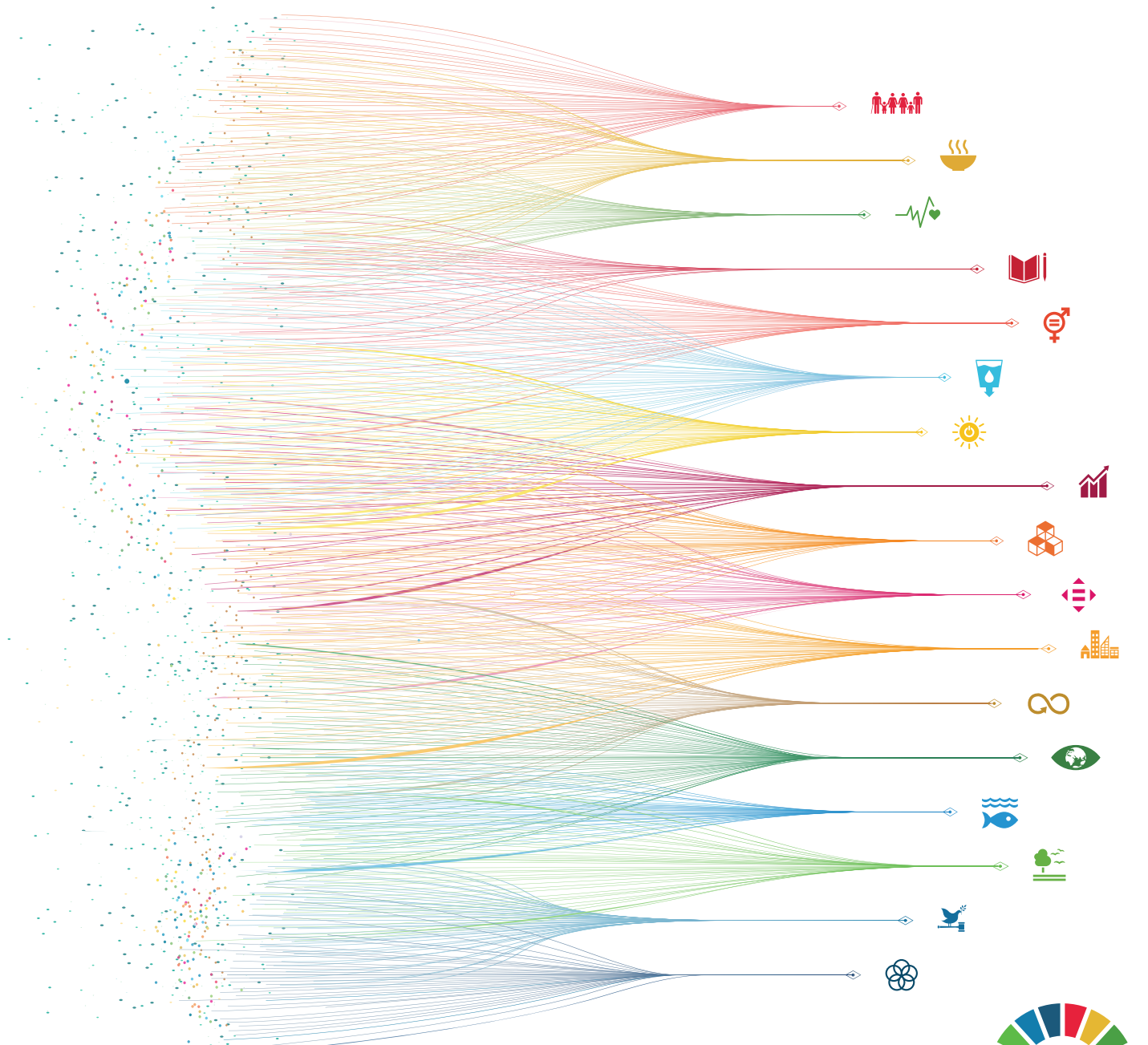
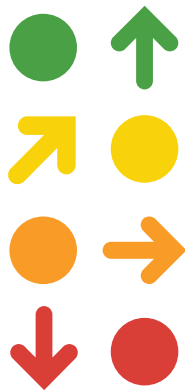


SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT REPORT 2022

From Crisis to Sustainable Development:
the SDGs as Roadmap to 2030 and Beyond
Includes the SDG Index and Dashboards





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



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Acknowledgments

The *Sustainable Development Report* (SDR) reviews progress made each year on the Sustainable Development Goals since their adoption by the 193 UN Member States in 2015. Fifty years after the release of *Limits to Growth* and the first UN Conference on the Environment, held in Stockholm in 1972, this 7th edition of the SDR is published amid multiple health, security and climate crises. The fundamental SDG principles of social inclusion, international cooperation, responsible production and consumption, and universal access to clean energy are needed more than ever to fight these major challenges of our times. Ahead of the SDG Summit in September 2023, which will convene at the level of heads of state under the auspices of the UN General Assembly, the SDR 2022 identifies major priorities to restore and accelerate SDG progress towards 2030 and beyond.

The report was coordinated by Guillaume Lafortune, in cooperation with Christian Kroll and under the overall supervision of Jeffrey D. Sachs. Lead writers are Jeffrey D. Sachs, Guillaume Lafortune, Christian Kroll, Grayson Fuller, and Finn Woelm. The statistical work was led by Grayson Fuller, Finn Woelm, and Guillaume Lafortune. The interactive website and data visualization that accompanies this report was developed by Max Gruber and Finn Woelm. Other major contributors to the data and analyses in this year's report include Leslie Belmont Diaz, Salma Dahir, Alaina Lynch, Isabella Massa, Samory Toure, and Rosalie Valentiny. We also thank Alyson Marks, Castelline Tilus, and Grant Cameron from the Thematic Research Network on Data and Statistics (SDSN TRenDS) for preparing Part 4. SDG Data Systems and Statistics.

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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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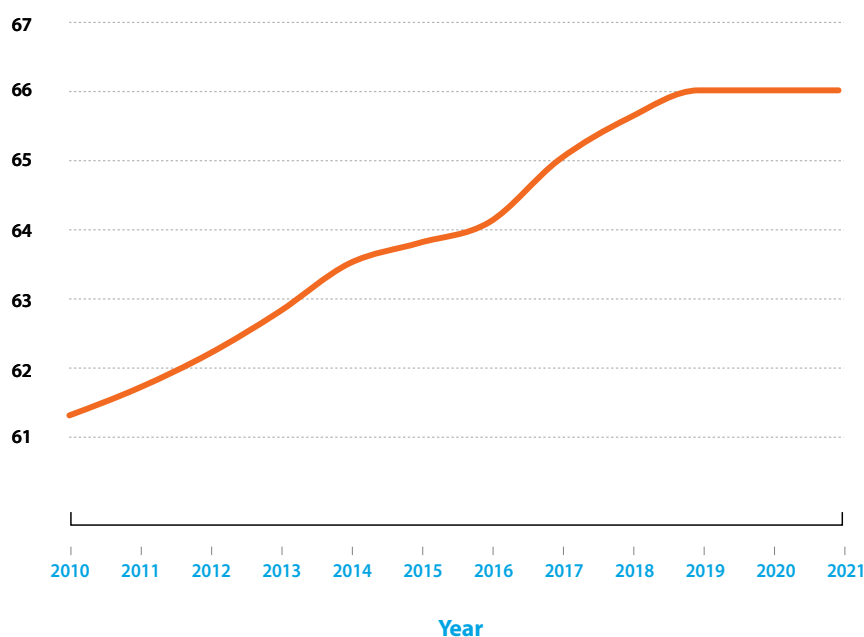
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Executive Summary

Peace, diplomacy, and international cooperation are fundamental conditions for the world to progress on the SDGs towards 2030 and beyond. The war in Ukraine and other military conflicts are humanitarian tragedies. They also impact prosperity and social outcomes through the rest of the world, including exacerbating poverty, food insecurity, and access to affordable energy. The climate and biodiversity crises amplify the impact of these crises. At the time of this writing in early May 2022, the outcome of the war in Ukraine and other military conflicts, but also of the health crisis, remain highly uncertain. Yet, it is clear that these multiple and simultaneous crises have diverted policy attention and priorities away from medium and long-term goals such as the SDGs and the Paris Climate Agreement: a shift of focus towards short-term issues that threatens to slow down or even stall the adoption of ambitious and credible national and international plans but also squeezes available international funding for sustainable development. Global cooperation and commitment to the bedrock SDG principles of social inclusion, clean energy, responsible consumption, and universal access to public services are needed more than ever to respond to the major challenges of our times, including security crises, pandemics, and climate change. Despite these difficult times, the SDGs should remain the roadmap for achieving sustainable development by 2030 and beyond.

For the second year in a row, the world is no longer making progress on the SDGs. The average SDG Index score slightly declined in 2021, partly due to slow or nonexistent recovery in poor and vulnerable countries. Multiple and overlapping health and security crises have led to a reversal in SDG progress. Performance on SDG 1 (No Poverty) and SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth) remains below pre-pandemic levels in many low-income countries (LICs) and lower-middle-income countries (LMICs). This is a major setback, especially considering that before the pandemic, over the period 2015–2019, the world was progressing on the SDGs at a rate of 0.5 points per year (which was also too slow to reach the 2030 deadline), with poorer countries making greater gains than rich countries. Progress on climate and biodiversity goals is also too slow, especially in rich countries. Ahead of the heads of state SDG Summit in 2023, restoring and accelerating SDG progress in all countries, including the poorest and most vulnerable, should be a major priority of recovery plans and reforms to the international development finance system.

SDG Index Score over time, world average (2010–2021)

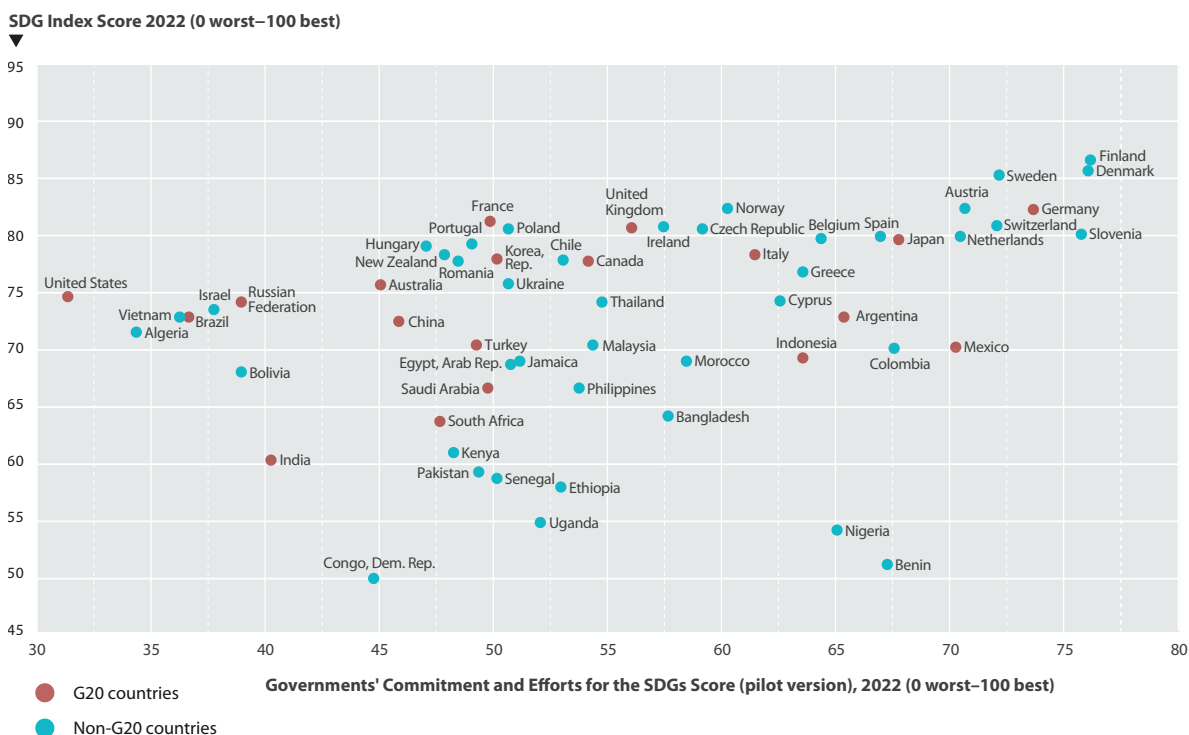


Source: Authors' analysis. Note: Population-weighted average

A global plan to finance the SDGs is needed. Achieving the SDGs is fundamentally an investment agenda in physical infrastructure (including renewable energy) and human capital. Yet the poorest half of the world – roughly speaking, the low-income countries (LICs) and lower-middle-income countries (LMICs) – lacks market access to capital on acceptable terms. We highlight five priorities towards a global plan to finance the SDGs. **First**, the G20 should declare clearly and unequivocally its commitment to channel far larger flows of financing to developing countries so that they can achieve economic development and meet the SDG targets. **Second**, the G20 should greatly increase the lending capacity and annual flows of the Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs), mainly through greater paid-in capital to these institutions, but also through greater leverage of their balance sheets. **Third**, the G20 should support other measures as well – notably increased ODA, large-scale philanthropy, and refinancing of debts falling due – to bolster SDG finance for the LICs and LMICs. **Fourth**, the IMF and the credit-rating agencies need to redesign the assessments of debt sustainability, taking into account the growth potential of developing countries and their need for far larger capital accumulation. **Fifth**, working together with the IMF and the MDBs, developing countries need to strengthen their debt management and creditworthiness by integrating their borrowing policies with tax policies, export policies, and liquidity management, all to prevent future liquidity crises.

