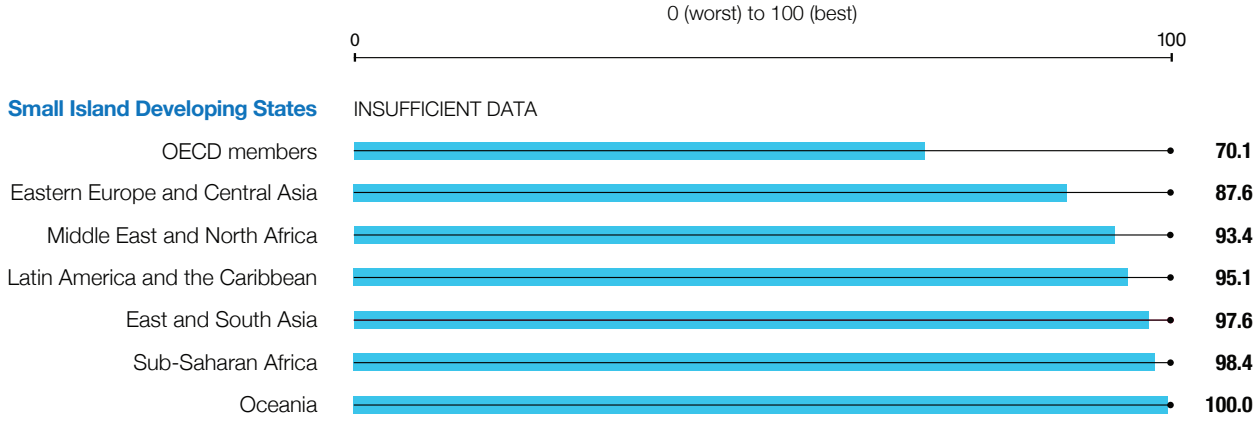


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES

SDG1 – No Poverty				
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	16.0	2021	●	↓
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	30.5	2021	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	14.3	2018	●	→
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.4	2018	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.0	2018	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	21.5	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017	●	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	2.8	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	1.0	2015	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being				
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	163.9	2017	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14.7	2019	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	29.9	2019	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	125.8	2019	●	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	NA	NA	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	20.7	2016	●	↓
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	93.8	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	21.3	2019	●	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	71.6	2019	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	53.1	2018	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	80.8	2017	●	↓
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	78.0	2019	●	↓
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	64.3	2017	●	↗
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG4 – Quality Education				
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	95.1	2019	●	↗
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	81.3	2019	●	→
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	90.1	2018	●	●
SDG5 – Gender Equality				
Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	65.3	2020	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	88.9	2019	●	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	76.3	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	22.2	2020	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	81.9	2017	●	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	66.6	2017	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	28.9	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	13.0	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	15.3	2013	●	↑
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy				
Population with access to electricity (%)	81.6	2018	●	↗
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	56.4	2016	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-3.4	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	NA	NA	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	NA	NA	●	●
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	7.4	2020	●	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	1.0	2015	●	↑
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure				
Population using the internet (%)	50.8	2019	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	50.8	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	NA	NA	●	●
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	11.5	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	2018	●	↓
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities				
Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	48.1	2017	●	●
Palma ratio	2.1	2018	●	●
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities				
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	17.5	2019	●	→
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	69.8	2017	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production				
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.7	2016	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	7.4	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	89.2	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	9.8	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	23.4	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	8.3	2010	●	●
SDG13 – Climate Action				
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	3.1	2019	●	↗
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	1.7	2015	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	2020	●	●
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	37.7	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	53.7	2020	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	33.9	2014	●	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	2.8	2016	●	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	2.0	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018	●	●
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.9	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.4	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	2.4	2018	●	●
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	8.9	2018	●	↗
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	47.1	2018	●	→
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	NA	●	●
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	NA	NA	●	●
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	78.6	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	37.8	2020	●	↓
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	NA	NA	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.1	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	36.6	2020	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	NA	NA	●	●
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals				
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	8.3	2018	●	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	20.9	2019	●	↓
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	9.5	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	51.1	2019	●	→