At mid-point on the way to 2030, policy efforts and commitments supporting the SDGs vary significantly across countries, including among G20 countries. Ambitious and sound national targets, strategies, and plans are crucial to turning the SDGs into an action agenda. Every year, SDSN conducts a survey of government efforts for

Governments' Commitment and Efforts for the SDGs Score (pilot version) versus SDG Index Score

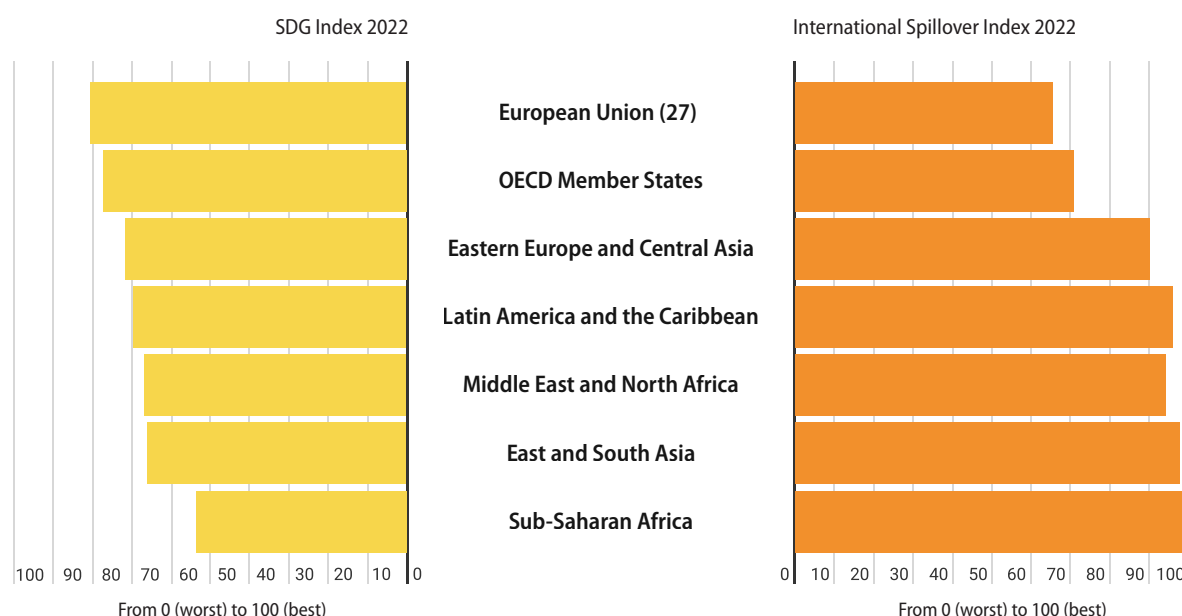


Note: G20 countries in red. The score for Ukraine reflects the situation as of January 2022.
 Source: Authors' analysis. Details on the methodology and the indicators used are available on www.sdgindex.org

the SDGs, to monitor how the goals are integrated into official speeches, national plans, budgets and monitoring systems. SDSN also compiles metrics to gauge the alignment of national objectives and investments with the Six SDG Transformations. This year's pilot score of *Governments' Commitment and Efforts for the SDGs*, compiled for more than 60 countries, reveals that among G20 member states, the United States, Brazil, and the Russian Federation exhibit the least support for the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs. The United States is among the few UN Member States to have never submitted a Voluntary National Review (VNR). By contrast, Nordic countries demonstrate relatively high support for the SDGs, as do Argentina, Germany, Japan and Mexico (all G20 countries). Some countries, such as Benin and Nigeria, for example, have large gaps in their SDG Index yet also earn relatively high scores for their policy efforts. This may help them achieve better results in coming years. Interestingly, Benin and Mexico have both issued SDG Sovereign Bonds in recent years to scale up their sustainable development investments.

Rich countries generate negative international spillovers notably through unsustainable consumption; Europe is taking actions. The 2022 SDG Index is topped by three Nordic countries – Finland, Denmark and Sweden – and all top 10 countries are European countries. Yet even these countries face major challenges in achieving several SDGs. The 2022 International Spillover Index included in this report underlines how rich countries, including many European countries, generate negative socioeconomic and environmental spillovers, including through unsustainable trade and supply chains. The European Union has called for 'zero tolerance' of child labor and has proposed using trade to export European values throughout the world. Several instruments and legislations

SDG Index Score versus International Spillover Index Score



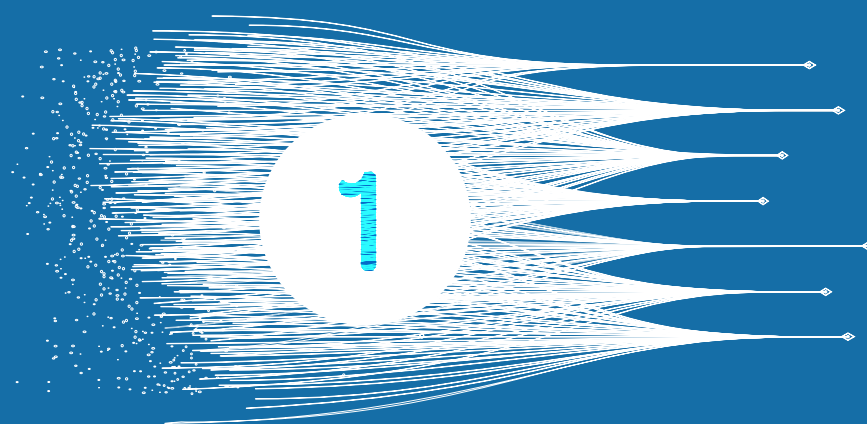
Source: Authors' analysis

are under discussion in the European Union to address international spillover effects in the context of the European Green Deal. At the member states' level, in 2022, Sweden became the first country to announce its intention to set a national target to curb imported CO₂ emissions. Ahead of the 2023 SDG Summit, we underline four major priorities to curb negative international spillovers generated by rich countries: (1) Scale up international development and climate finance; (2) Leverage technical cooperation and SDG diplomacy; (3) Adopt national targets and instruments to address consumption-based impacts on other countries (do no harm); (4) Strengthen monitoring and data systems at international, national, industrial, and corporate levels covering the full supply chains, and make them an integral part of SDG reporting.

The COVID-19 pandemic forced data providers to innovate and build new forms of partnerships; these should be leveraged and scaled up to promote SDG impacts by 2030 and beyond. The pandemic led to a massive and sudden shift in demand for timely and quality data to monitor the health impacts of COVID-19 and inform policy intervention at international and national levels. The health situation and lockdowns impacted traditional mechanisms for data collection, including traditional face-to-face surveys. Data providers were pushed to innovate and modernize their data collection methods and processes, notably leveraging mobile and wireless technologies. This was accompanied by a sharp acceleration in the use of non-traditional data sources, including citizen science, social media, and earth observation data. New dynamic dashboards, GIS instruments, and improved data visualizations and infographics have facilitated a greater understanding of data and statistics. Looking ahead, consolidating and scaling-up data innovations and new forms of partnerships – including between the public and private sectors (including technology providers) – while also maintaining high standards for data quality and privacy, could help to promote evidence-based SDG policies and interventions. More generally, science, technological innovations, and data systems can help identify solutions in times of crises and can provide decisive contributions to address the major challenges of our times. These require increased and prolonged investments in statistical capacities, R&D, and education and skills.

Acronyms and Abbreviations

| | |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| AI | Artificial Intelligence |
| CAPI | Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing |
| CEPEI | Centro de Pensamiento Estratégico Internacional |
| CSA | Central Statistics Agency |
| DAC | Development Assistance Committee |
| DANE | National Administrative Department of Statistics |
| EO | Earth observation |
| EU | European Union |
| FAO | Food and Agriculture Organization |
| G20 | Group of Twenty (intergovernmental forum comprising 19 countries and the European Union) |
| G7 | Group of Seven (intergovernmental forum comprising of Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States) |
| GDP | Gross Domestic Product |
| GeoGIAM | Group on Earth Observations Global Agricultural Monitoring Initiative |
| GIS | Geographic Information System |
| GSS | Ghana Statistical Service |
| HIC | High Income Country |
| ICLEI | Local Governments for Sustainability |
| ICS | International Continenence Society |
| ILO | International Labour Organisation |
| IMF | International Monetary Fund |
| LAC | Latin American Countries |
| LIC | Low Income Country |
| LMIC | Lower Middle Income Country |
| LSMS | Living Standards Measurement Study |
| MENA | Middle East/ North Africa |
| MRIO | Multi-regional input-output |
| NBS | National Bureau of Statistics |
| NGO | Non Governmental Organisation |
| NSO | National Statistic Office |
| ODA | Official Development Assistance |
| OECD | Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development |
| SDG | Sustainable Development Goal |
| SDR | Sustainable Development Report |
| SDSN | Sustainable Development Solutions Network |
| SIDS | Small Island Developing States |
| STATIN | Statistical Institute of Jamaica |
| TReNDS | Thematic Research Network on Data and Statistics |
| UCLG | United Cities and Local Governments |
| UHC | Universal Health Coverage |
| UMIC | Upper Middle Income Country |
| UN | United Nations |
| UNICEF | United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund |
| VNR | Voluntary National Review |
| WHO | World Health Organisation |



A Global Plan to
Finance the Sustainable
Development Goals

Part 1

A Global Plan to Finance the Sustainable Development Goals

The SDGs are not being achieved. Success is held back by severe financing constraints facing the developing countries: constraints that have been gravely aggravated by the COVID-19 pandemic and the war in Ukraine. The key to achieving the SDGs, besides preserving peace and lowering geopolitical tensions, is having a plan to finance them. This was emphasized by United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres in his briefing to the General Assembly on major priorities for 2022: “we must go into emergency mode to reform global finance” (UN, 2022a).

At last year’s G20 Summit in Rome (October 30–31, 2021), the leaders of the world’s largest economies recommitted to the SDGs:

“We reaffirm our commitment to a global response to accelerate progress on the implementation of the SDGs and to support a sustainable, inclusive and resilient recovery across the world.”