* Imputed data point

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SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

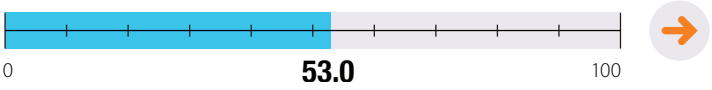
COUNTRY RANKING
Sub-Saharan Africa

NA /165

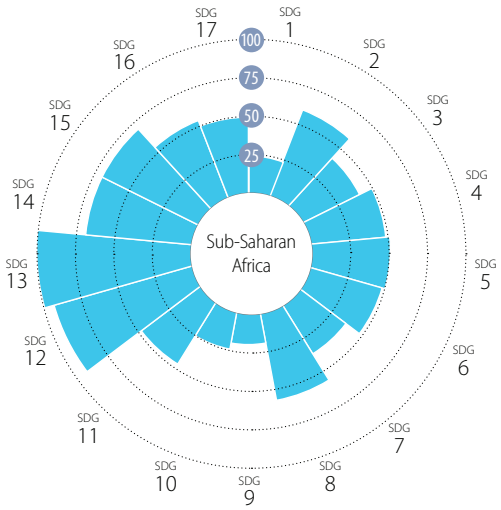
REGIONAL AVERAGE



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX
0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

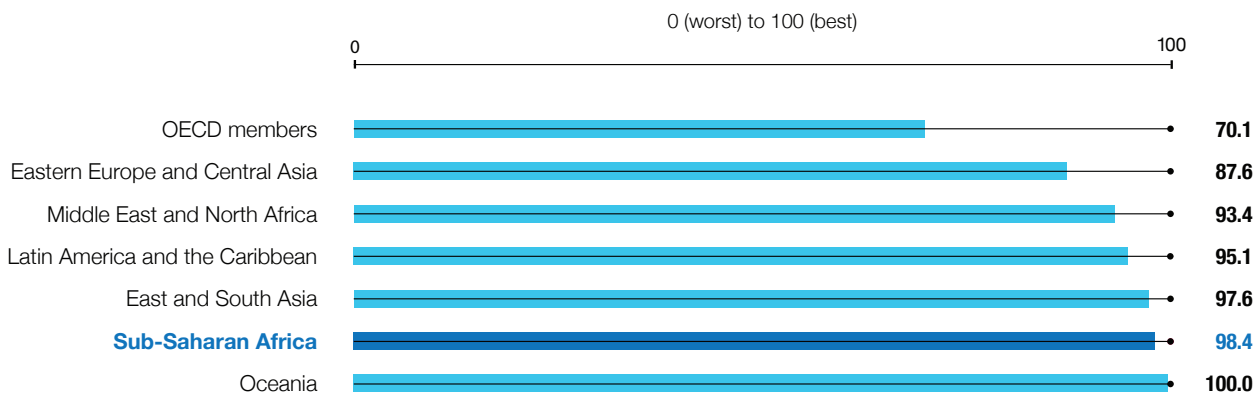


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

SDG1 – No Poverty

Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	41.4	2021	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	66.7	2021	→

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	17.6	2018	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	33.8	2018	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.8	2018	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	8.9	2016	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2017	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.7	2018	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2015	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	10.2	2018	

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	513.8	2017	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26.9	2019	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	73.0	2019	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	226.1	2019	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	1.0	2019	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	20.8	2016	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	187.2	2016	
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	27.4	2019	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	64.3	2019	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	101.0	2018	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	59.4	2017	
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	70.1	2019	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	43.8	2017	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.5	2020	→

SDG4 – Quality Education

Net primary enrollment rate (%)	81.0	2019	→
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	44.7	2019	
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	76.6	2018	

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	48.1	2020	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	69.7	2019	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	83.2	2019	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	23.3	2020	→

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	60.7	2017	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	30.7	2017	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	18.3	2017	
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.4	2018	
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	1.0	2013	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Population with access to electricity (%)	47.5	2018	↗
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	14.1	2016	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.2	2019	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-5.3	2019	
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	8.3	2018	
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	40.0	2017	↗
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	7.1	2020	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020	
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Population using the internet (%)	25.1	2019	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	33.2	2019	↗
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.4	2018	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	14.2	2021	
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.3	2018	

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	47.1	2017	
Palma ratio	2.4	2018	

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	55.9	2018	→
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	47.8	2019	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	59.2	2017	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	49.3	2020	↗

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2016	
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.7	2019	
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	9.7	2012	
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.7	2012	
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	15.9	2010	
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.6	2010	

SDG13 – Climate Action

CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.8	2019	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2015	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	148.3	2020	

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	31.8	2019	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	44.5	2020	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	22.6	2014	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	12.0	2016	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	3.7	2016	
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	

SDG15 – Life on Land

Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	49.6	2019	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	45.7	2019	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.4	2018	
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.2	2018	

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Homicides (per 100,000 population)	13.6	2018	
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	45.1	2018	→
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	52.7	2020	↓
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.7	2020	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	46.0	2019	
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	29.7	2020	→
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	22.0	2019	
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2019	
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	36.4	2020	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020	

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	5.3	2018	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	13.7	2019	↓
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	9.2	2019	
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	53.0	2019	→

* Imputed data point

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LOW-INCOME COUNTRIES

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

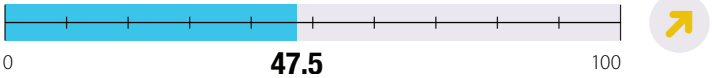
COUNTRY RANKING
Low-income Countries

NA /165

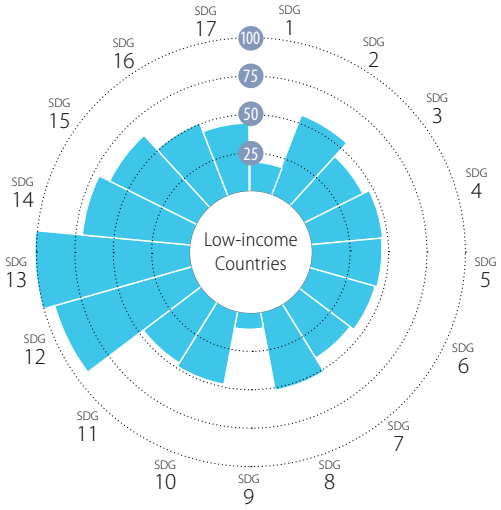
REGIONAL AVERAGE



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX
0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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LOW-INCOME COUNTRIES

SDG1 – No Poverty

Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	46.4	2021	→
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	72.2	2021	→

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	25.8	2018	↓
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	36.1	2018	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.2	2018	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	7.6	2016	↑
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.1	2017	↑
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	1.6	2018	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2015	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	0.9	2018	●

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	434.7	2017	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26.0	2019	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	64.5	2019	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	186.6	2019	→
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.6	2019	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.1	2016	→
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	175.0	2016	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	28.4	2019	↓
Life expectancy at birth (years)	65.1	2019	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	92.9	2018	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	58.6	2017	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	70.3	2019	→
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	42.0	2017	→
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.2	2020	→

SDG4 – Quality Education

Net primary enrollment rate (%)	83.2	2019	●
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	39.1	2019	●
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	73.8	2018	●

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	47.7	2020	→
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	60.6	2019	→
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	75.4	2019	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	24.7	2020	→

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	55.9	2017	→
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	29.3	2017	→
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	32.2	2017	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.3	2018	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	0.6	2013	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Population with access to electricity (%)	41.8	2018	↗
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	13.6	2016	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2019	●

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-5.4	2019	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	14.5	2018	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	29.2	2017	↗
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	6.0	2020	→
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020	●
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.0	2015	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Population using the internet (%)	15.3	2019	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	19.7	2019	→
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.1	2018	→
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	2.8	2021	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	2018	→
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.2	2018	●

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	41.8	2017	●
Palma ratio	1.9	2018	●

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	65.5	2018	→
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	43.8	2019	↓
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	68.6	2017	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	43.8	2020	↗