Financial constraints faced by developing countries have recently been highlighted by US Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen in a speech to the Atlantic Council in April 2022. Yellen’s important words are worth quoting at length:

“We’ve made great efforts to provide funding to support human development, the creation of needed infrastructure, and more recently the attainment of climate objectives. Multilateral development banks, bilateral official donors and creditors, and growing private-sector involvement deserve credit for important achievements. That said, the response to date is just not to the scale that’s needed. *Experts put the funding needs in the trillions, and we’ve so far been working in billions.* The irony of the situation is that while the world has been awash in savings – so much so that real interest rates have been falling for several decades –we have not been able to find the capital needed for investments in education, health care, and infrastructure. There’s little doubt that there are huge potential returns, both human and eventually financial, in equipping billions of people in developing countries with what they will need to succeed. Going forward, we need to evolve the development finance system, including the World Bank and the regional development banks, to our changing world, in particular to better mobilize private capital and fund global public goods. However, the multilateral development

banks alone will never meet the scale of financing needed, so we also need to revisit our strategies for making capital markets work for people in developing countries.” (Atlantic Council, 2022)

For these reasons, the G20 urgently needs to adopt a Global Plan to Finance the SDGs. The basis of the plan would be to significantly increase fiscal space in developing countries. The IMF, in particular, should work with developing countries to design SDG-based public investment strategies and the means to finance them.

Chronic underfinancing of sustainable development

According to the IMF’s World Economic Outlook, low-income countries (LICs) constitute 8.4% of the world’s population, but currently account for less than 1% of the world’s investment spending (2019). Lower-middle-income countries (LMICs) constitute 42.9% of the world’s population but account for only 15% of investment spending. High-income countries (HICs), by contrast, account for 15.8% of the world’s population yet account for about half of the world’s investment spending.

The LICs and LMICs make up the poorer half of the world (combined they equal 51% of the world’s population), but they account for only around 15% of the world’s investments. The UMICs and HICs comprise the richer 49% of the world’s population, with more than 80% of the world’s investments. The same discrepancy is found regarding fiscal outlays. The LICs and LMICs together account for around 10% of the world’s fiscal outlays, while the UMICs and HICs account for about 90%. Annual average fiscal spending per person in the LICs amounted to US\$133 in 2019 (USD, nominal), not enough to provide universal schooling, much less to meet all of the SDGs. The dire

shortfall in public outlays is why the SDG agenda and the clean-energy transformation are both far off track. There is overall a positive and statistically significant correlation between total government outlays per capita per year (in USD PPP) and the SDG Index Score (Figure 1.1). Based on this simple correlation analysis, the association between government outlays and SDG outcomes is particularly strong among countries that spend relatively little. Beyond a certain threshold (approximately US\$10,000 PPP per capita), the quality of spending and other factors seem to make a bigger difference (Table 1.2).

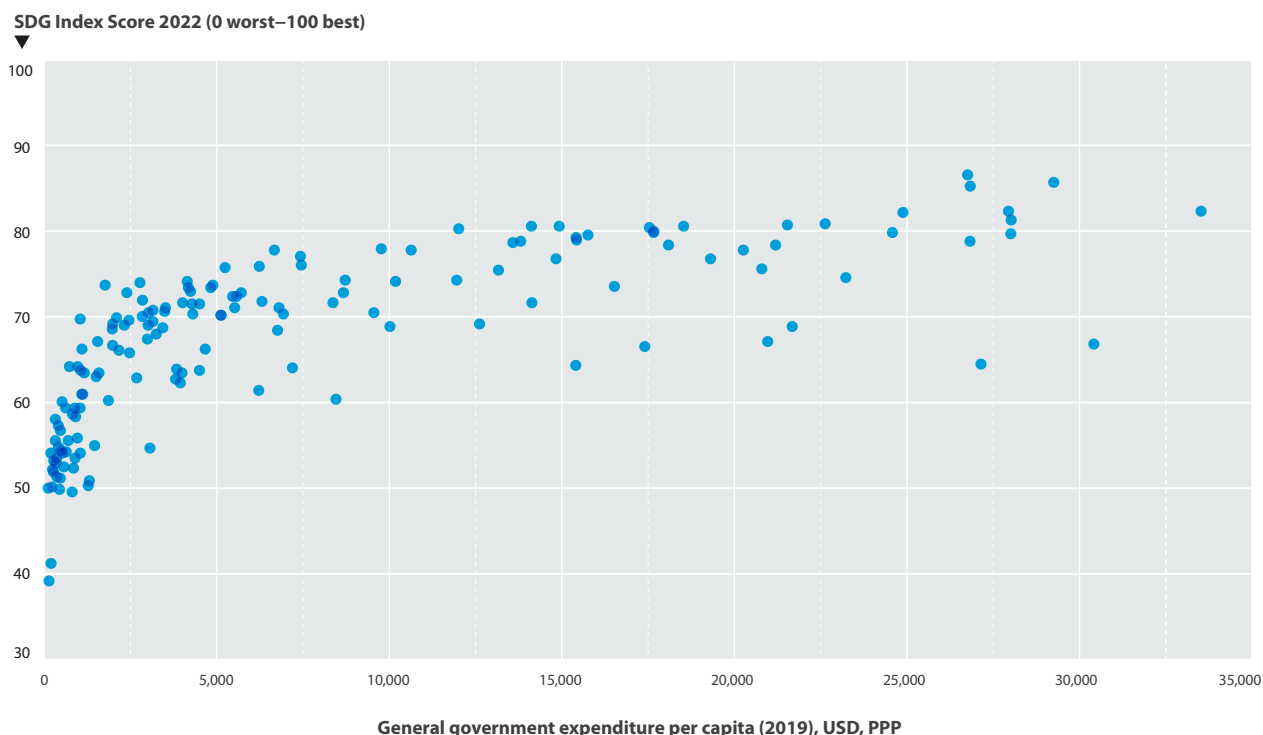
The need for greatly expanded SDG financing

The SDSN has identified six investment priorities: areas in which major societal “transformations” are needed to achieve the SDGs (Sachs et al., 2019):

1. **Education and social protection** to achieve universal secondary education (SDG 4) and poverty reduction (SDG 1)
2. **Health systems** to end the pandemic and to achieve Universal Health Coverage (SDG 3)
3. **Zero-carbon energy and circular economy to decarbonize** and slash pollution (SDG 7, SDG 12, SDG 13)
4. **Sustainable food**, land use, and protection of biodiversity and ecosystems (SDG 2, SDG 13, SDG 15)
5. **Sustainable urban infrastructure**, including housing, public transport, water, and sewerage (SDG 11)
6. **Universal digital services** (SDG 9) to support all other SDG investments, including online education, telemedicine, e-payments, e-financing, and e-government services.

Figure 1.1

Correlation between general government expenditure per capita (USD, PPP) and SDG Index Score



Note: See table at the end of this chapter for detailed regression results. Luxembourg is excluded from the chart (outlier).

Sources: Authors’ analysis. Based on “World Economic Outlook Database, October 2021” (IMF, 2021).

At the core of each transformation is a large-scale, long-term public investment program. The major practical challenge facing developing countries is to mobilize the incremental financing needed for these six priority areas.

The need for increased SDG financing to achieve these six transformations is by now well established. Several excellent studies, especially by the IMF, have identified the scale of financing that developing countries need to achieve the SDGs (Senhadji et al., 2021).¹ The bottom line is clear: there is a sizable SDG financing gap for low-income countries (LICs) and lower-middle-income countries (LMICs) amounting to several hundred billion dollars per year, perhaps around US\$500 billion per year. Adding in the needs of upper-middle-income countries (UMICs), the incremental financing needs come to more than US\$1 trillion per year.

While the incremental SDG financing needs are large relative to the economies of the developing countries, perhaps 10–20% of gross domestic product (GDP) for many LICs and LMICs, the gap is actually quite modest relative to size of the world economy. With gross world product (GWP) now at around US\$100 trillion, the global SDG financing gap is perhaps 1–2% of GWP. Global saving is currently around 27% of GWP, or roughly US\$27 trillion per year: incremental financing to the order of only 4–8% of global saving is needed to cover the incremental SDG financing needs for approximately 80% of the world's population.

To facilitate a significant increase of funding for the SDGs, developing countries should enter into a new “SDG Investment Compact” with the Bretton Woods institutions, akin to the poverty reduction strategy frameworks under the previous MDG agenda. This would offer a framework for significant increases of SDG financing in line with long-term debt sustainability. The new SDG Investment Compact could be launched in conjunction with the IMF's new Resilience and Sustainability Trust (RST).

1. Studies to date have estimated SDG costs for social protection (SDG 1); sustainable agriculture and the end of hunger (SDG 2); universal health coverage (SDG 3); universal education from pre-K to upper secondary (SDG 4); universal access to safe water and sanitation (SDG 6); universal access to sustainable energy for all (SDG 7); universal access to digital technologies (SDG 9); sustainable housing and urban infrastructure (SDG 11); comprehensive decarbonization and climate adaptation/resilience (SDG 13); sustainable marine and coastal ecozones (SDG 14); sustainable land use and reforestation (SDG 15); and access of the poor to justice (SDG 16).

Six practical pathways for increased SDG financing

The incremental public financing required can be mobilized in six major ways: (1) increased domestic tax revenues; (2) increased sovereign (government) borrowing from international development finance institutions (DFIs); (3) increased sovereign borrowing from international private capital markets; (4) increased official development assistance (ODA); (5) increased funding by private foundations and philanthropies; and (6) debt restructuring for heavily indebted borrowers, mainly to lengthen maturities and reduce interest rates.

Increased domestic tax revenues. The SDGs require large-scale public investments: in education, health care, infrastructure (green energy, digital access, water and sanitation, transport), and environmental conservation. On top of that, government has ongoing obligations for social protection, public administration, and other public services. The levels of investment needed per year are far greater than current revenues collected by developing countries. A typical LIC collects 15–20% of its GDP in revenues, but SDG public investment needs can reach 40% of GDP or higher, and public administration adds another 5–10% of GDP to budget needs. In short, most countries should increase their public revenues to support needed levels of public spending. As a rule of thumb, LICs should aim for at least 25% of GDP in government revenues; LMICs for at least 30%; UMICs for at least 35%; and HICs for at least 40%.

Increased borrowing from multilateral development banks. Beyond the increase in domestic revenues, the LICs and LMICs need to borrow to finance SDG-related investments. The best source of increased finance will be the multilateral development banks (MDBs), which were created precisely to supply long-term low-interest financing to developing countries. The MDBs have the potential to borrow large sums from the international capital markets on favorable terms and then to use that borrowing to expand lending to developing countries on favorable terms (long maturities at low interest rates). The MDBs can leverage their paid-in capital base severalfold, so that an incremental US\$50 billion of paid-in capital each year can support US\$250 billion or more in increased annual lending. The G20 should work urgently with the MDBs on a strategy to multiply their SDG financing.

Sovereign borrowing on international capital

markets. The LICs and LIMCs should also increase their direct sovereign borrowing from international capital markets, especially by floating sustainability-themed bonds (including sovereign SDG bonds). Yet the amounts and terms of international bond-market borrowing are inadequate. The basic reason is this: Not a single LIC, and only three LMICs – India, Indonesia and the Philippines – currently have an investment-grade rating from the international rating agencies, as shown in Table 1.1. The consequence is that the terms of sovereign bond-market borrowing facing most developing countries are very onerous: short maturities at very high interest rates (often 500–1000 basis points above the highest-rated borrowers). The G20 and IMF should undertake a series of reforms to unlock private capital flows at much larger amounts and on far more favorable terms. This would include a more accurate credit-rating system that recognizes the high long-term growth potential of the developing countries, and measures to increase the liquidity of the global sovereign bond market. We discuss this issue further in the next section.

Increased ODA. The donor countries in the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) are supposed to give 0.7 percent of GNI in ODA, but in 2021 they gave only 0.33 percent (US\$179 billion ODA/US\$54.2 trillion GNI) (OECD, 2021). By reaching the 0.7 target, ODA would rise by US\$200 billion per year. To increase ODA towards 0.7 percent of GNI, it is important to identify additional sources of funding for ODA. Two potential new sources are apparent. The first would be a levy on HICs and UMICs (upper-middle-income countries) on annual carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions. A levy of US\$5/tCO₂ on HICs and US\$2.5/tCO₂ on UMICs would yield annual revenues of around US\$100 billion. The second would be a globally coordinated wealth tax on ultra-high-net worth individuals. The world’s 3,000 or so billionaires have a combined net worth of around US\$15 trillion. Hence, a 2% wealth tax, assuming no leakage, would generate around US\$300 billion per year.