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.2	2016	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	1.0	2019	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	8.5	2012	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.4	2012	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	16.5	2010	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.2	2010	●

SDG13 – Climate Action

CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2019	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	2015	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	44.4	2020	●

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	32.4	2019	●
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	46.9	2020	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	18.5	2014	●
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	8.3	2016	↑
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	3.3	2016	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●

SDG15 – Life on Land

Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.4	2019	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	27.7	2019	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.3	2018	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	●

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Homicides (per 100,000 population)	7.3	2018	●
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	42.6	2018	●
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	50.0	2020	↓
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.5	2020	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	43.4	2019	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	25.4	2020	→
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	21.6	2019	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2019	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	42.8	2020	↗
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.4	2020	●

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.7	2018	↓
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	12.9	2019	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	0.5	2019	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	47.5	2019	↗

* Imputed data point

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LOWER-MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

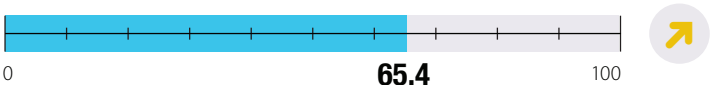
COUNTRY RANKING
Lower-middle-income Countries

NA /165

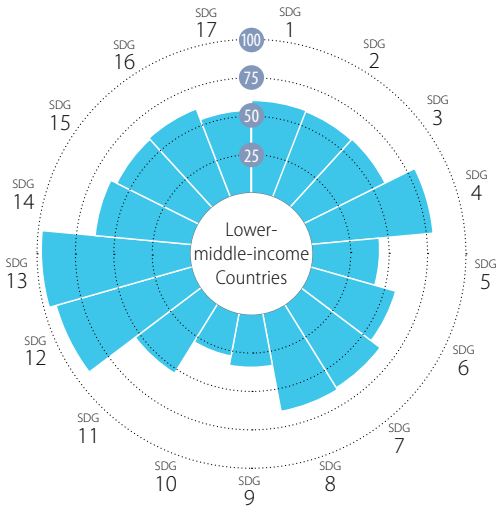
REGIONAL AVERAGE



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX
0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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LOWER-MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES

SDG1 – No Poverty

Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	10.4	2021	
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	35.9	2021	

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	12.7	2018	
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	31.5	2018	
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.6	2018	
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	7.7	2016	
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017	
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	3.3	2018	
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.8	2015	
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	3.8	2018	

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	215.4	2017	
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22.3	2019	
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	42.4	2019	
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	206.0	2019	
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.4	2019	
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	22.5	2016	
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	169.8	2016	
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	17.3	2019	
Life expectancy at birth (years)	69.8	2019	
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	39.8	2018	
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	75.6	2017	
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	84.9	2019	
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	54.8	2017	
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	4.0	2020	

SDG4 – Quality Education

Net primary enrollment rate (%)	93.9	2019	
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	75.2	2019	
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	89.1	2018	

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	65.8	2020	
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	72.1	2019	
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	45.4	2019	
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	17.5	2020	

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	88.1	2017	
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	59.8	2017	
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	54.7	2017	
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.6	2018	
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	2.1	2013	

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Population with access to electricity (%)	86.1	2018	
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	40.6	2016	
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.7	2019	

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-2.2	2019	
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	5.9	2018	
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	58.3	2017	
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	6.5	2020	
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020	
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.1	2015	

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Population using the internet (%)	35.3	2019	
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	49.8	2019	
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	2.7	2018	
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	33.1	2021	
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	2018	
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.5	2018	

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	43.9	2017	
Palma ratio	2.4	2018	

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	37.1	2018	
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	68.4	2019	
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	62.5	2017	
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	67.2	2020	

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2016	
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	2.6	2019	
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	8.0	2012	
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.6	2012	
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	12.7	2010	
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	0.6	2010	

SDG13 – Climate Action

CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	1.6	2019	
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	2015	
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	94.0	2020	

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	23.5	2019	
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	37.5	2020	
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	17.7	2014	
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	15.1	2016	
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	6.1	2016	
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	