Increased philanthropic giving. In 2021, Jeff Bezos donated US\$10 billion into a new Bezos Earth Fund to help finance investments in climate change and biodiversity conservation. Mr. Bezos’s net worth is around 1% of

total billionaire net worth (roughly US\$140 billion out of US\$14 trillion). Following this model, the potential for a massive increase in philanthropic giving for the SDGs is vast, and could be mobilized in part by a giving campaign initiated by the G20 governments and the United Nations.

Debt restructuring for heavily indebted countries.

Many developing countries are in a precarious situation regarding debt servicing, because they owe not only the interest on the debt, but large amortizations of principal as well, with little prospect of routinely refinancing the principal. In other words, many countries are facing a severe liquidity squeeze. In a few cases, there is also a solvency crisis, because the interest service is too high to pay even in the long term. The global official development system, especially the IMF, should take steps to help developing countries to refinance their debts falling due, so that we avoid a new wave of sovereign defaults. It takes years or even decades to re-establish a country’s creditworthiness after such a default.

Re-thinking debt sustainability: a conceptual digression

One of the barriers to SDGs financing is conceptual: the widespread belief that sovereign borrowers should avoid building up public debt beyond an upper limit of 50–70% of GDP. This view is shared by the IMF and the credit rating agencies. The belief is that debt levels beyond such ratios are likely to result in default. This is a hasty over-generalization.

To understand why, consider briefly a quantitative illustration. Let us describe a country’s GDP as a function of its capital stock per person, K, according to a standard aggregate production function familiar in macroeconomic theory. A typical assumption is that the GDP function has the Cobb-Douglas form:

$$GDP = tfp * K^b$$

Here, tfp (total factor productivity) is a measure of overall productivity and the coefficient b is the share of capital in national income. Considering capital broadly to include both physical capital and human capital (mainly education), the coefficient b is around 0.7.

Removing the barriers to increased capital market flows

Net domestic product (NDP) equals GDP minus depreciation of capital, which we will take to be 5% per annum. Therefore:

$$\text{NDP} = \text{GDP} - 0.05 * K$$

If the country has net international debt, it pays interest to foreign creditors, so that net national product (NNP) equals NDP minus the interest payments. NNP is the baseline measure of real income of the economy, net of depreciation and debt service. We will also assume that the international interest rate is 5%. The cost of capital equals 10%, the sum of the interest rate and the rate of depreciation:

$$\text{NNP} = \text{GDP} - 0.05 * K - 0.05 * \text{Debt}$$

For purposes of illustration, we will choose parameter values $\text{tfp} = 6.8$ and $K = \text{US}\$400,000$ in order to mimic a HIC. With this level of capital per person, the GDP equals $\text{US}\$57,100$ and $\text{NNP} = \text{US}\$37,100$, with depreciation equal to $\text{US}\$20,000$. The marginal product of capital (MPK) equals 10%, which is also the cost of capital.

Now consider a developing country with $K = \text{US}\$40,000$, just one-tenth of the HIC capital per person. Assume also that the developing country starts with zero international debt. Because of the lower stock of capital per person, we can calculate that $\text{NNP} = \text{US}\$9,400$. A middle-income country such as Egypt is roughly in this position. Now, we can determine that its MPK equals 20%, rather than 10% as in the HIC. That is, the marginal return on investment in the developing country is *higher* than that of the HIC because of the capital scarcity in the developing country.

Assume that the developing country can borrow internationally at a 5% interest rate to increase its capital stock, with all borrowing used to augment K . Let D be the debt per person, so that capital stock per person with borrowing equals $K^{\text{NEW}} = \text{US}\$40,000 + D$. The new NNP equals:

$$\text{NNP}^{\text{NEW}} = \text{tfp} * (\text{US}\$40,000 + D)^{0.7} - 5\% * (\text{US}\$40,000 + D) - 5\% * D$$

It's now easy to calculate the optimum amount of debt per person in order to maximize NNP^{NEW} . The answer is that the developing country should borrow enough to raise K^{NEW} to the level of K in the HIC. Debt per capita, in other words, should equal $\text{US}\$360,000$, to increase the

capital stock per person to $\text{US}\$400,000$. The government should therefore borrow an astounding 32 times its initial GDP and channel it into increased capital per person!

By borrowing $\text{US}\$360,000$, the country's GDP rises from $\text{US}\$11,400$ to $\text{US}\$57,100$, and its NNP rises from $\text{US}\$9,400$ to $\text{US}\$19,100$. The borrowing country takes on a massive amount of debt, but also enjoys a 5X increase in GDP and a 2X increase in NNP after interest payments. In the model, this rise in output happens all at once. In the real world, it takes one to two generations. Yet the principle is the same: large-scale borrowing can finance a dramatic rise in living standards and thereby justify a high level of borrowing relative to GDP.

Initially, in the model, the D/GDP ratio reaches 31.5, but after the five-fold growth, D/GDP settles at 6.3 (630%). This too seems to suggest insolvency by conventional standards, but with the interest rate at 5%, the interest servicing is 32% of GDP. That is huge, but in the modeling exercise it is a price worth paying to generate a 5X increase in GDP. Of course, this is merely a heuristic exercise, as it completely ignores the fact that raising 32% of GDP in tax revenues for interest payments would by itself create massive economic distortions. A realistic account of debt-servicing capacity must take into account not only the marginal productivity of investment, but also the ability to service sovereign debt through sufficient tax revenues, and the ability to convert GDP into net exports.

Still, the essential message remains. LICs and LMICs are capital scarce. They have high prospective growth rates and high marginal productivities of capital. They should borrow, and borrow heavily, in order to finance a broad-based increase in investments on human capital (education and health), public infrastructure (power, digital, water and sanitation, transport), and environmental protection.

Removing the barriers to increased capital market flows

Why don't the international capital markets direct such large lending to developing countries, so that they can massively increase their capital stocks and achieve rapid development? There are several important explanations.

First, to service heavy debts, the borrowing country has to run a large trade surplus to pay its interest abroad. In the illustration, the borrowing country would have to run a trade surplus equal to 32% of GDP. Many countries borrow abroad but then fail to take appropriate steps (such as maintaining a competitive exchange rate) to promote the increase in net exports needed to service the increased debts.

Second, the borrowing country needs to collect increased taxes to be able to service the increased interest payments. It's not enough for the national economy to borrow and grow. The sovereign borrower must take care to raise taxes sufficiently to service the higher level of interest payments.

Third, an irresponsible sovereign borrower might take on a huge stock of debt, but then use the debt for consumption or wasteful investment rather than for the kinds of investment really needed to raise national income. Therefore, sovereign borrowers must establish reliable and trusted systems of public administration, so as to prove that incremental borrowing gets translated into incremental, high-quality capital.

Fourth, there are inherent limits to a government's ability to rapidly boost capital stock. Most importantly, human capital investments require a timescale of a full generation: they must educate today's young children so that they can become skilled members of the workforce in twenty years time. Such investments therefore need time to come to full fruition, and sovereign borrowing should be paced according to the timeline of economic growth.

Fifth, governments often fall into unwanted liquidity crises that prevent them from servicing debts even with a growing economy. Typically, governments pay not only interest on the debt (as in the illustration) but on the principal as well. As the principal is paid down (amortized) it should in theory be refinanced with new loans, to keep the debt stock constant (or growing with GDP). In practice, governments are often unable to refinance debts coming due. Lenders often panic and refuse to supply new loans to refinance old debts coming due. If the government loses access to new borrowing, it is often pushed into default. At that point, the country's credit rating collapses, and a short-term liquidity problem quickly becomes a long-term financial crisis!

This analysis points to three main policy conclusions:

First, developing countries can and should take on much larger debts than is now considered normal, but to do so, they need to be able to borrow long-term at reasonable interest rates.

Second, the IMF and credit-rating agencies need to rethink the current rating systems and debt-sustainability indicators to take the future economic growth prospects of the developing countries into account, thereby revealing a much larger debt servicing capacity than is shown in static analyses.

Third, developing countries need to manage their budgets, trade policies, and liquid assets so that they can routinely service their external debts without fear of a liquidity crisis. Improved credibility and liquidity management will be essential to enable LICs and LMICs to tap the international capital markets on a much larger scale.

Next steps towards a global plan to finance the SDGs

First, the G20 should declare, clearly and unequivocally, its commitment to channel far larger flows of financing to developing countries: so that they can achieve economic development and meet the SDG targets. Second, the G20 should greatly increase the lending capacity and annual flows of the MDBs, mainly through greater paid-in capital to these institutions, but also through greater leverage of their balance sheets. Third, the G20 should support other measures as well – notably increased ODA, large-scale philanthropy, and refinancing of debts falling due – to bolster SDG finance for the LICs and LMICs. Fourth, the IMF and the credit-rating agencies need to redesign assessments of debt sustainability, taking into account the growth potential of developing countries and their need for far larger capital accumulation. Fifth, working together with the IMF and the MDBs, the developing countries need to strengthen their debt management and creditworthiness by integrating their borrowing policies with tax policies, export policies, and liquidity management, all to prevent future liquidity crises.

Table 1.1

Creditworthiness of Countries According to World Bank Income Category

| | Number of UN Member States | Number with Moody's Ratings | Number with an Investment Grade Rating | % Countries with an Investment Grade Rating | % of population in WB Income Category with an Investment Grade Rating |
|-------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| LICs | 27 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LMICs | 53 | 35 | 3 | 8.6 | 52.9 |
| UMICs | 54 | 40 | 10 | 25 | 72.5 |
| HICs | 59 | 52 | 44 | 84.6 | 97.3 |
| WORLD | 193 | 136 | 57 | 41.9 | 61.4 |

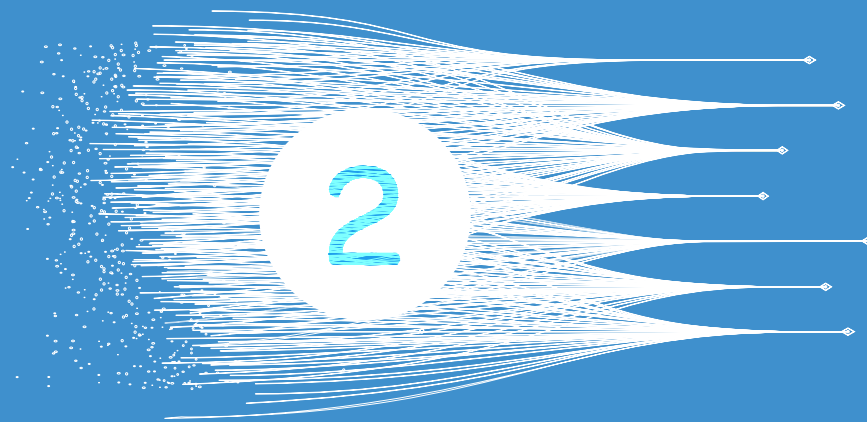
Source: Moody's (2021) and World Bank (2022b)

Table 1.2

Regression table: SDG Index vs General Government expenditure

| SDG index vs. Government Outlays | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Dependent variable | | | |
| SDG index, 2022 | | | |
| | All | Expenditure below USD\$10K per capita | Expenditure above US\$10K per capita |
| Log of government outlays per capita (USD PPP, 2019) | 6.055*** | 6.704*** | 3.491 |
| | -0.296 | -0.407 | -2.333 |
| Constant | 17.940*** | 13.320*** | 42.555* |
| | -2.405 | -3.071 | -22.748 |
| Income group fixed effects | No | No | No |
| Observations | 157 | 111 | 46 |
| R ² | 0.746 | 0.703 | 0.048 |
| Adjusted R ² | 0.744 | 0.7 | 0.027 |
| Note | *p**p***p<0.01 | | |

Source: Authors' analysis. Government outlays data are from the "World Economic Outlook Database, October 2021" (IMF, 2021)



The SDG Index and Dashboards

Part 2

The SDG Index and Dashboards

The adoption in 2015 of three major international agreements – the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs, the Paris Climate Agreement, and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda on financing for development – represented major global breakthroughs for the international community. For the first time in history, all UN Member States agreed on a common set of goals for sustainable development (to be achieved by 2030, with mid-century goals for the Paris Climate Agreement) and established major principles and priorities for their financing. These commitments were made possible only through decades of work and advocacy by scientists, experts, governments, and civil society. In fact, 2022 marks the 50th anniversary of the first world conference on the global environment – the 1972 Stockholm Conference – and of the release of the landmark report, *The Limits to Growth* (Meadows et al., 1972). Multiple health and security crises, amplified by the climate and biodiversity crises, are now, however, putting the sustainable development agenda at risk. As the SDG Index highlights, since 2019 these crises have halted progress on sustainable development worldwide.