SDG15 – Life on Land

Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.9	2019	
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	29.6	2019	
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020	
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.2	2018	
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.8	2018	
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	57.2	2018	
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	63.7	2020	
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	3.9	2020	
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	72.9	2019	
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	35.3	2020	
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	8.5	2019	
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.0	2019	
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	44.5	2020	
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.5	2020	

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	4.9	2018	
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	14.9	2019	
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	2.4	2019	
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	65.4	2019	

* Imputed data point

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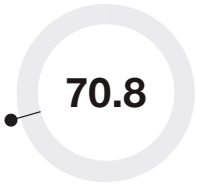
UPPER-MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

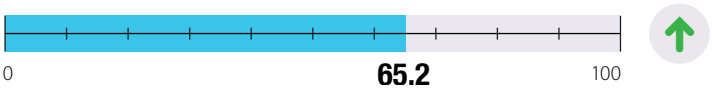
COUNTRY RANKING
Upper-middle-income Countries

NA /165

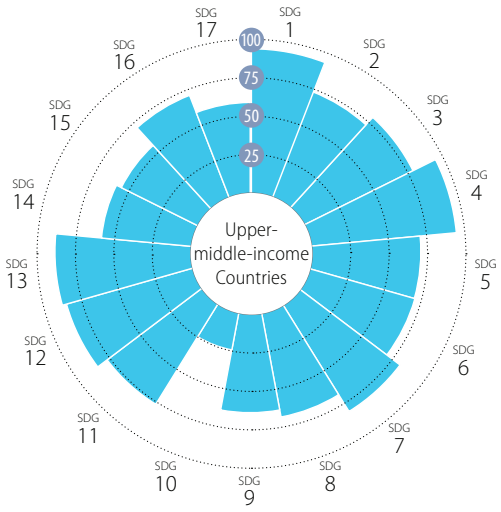
REGIONAL AVERAGE



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX
0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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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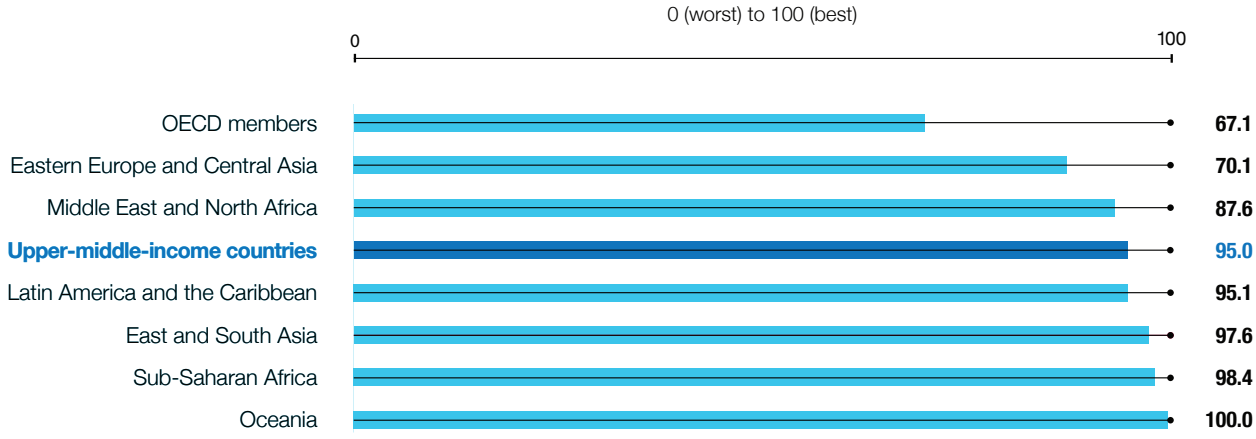
INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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UPPER-MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES

SDG1 – No Poverty

Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	2.1	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	6.6	2021	●	↗

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	4.6	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.6	2018	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.1	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	13.6	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.2	2017	●	→
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	5.0	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.7	2015	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	21.4	2018	●	●

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	50.9	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.2	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	11.9	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	89.5	2019	●	↗
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.5	2019	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	18.4	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	86.2	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	16.8	2019	●	→
Life expectancy at birth (years)	76.0	2019	●	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	28.1	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.1	2017	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92.1	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	74.9	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.7	2020	●	↓

SDG4 – Quality Education

Net primary enrollment rate (%)	96.7	2019	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	93.4	2019	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.3	2018	●	●

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	85.8	2020	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	93.9	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	72.1	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	23.9	2020	●	→

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.2	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	85.9	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	36.3	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	14.2	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	5.5	2013	●	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Population with access to electricity (%)	99.4	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	71.4	2016	●	↗
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.4	2019	●	↑

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Adjusted GDP growth (%)	-0.5	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	3.8	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	70.4	2017	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	7.1	2020	●	↓
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.4	2020	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	0.2	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Population using the internet (%)	59.9	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	88.1	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	3.3	2018	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	54.9	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.3	2018	●	↗
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	1.4	2018	●	↑

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	45.4	2017	●	●
Palma ratio	3.1	2018	●	●

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	24.1	2018	●	↓
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	34.8	2019	●	↗
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	87.1	2017	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	71.5	2020	●	↑

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.0	2016	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	8.0	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	27.3	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.6	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	25.4	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	1.4	2010	●	●

SDG13 – Climate Action

CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	5.9	2019	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	2015	●	↑
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	705.6	2020	●	●

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	24.3	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	47.5	2020	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	21.7	2014	●	↑
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	37.2	2016	●	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	8.3	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	●	●

SDG15 – Life on Land

Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	21.8	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	21.6	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020	●	↓
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.2	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.6	2018	●	●

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.5	2018	●	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	30.6	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	74.9	2020	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	4.7	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	91.7	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	38.6	2020	●	→
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	4.1	2019	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.3	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	59.7	2020	●	→
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020	●	↑

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	6.3	2018	●	→
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	NA	NA	●	●
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	19.7	2019	●	→
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	30.1	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	65.2	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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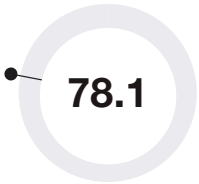
HIGH-INCOME COUNTRIES

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

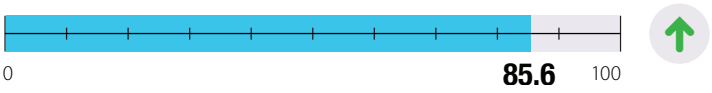
COUNTRY RANKING
High-income Countries

NA /165

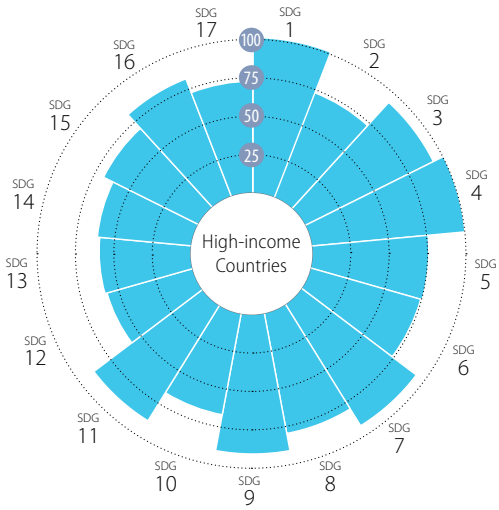
REGIONAL AVERAGE



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX
0 (WORST) TO 100 (BEST)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