Although too slow, and unequal across countries and goals, progress was made globally on the SDGs between 2015 and 2019. But on top of their disastrous humanitarian cost, recent health and security crises have shifted attention away from long-term goals such as climate action, and exposed major fragmentation in multilateralism. These successive crises have also hit low-income and vulnerable countries particularly hard, and they may take longer to recover due to more limited access to financing. Members of the Leadership Council of the SDSN have released a statement calling for peace and diplomacy in the context of the war in Ukraine (SDSN, 2022).

Despite these difficult times, the SDGs should remain our roadmap for achieving sustainable development by 2030. They remain the only common language and vision across all UN member states on the triple bottom line of sustainable development: economic, social and environmental. As emphasized under SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions) and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals), peace

and diplomacy are absolute prerequisites for progress on the goals. It is also crucial we learn from the COVID-19 pandemic if we are to prevent and respond in a more coordinated way to future outbreaks and pandemics and other major risks, as underscored by SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-Being). Achieving the SDGs is fundamentally an investment agenda, into building physical infrastructure and key services, while the bedrock principles of the SDGs of social inclusion, global cooperation, and universal access to public services are needed more than ever to fight the major challenges of our times, including security crises, pandemics, and climate change. Recovery plans, notably in high-income countries (HICs), and increased additional financing should be mobilized for restoring and accelerating SDG progress.

In September 2023, the world's heads of state will meet at the United Nations in New York for the second SDG Summit since the adoption of the 2030 Agenda. The Summit can and must be the opportunity to double down on efforts to transform societies by 2030 and beyond.

Box 1. The SDG Index and Dashboards

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 (score of 0) and the target (score of 100). The dashboard and trend arrows help identify priorities for further actions and indicate whether countries are on-track or off-track based on latest trend data to achieve the goals and targets by 2030. Two-thirds of the data come from official statistics (typically UN custodian agencies) and one third from non-traditional statistics, including research centers, universities, and non-governmental organizations. Published since 2015, the SDG Index and Dashboards has been peer-reviewed (Schmidt-Traub et al., 2017) and statistically audited by the European Commission (Papadimitriou et al., 2019). More detailed information is available in the Annex (Method's Summary and Data Tables) and on our website (www.sdgindex.org).

2.1 Global trends and rankings

For the second year in a row, the world was no longer making progress on the SDGs in 2021. At 66.0 points, the average SDG Index score declined slightly from 2020: the pandemic and other crises have clearly been major setbacks for sustainable development.

From 2015 to 2019 the world progressed on the SDG Index at an average rate of 0.5 points a year. This was already too slow to achieve the SDGs by 2030. Progress also varied significantly across countries and goals, with trends for some countries and on some goals heading in the wrong direction. Poorer countries with lower SDG Index scores were progressing faster than richer countries. Since 2019, however, SDG Index scores have declined slightly: by 0.01 points per year on average. Overall, progress on the SDG Index has stagnated across all income groups.

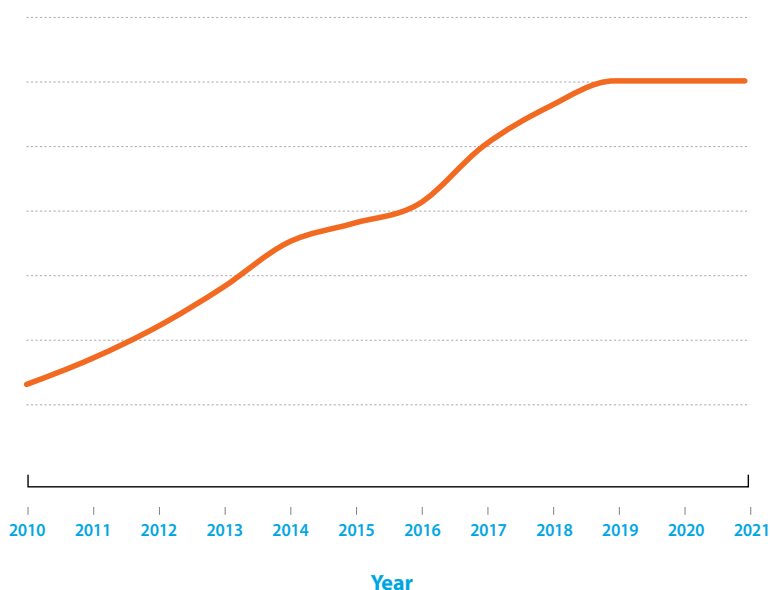
The decline in the SDG Index score since 2019 has been driven primarily by a reversal in progress on socioeconomic goals. SDG 1 (No Poverty) and SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth) have been especially impacted by multiple crises in this period. The share of people facing extreme poverty has increased significantly since 2019,

including in low-income countries (LICs). Small Island Developing States (SIDS) are also particularly vulnerable to international crises, partly due to their dependence on the international trade system, remittances, and tourism.

As recent editions of the *Sustainable Development Report* (SDR) have highlighted, progress on other SDGs has also been impacted, including SDG 2 (No Hunger), SDG 3 (Health and Well-Being) and SDG 4 (Quality Education), while temporary gains observed during lockdowns on environmental goals in 2020 were rapidly offset once restrictions were lifted (IPCC, 2022). The 2020 and 2021 editions of the SDR discussed and analyzed in detail the impact of COVID-19 on key SDG metrics (Sachs et al., 2020, 2021).

Due to time lags in data reporting, the full impact of the multiple crises including the COVID-19 pandemic is not fully reflected in this year's SDG Index. The ramifications that school closures have had on learning outcomes, as well as the pandemic's direct and indirect effects on health (such as long COVID, mental health impacts, or repercussions of delayed interventions and screening), may have long-term development impacts that could take years to be fully reflected in international statistics. This year's SDG Index also does not yet capture the war in Ukraine and its impact on

Figure 2.1
SDG Index Score over time, world average (2010-2021)



Note: Population-weighted averages. Source: Authors' analysis

Figure 2.2

Annualized growth rate of the SDG Index Score (2015-2019 vs 2019-2021)



Note: Population-weighted averages. Source: Authors' analysis

many countries. Other studies have already documented the impacts and likely impacts of the war in Ukraine on poverty, food security, and other SDGs (FAO, 2022; Wheatley, 2022; World Bank, 2022c). The impacts of the war in Ukraine, notably on access to food and food prices, are amplified by global warming and droughts notably in South Asia and other parts of the world.

The recovery so far has been unequal, and it remains very uncertain. During the pandemic, rich countries managed to support emergency and recovery expenditures through debt, which helped avoid short-term meltdowns, but which are likely to remain visible on balance sheets for future generations to deal with. Unemployment rates (covered under SDG 8, Decent Work and Economic Growth) declined from 2020 levels in most high-income countries (HICs) in 2021, whereas they continued to increase in LICs – which do not have the same access to international financial markets. The war in Ukraine is also expected to contribute to a significant slowdown of economic growth in 2022 and beyond. Rising energy prices and disruptions of food supply chains are already having a global impact, with vulnerable populations – particularly in LICs – most affected (IMF, 2022).

As in last year's edition, Finland tops the 2022 SDG Index, followed by three other Nordic countries – Denmark,

2. The SDG Index and Dashboards

Sweden and Norway. Finland and the Nordic countries are also the happiest countries in the world according to the latest World Happiness Report (Helliwell et al., 2022). The top ten countries in the SDG Index are all in Europe, eight of them members of the European Union. While the detailed dashboards show that major SDG challenges remain even in these countries, especially on SDGs 12–15 (related to climate and biodiversity) and in relation to international spillovers, the European model of social democracies seems conducive to strong performance in the three major dimensions of sustainable development: economic, social and environmental.

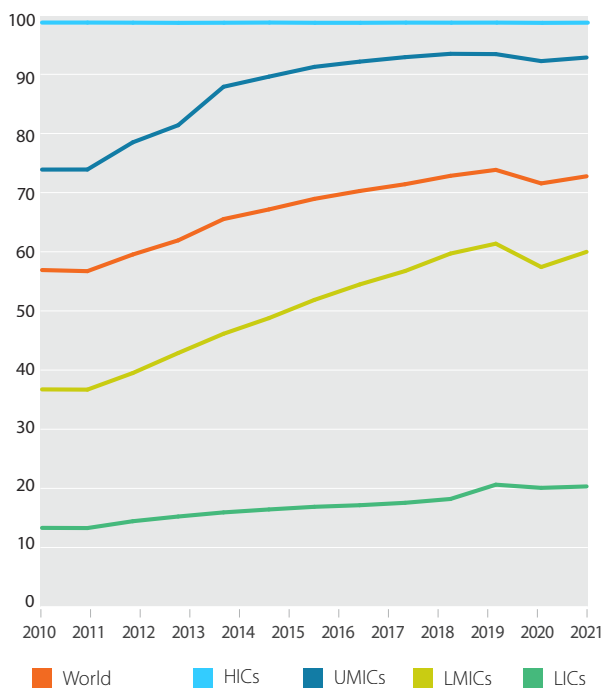
Low-income countries tend to have lower SDG Index scores. This is partly due to the nature of the SDGs, which focus to a large extent on ending extreme poverty and providing access for all to basic services and infrastructure (SDGs 1–9). Moreover, poorer countries tend to lack adequate infrastructure 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). As emphasized in Part 1 of this report, we interpret the performance of low-income countries (LICs) as a call to action for the world community to scale up SDG finance, especially for those countries at the bottom of the ladder.

Overall, East and South Asia has progressed on the SDGs more than any other region since their adoption in 2015, with Bangladesh and Cambodia showing the most progress of all countries. By contrast, Venezuela has declined the most on the SDG Index since 2015.

Figure 2.3

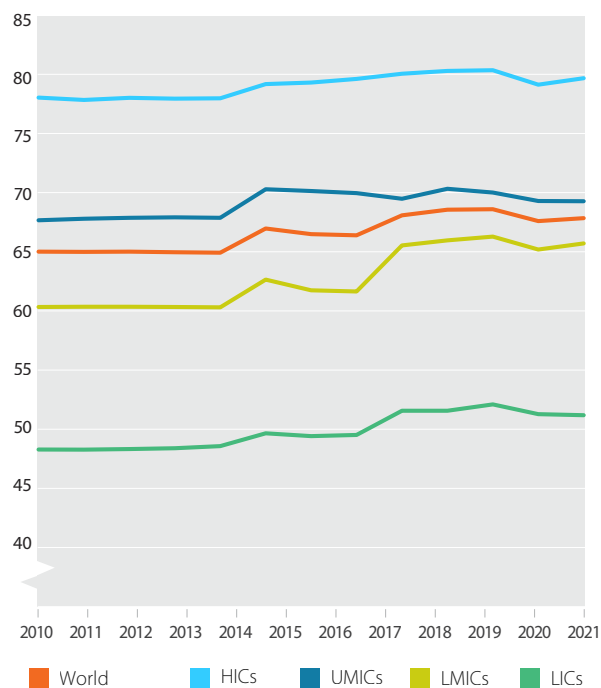
SDG 1 (No Poverty), Goal score by income group, 2010–2021



Note: Population-weighted averages. Source: Authors' analysis

Figure 2.4

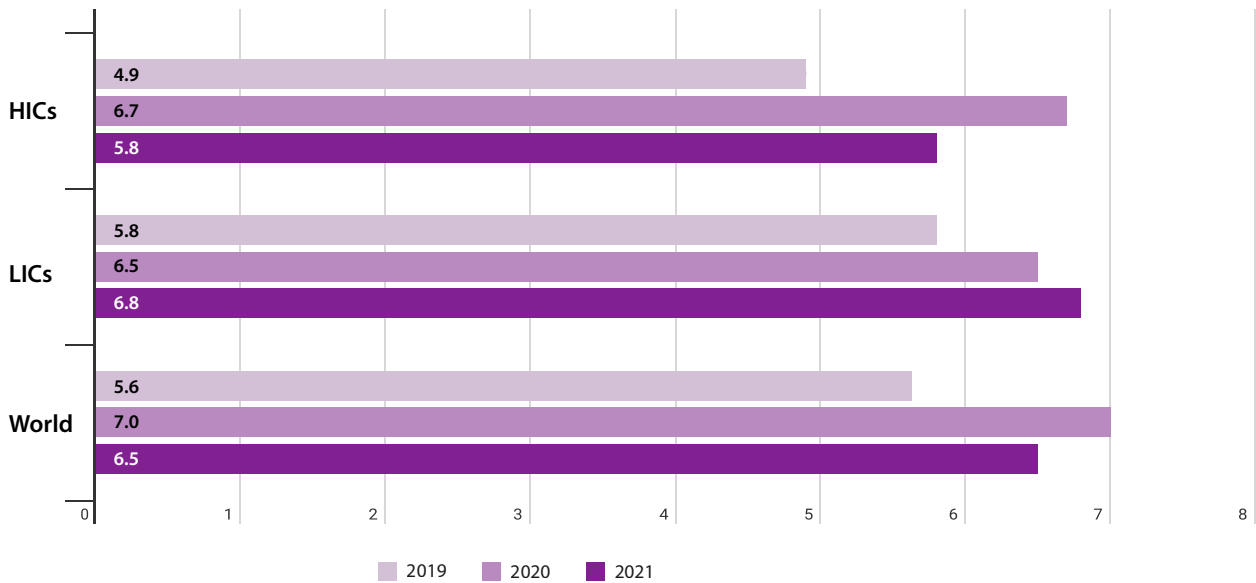
SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), Goal score by income group, 2010–2021



Note: Population-weighted averages. Source: Authors' analysis

Figure 2.5

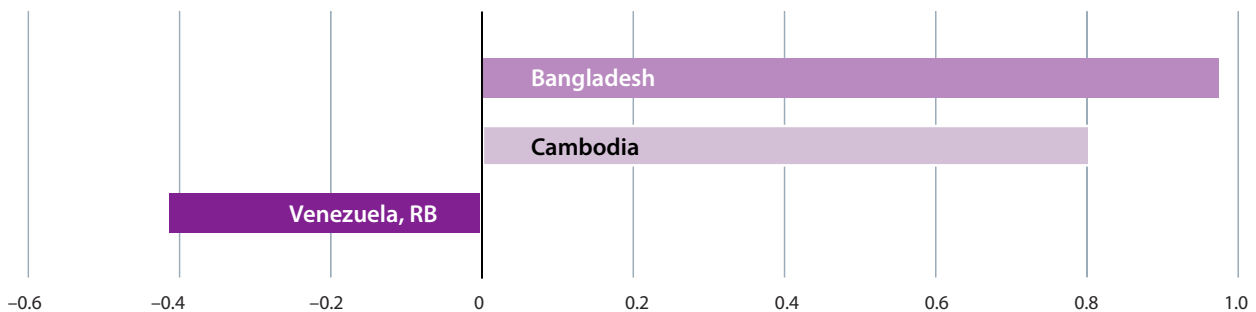
Unemployment rates (SDG 8, Decent Work and Economic Growth) by income group, 2019, 2020, and 2021 (% of labor force)



Note: Population-weighted averages. Source: Authors' calculations based on International Labour Organization (ILO)

Figure 2.6









Countries with the greatest change in SDG Index score between 2015 and 2021 (annualized point changes)



Source: Authors' analysis

Table 2.1

2022 SDG Index ranking and score

| | Rank | Country | Score | Rank | Country | Score |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-----------------|-------|------|------------------------|-------|
|  | 1 | Finland | 86.5 | 42 | Bulgaria | 74.3 |
| | 2 | Denmark | 85.6 | 43 | Cyprus | 74.2 |
| | 3 | Sweden | 85.2 | 44 | Thailand | 74.1 |
|  | 4 | Norway | 82.3 | 45 | Russian Federation | 74.1 |
| | 5 | Austria | 82.3 | 46 | Moldova | 73.9 |
| | 6 | Germany | 82.2 | 47 | Costa Rica | 73.8 |
| | 7 | France | 81.2 | 48 | Kyrgyz Republic | 73.7 |
|  | 8 | Switzerland | 80.8 | 49 | Israel | 73.5 |
| | 9 | Ireland | 80.7 | 50 | Azerbaijan | 73.5 |
| | 10 | Estonia | 80.6 | 51 | Georgia | 73.4 |
| | 11 | United Kingdom | 80.6 | 52 | Fiji | 72.9 |
| | 12 | Poland | 80.5 | 53 | Brazil | 72.8 |
|  | 13 | Czech Republic | 80.5 | 54 | Argentina | 72.8 |
| | 14 | Latvia | 80.3 | 55 | Vietnam | 72.8 |
| | 15 | Slovenia | 80.0 | 56 | China | 72.4 |
| | 16 | Spain | 79.9 | 57 | North Macedonia | 72.3 |
| | 17 | Netherlands | 79.9 | 58 | Peru | 71.9 |
|  | 18 | Belgium | 79.7 | 59 | Bosnia and Herzegovina | 71.7 |
| | 19 | Japan | 79.6 | 60 | Singapore | 71.7 |
| | 20 | Portugal | 79.2 | 61 | Albania | 71.6 |
| | 21 | Hungary | 79.0 | 62 | Suriname | 71.6 |
| | 22 | Iceland | 78.9 | 63 | Ecuador | 71.5 |
|  | 23 | Croatia | 78.8 | 64 | Algeria | 71.5 |
| | 24 | Slovak Republic | 78.7 | 65 | Kazakhstan | 71.1 |
| | 25 | Italy | 78.3 | 66 | Armenia | 71.1 |
| | 26 | New Zealand | 78.3 | 67 | Maldives | 71.0 |
| | 27 | Korea, Rep. | 77.9 | 68 | Dominican Republic | 70.8 |
|  | 28 | Chile | 77.8 | 69 | Tunisia | 70.7 |
| | 29 | Canada | 77.7 | 70 | Bhutan | 70.5 |
| | 30 | Romania | 77.7 | 71 | Turkey | 70.4 |
| | 31 | Uruguay | 77.0 | 72 | Malaysia | 70.4 |
| | 32 | Greece | 76.8 | 73 | Barbados | 70.3 |
| | 33 | Malta | 76.8 | 74 | Mexico | 70.2 |
|  | 34 | Belarus | 76.0 | 75 | Colombia | 70.1 |
| | 35 | Serbia | 75.9 | 76 | Sri Lanka | 70.0 |
| | 36 | Luxembourg | 75.7 | 77 | Uzbekistan | 69.9 |
| | 37 | Ukraine | 75.7 | 78 | Tajikistan | 69.7 |
| | 38 | Australia | 75.6 | 79 | El Salvador | 69.6 |
| | 39 | Lithuania | 75.4 | 80 | Jordan | 69.4 |
|  | 40 | Cuba | 74.7 | 81 | Oman | 69.2 |
| | 41 | United States | 74.6 | 82 | Indonesia | 69.2 |

| Rank | Country | Score | Rank | Country | Score |
|------|-----------------------|-------|------|--------------------------|-------|
| 83 | Jamaica | 69.0 | 124 | Rwanda | 59.4 |
| 84 | Morocco | 69.0 | 125 | Pakistan | 59.3 |
| 85 | United Arab Emirates | 68.8 | 126 | Senegal | 58.7 |
| 86 | Montenegro | 68.8 | 127 | Cote d'Ivoire | 58.4 |
| 87 | Egypt, Arab Rep. | 68.7 | 128 | Ethiopia | 58.0 |
| 88 | Iran, Islamic Rep. | 68.6 | 129 | Syrian Arab Republic | 57.4 |
| 89 | Mauritius | 68.4 | 130 | Tanzania | 57.4 |
| 90 | Bolivia | 68.0 | 131 | Zimbabwe | 56.8 |
| 91 | Paraguay | 67.4 | 132 | Mauritania | 55.8 |
| 92 | Nicaragua | 67.1 | 133 | Togo | 55.6 |
| 93 | Brunei Darussalam | 67.1 | 134 | Cameroon | 55.5 |
| 94 | Qatar | 66.8 | 135 | Lesotho | 55.1 |
| 95 | Philippines | 66.6 | 136 | Uganda | 54.9 |
| 96 | Saudi Arabia | 66.6 | 137 | Eswatini | 54.6 |
| 97 | Lebanon | 66.3 | 138 | Burkina Faso | 54.5 |
| 98 | Nepal | 66.2 | 139 | Nigeria | 54.2 |
| 99 | Turkmenistan | 66.1 | 140 | Zambia | 54.2 |
| 100 | Belize | 65.7 | 141 | Burundi | 54.1 |
| 101 | Kuwait | 64.5 | 142 | Mali | 54.1 |
| 102 | Bahrain | 64.3 | 143 | Mozambique | 53.6 |
| 103 | Myanmar | 64.3 | 144 | Papua New Guinea | 53.6 |
| 104 | Bangladesh | 64.2 | 145 | Malawi | 53.3 |
| 105 | Panama | 64.0 | 146 | Sierra Leone | 53.0 |
| 106 | Guyana | 63.9 | 147 | Afghanistan | 52.5 |
| 107 | Cambodia | 63.8 | 148 | Congo, Rep. | 52.3 |
| 108 | South Africa | 63.7 | 149 | Niger | 52.2 |
| 109 | Mongolia | 63.5 | 150 | Yemen, Rep. | 52.1 |
| 110 | Ghana | 63.4 | 151 | Haiti | 51.9 |
| 111 | Lao PDR | 63.4 | 152 | Guinea | 51.3 |
| 112 | Honduras | 63.1 | 153 | Benin | 51.2 |
| 113 | Gabon | 62.8 | 154 | Angola | 50.9 |
| 114 | Namibia | 62.7 | 155 | Djibouti | 50.3 |
| 115 | Iraq | 62.3 | 156 | Madagascar | 50.1 |
| 116 | Botswana | 61.4 | 157 | Congo, Dem. Rep. | 50.0 |
| 117 | Guatemala | 61.0 | 158 | Liberia | 49.9 |
| 118 | Kenya | 61.0 | 159 | Sudan | 49.6 |
| 119 | Trinidad and Tobago | 60.4 | 160 | Somalia | 45.6 |
| 120 | Venezuela, RB | 60.3 | 161 | Chad | 41.3 |
| 121 | India | 60.3 | 162 | Central African Republic | 39.3 |
| 122 | Gambia, The | 60.2 | 163 | South Sudan | 39.0 |
| 123 | Sao Tome and Principe | 59.4 | | | |



Box 2. SDG Indices for regions and cities

This report – the SDR 2022 – focuses on global SDG priorities and trends. For more detailed regional and subnational analyses of SDG data and policies, see SDSN’s special editions of the SDR for Africa (2019, 2020), the Arab Region (2019, 2022), Europe (2019, 2020, 2021), Latin America and the Caribbean (2019) and also for national and subnational entities in Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Italy, Paraguay, Spain, the United States and Uruguay (among others) on our website (www.sdindex.org). These are developed and prepared in close collaboration with SDSN’s global, regional and national networks of experts and research institutions and other local partners.

Figure 2.7

SDG Index and Dashboards: Global, Regional and Subnational editions (2015-2022)

Global editions



Regional editions



Subnational editions



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

2.2 SDG dashboards and trends by income groups and major world regions

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. The arrow system focuses on structural trajectories since the adoption of the SDGs (and less on year-on-year changes).

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 2.8). The OECD dashboards (Figure 2.9) 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 as well as subnational editions – for instance looking at SDG gaps in cities in Bolivia, Brazil, Italy, Spain and the United States. These regional and subnational editions further contextualize the indicator selection and discuss more specific policy and implementation challenges. For instance, in this global assessment, performance on SDG 1 (No Poverty) only focuses on extreme poverty. In regional editions, we leverage other datasets to track material deprivation and poverty below poverty lines. Besides goal-level analyses, dashboards showing progress on each indicator are included in the country profiles and online database. Table 2.2 shows the ten SDG targets where high-income and low-income countries are facing the greatest challenges and assigns these targets to SDSN's Six SDG Transformations (Sachs et al, 2019).