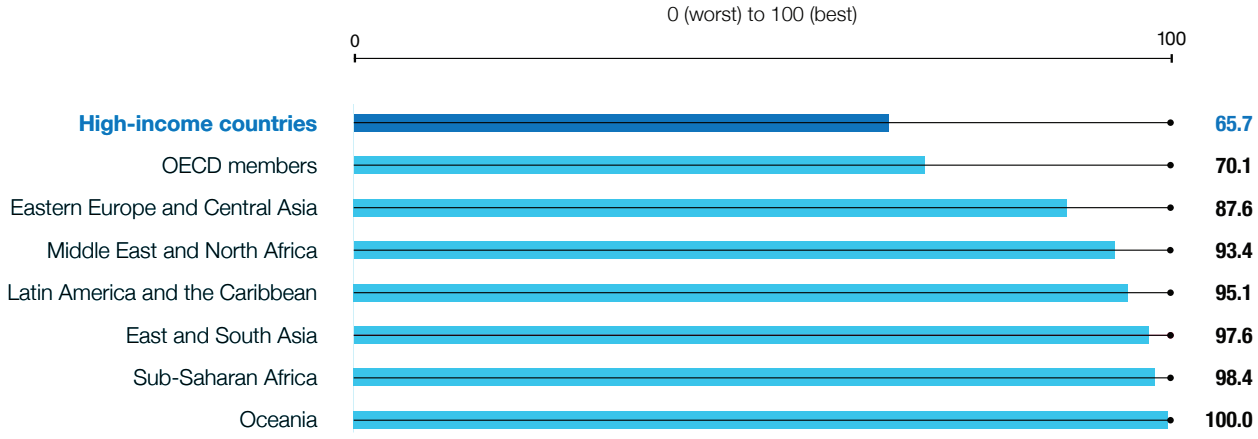


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



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HIGH-INCOME COUNTRIES

SDG1 – No Poverty

Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (%)	0.4	2021	●	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at $3.20/day (%)	0.6	2021	●	↑

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.6	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.7	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.2	2018	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	24.7	2016	●	↓
Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.4	2017	●	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	6.7	2018	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.5	2015	●	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	25.0	2018	●	●

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	10.7	2017	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.7	2019	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	4.8	2019	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	10.8	2019	●	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2019	●	●
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	12.4	2016	●	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	18.6	2016	●	●
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	8.4	2019	●	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	80.7	2019	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	11.7	2018	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.0	2017	●	●
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92.9	2019	●	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	82.2	2017	●	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	6.7	2020	●	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education

Net primary enrollment rate (%)	98.8	2019	●	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	98.8	2019	●	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	99.6	2018	●	●

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	78.4	2020	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	99.2	2019	●	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	78.3	2019	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	26.8	2020	●	↗

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.5	2017	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.1	2017	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	76.4	2017	●	●
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	70.7	2018	●	●
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m^3/capita)	28.8	2013	●	↗

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2018	●	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	99.2	2016	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion for electricity and heating per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	2019	●	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.0	2019	●	●
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	1.7	2018	●	●
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	92.6	2017	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% of total labor force)	7.0	2020	●	●
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.7	2020	●	↓
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	1.2	2015	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Population using the internet (%)	87.0	2019	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	130.0	2019	●	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	3.9	2018	●	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	69.9	2021	●	●
Scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.2	2018	●	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	2.4	2018	●	↑

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Gini coefficient adjusted for top income	39.1	2017	●	●
Palma ratio	1.4	2018	●	●

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0.8	2018	●	●
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$)	14.0	2019	●	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	99.2	2017	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	63.4	2020	●	→

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.9	2016	●	●
Electronic waste (kg/capita)	19.2	2019	●	●
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	54.4	2012	●	●
SO_2 emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	11.8	2012	●	●
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	44.3	2010	●	●
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	11.2	2010	●	●

SDG13 – Climate Action

CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO_2/capita)	10.6	2019	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO_2/capita)	2.0	2015	●	→
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1,887.7	2020	●	●

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	64.2	2019	●	→
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	62.6	2020	●	→
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	38.8	2014	●	→
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	28.7	2016	●	→
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	9.3	2016	●	●
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.5	2018	●	●

SDG15 – Life on Land

Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	61.1	2019	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	56.5	2019	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020	●	→
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2018	●	●
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	3.8	2018	●	●

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.2	2018	●	→
Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	22.7	2018	●	↑
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	76.3	2020	●	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	5.4	2020	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2019	●	●
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	67.6	2020	●	↑
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	0.1	2019	●	●
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	1.7	2019	●	●
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	24.0	2020	●	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.6	2020	●	↑

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	12.0	2018	●	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.3	2019	●	→
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	●	●
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	39.6	2019	●	●
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	85.6	2019	●	↑

* Imputed data point

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