Overall, high-income countries (HICs) and OECD countries are closer to achieving the targets than other country groups, yet none are on track to achieve all 17 SDGs. These countries perform better on goals related to socio-economic outcomes and basic access to infrastructure

and services, 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 security issues (such as pandemics), due to the absence of a robust international measure. The additional indicators included for OECD countries reveal that, while extreme poverty and basic access to services is mostly guaranteed in these countries, gaps persist in health and education outcomes across population groups, with income inequalities rising in some OECD countries. Further effort is also needed to reduce gender pay gaps to achieve SDG 5 (Gender Equality) in many OECD countries. Only moderate performance on SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions), is partly driven by high homicide rates in large economies (including the United States), but also by persisting issues around access to affordable legal services and justice.

Major efforts are needed in HICs and OECD countries to accelerate progress towards climate mitigation and biodiversity protection (SDGs 12–15) and move towards more sustainable food systems and diets (covered under SDG 2, No Hunger). All HICs and OECD countries generate significant negative socioeconomic and environmental impacts outside their borders (spillovers) through trade and consumption, hampering other countries' efforts to achieve the SDGs. Historically these countries are also responsible for the bulk of greenhouse gas emissions and climate change and hence bear a special responsibility to take actions at the national and international level. Yet their progress on SDG 13 (Climate Action) and SDG 14 (Life Below Water) is mostly stagnant or insufficient to achieve internationally agreed targets.

HICs and OECD countries have very low levels of under-nourishment and among the most productive agricultural systems, yet they perform poorly on SDG 2 (No Hunger) due to high and rising obesity rates and unsustainable agricultural systems and diets. Tax havens and profit-shifting in some OECD countries continue to undermine the ability of other countries to leverage resources to achieve the SDGs.

Overall, poorer countries – low-income countries (LICs) and lower-middle-income countries (LMICs), including many countries in sub-Saharan Africa – as well as Small Island

Table 2.2

Major SDG gaps for HICs and LICs by target

Major challenges for high-income countries

| Percentage of countries in red | Official Target | Indicators included | Corresponding Transformations |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 66 | 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 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance (ODA/GNI) to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries; ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | Other |
| 58 | 13.2.2 Total greenhouse gas emissions per year (13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning) | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita), CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita), CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita), Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (% , worst 0-100 best) | Transformation 3 - Energy Decarbonisation and Sustainable Industry |
| 57.1 | 14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | Transformation 4 - Sustainable Food, Land, Water, and Oceans |
| 56.7 | 12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day), Electronic waste (kg/capita), Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day), Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | Transformation 5 - Sustainable Cities and Communities, Transformation 3 - Energy Decarbonisation and Sustainable Industry |
| 44.1 | 15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%), Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%), Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | Transformation 4 - Sustainable Food, Land, Water, and Oceans |
| 41.6 | 14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0-100 best), Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | Transformation 4 - Sustainable Food, Land, Water, and Oceans |
| 33.0 | 6.4.2 Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources (6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity) | Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources), Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | Transformation 4 - Sustainable Food, Land, Water, and Oceans |
| 32.0 | 17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP), Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0-100 worst), Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst), Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion) | Other |
| 29.5 | 7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix | CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh), Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | Transformation 3 - Energy Decarbonisation and Sustainable Industry |
| 23.8 | 2.2 By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons (2.2.2 wasting and overweight) | Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%), Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%), Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population), Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst) | Transformation 4 - Sustainable Food, Land, Water, and Oceans |

Table 2.2
(continued)

Major challenges for low-income countries

| Percentage of countries in red | Official Target | Indicators included | Corresponding Transformations |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 100 | 1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions | Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | Transformation 1 - Education, Gender, and Inequality |
| 100 | 16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | Transformation 1 - Education, Gender, and Inequality |
| 95.8 | 6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations | Population using at least basic sanitation services (%), Population using safely managed sanitation services (%) | Transformation 5 - Sustainable Cities and Communities |
| 95.8 | 6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally | Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%), Population using safely managed water services (%) | Transformation 5 - Sustainable Cities and Communities |
| 93.8 | 3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births | Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births), Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | Transformation 2 - Health, Well-being and Demography |
| 93.8 | 9.c Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020 | Population using the internet (%), Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population), Gap in internet access by income (percentage points) | Transformation 6 - Digital Revolution for Sustainable Development |
| 91.7 | 16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms | Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0-100 best) | Other |
| 91.7 | 3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents | Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | Transformation 2 - Health, Well-being and Demography |
| 91.7 | 3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes | Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | Transformation 2 - Health, Well-being and Demography |
| 91.3 | 8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all | Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over) | Transformation 6 - Digital Revolution for Sustainable Development |

2. The SDG Index and Dashboards

Developing States (SIDS) tend to face the largest SDG gaps. This is largely driven by a lack of the physical, digital, and human infrastructure (schools, hospitals) needed to achieve the socioeconomic goals (SDGs 1–9) and manage key environmental challenges. Ongoing conflicts in some countries have led to poor and worsening performance on most SDGs for several years, and the pandemic halted years of progress towards eradicating extreme poverty. The war in Ukraine threatens access to food globally, including in countries already facing major challenges on SDG 2 (No Hunger).

By contrast, these countries perform better than the rest of the world on SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production) and SDG 13 (Climate Action). Many of them emit less than 2 tonnes of CO₂ per person each year. Yet they are often the countries that are most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. Strengthening public-sector capacities as well as statistical capacities remain major priorities in all of these countries, as emphasized under SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions).

Figure 2.8
2022 SDG dashboards by region and income group (levels and trends)

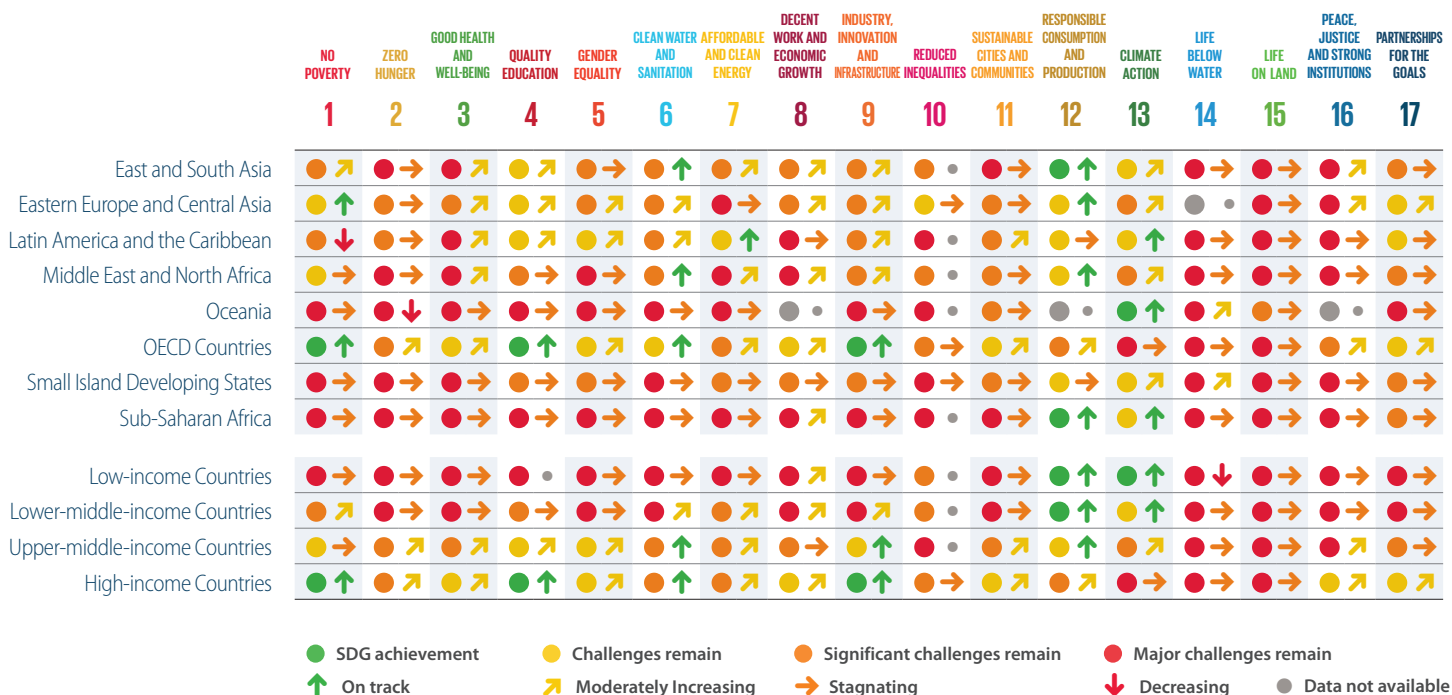
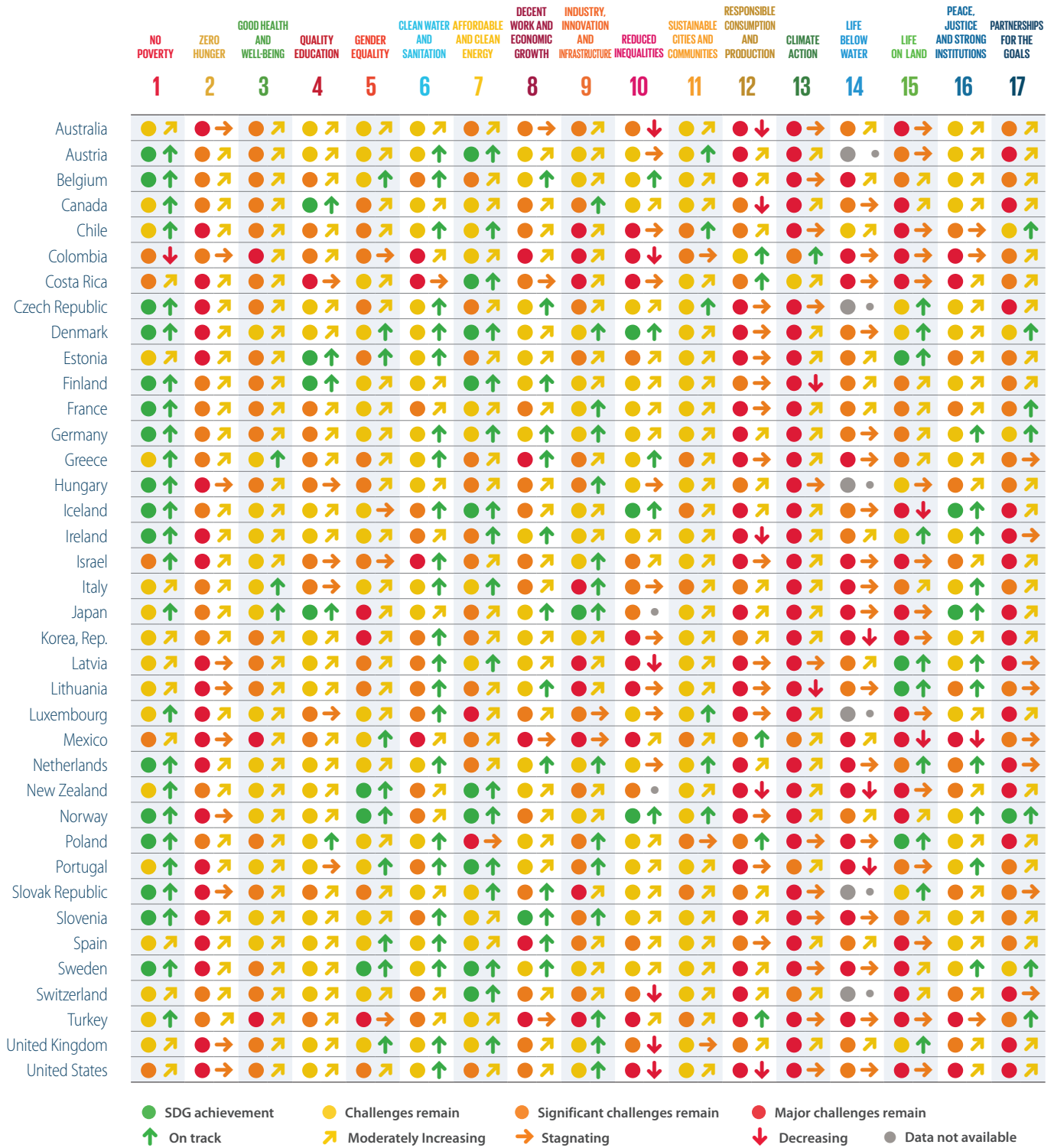


Figure 2.9

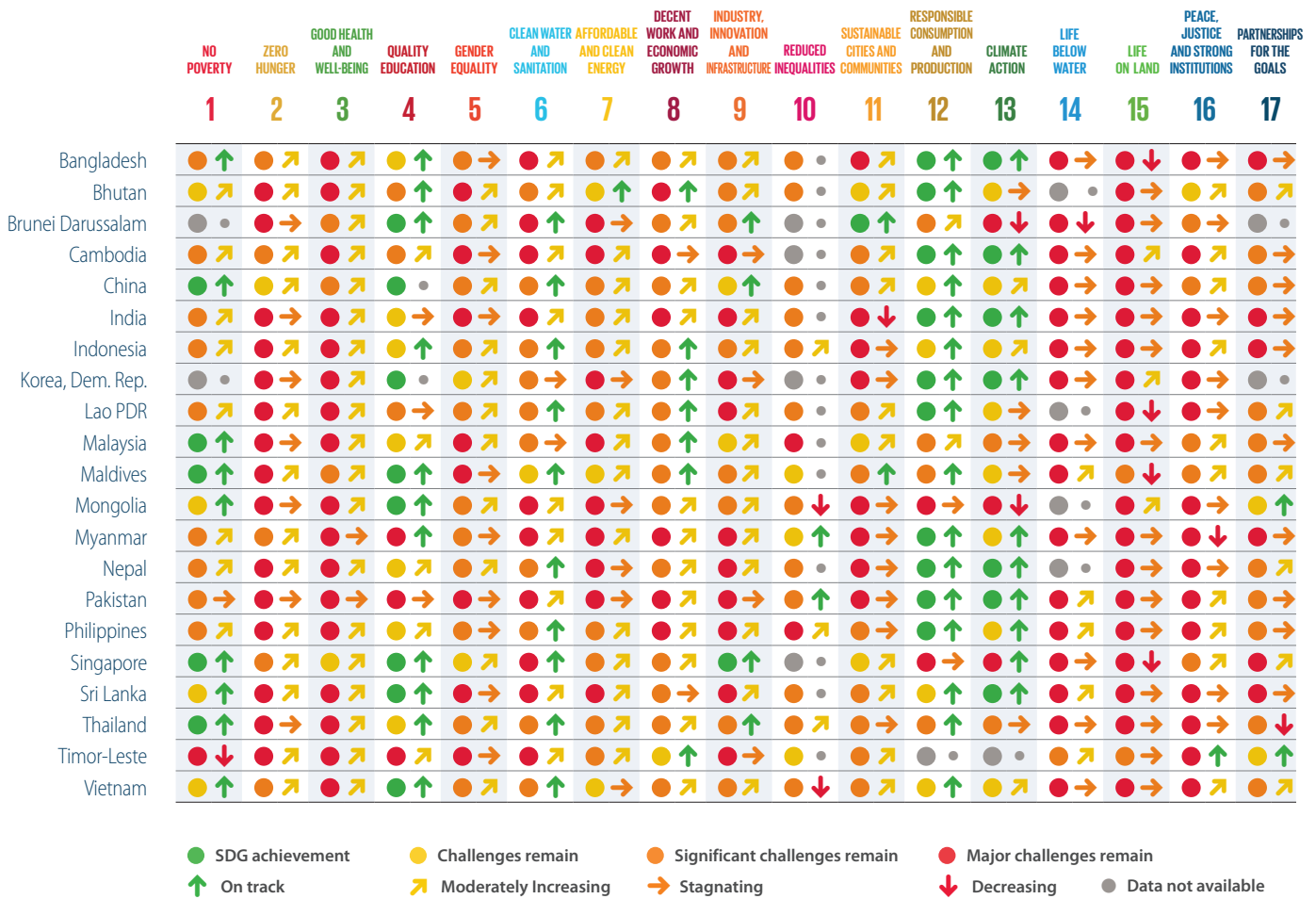
2022 SDG dashboards for OECD countries (levels and trends)



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

Figure 2.10

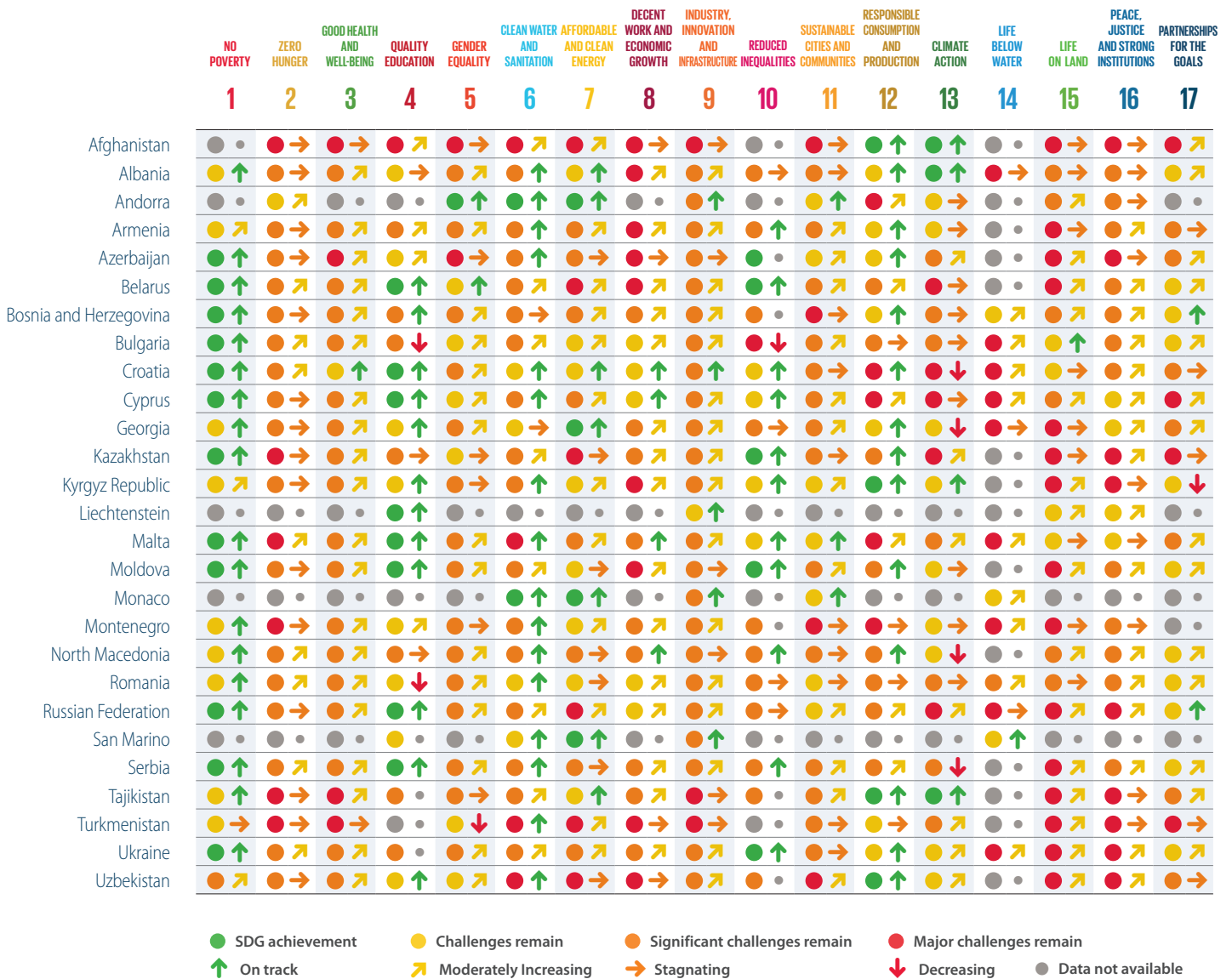
2022 SDG dashboards for East and South Asia (levels and trends)



Source: Authors' analysis

Figure 2.11

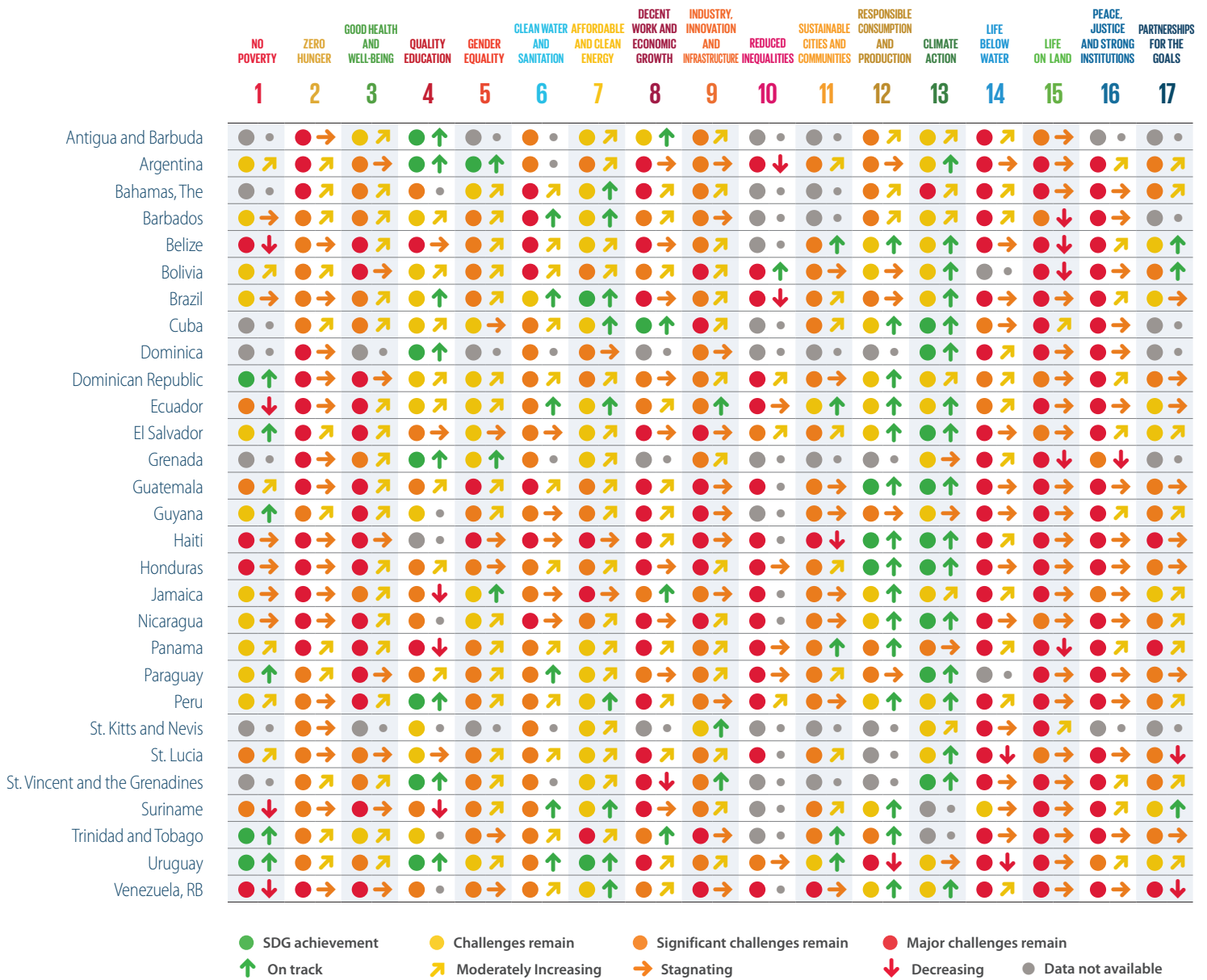
2022 SDG dashboards for Eastern Europe and Central Asia (levels and trends)



Source: Authors' analysis

Figure 2.12

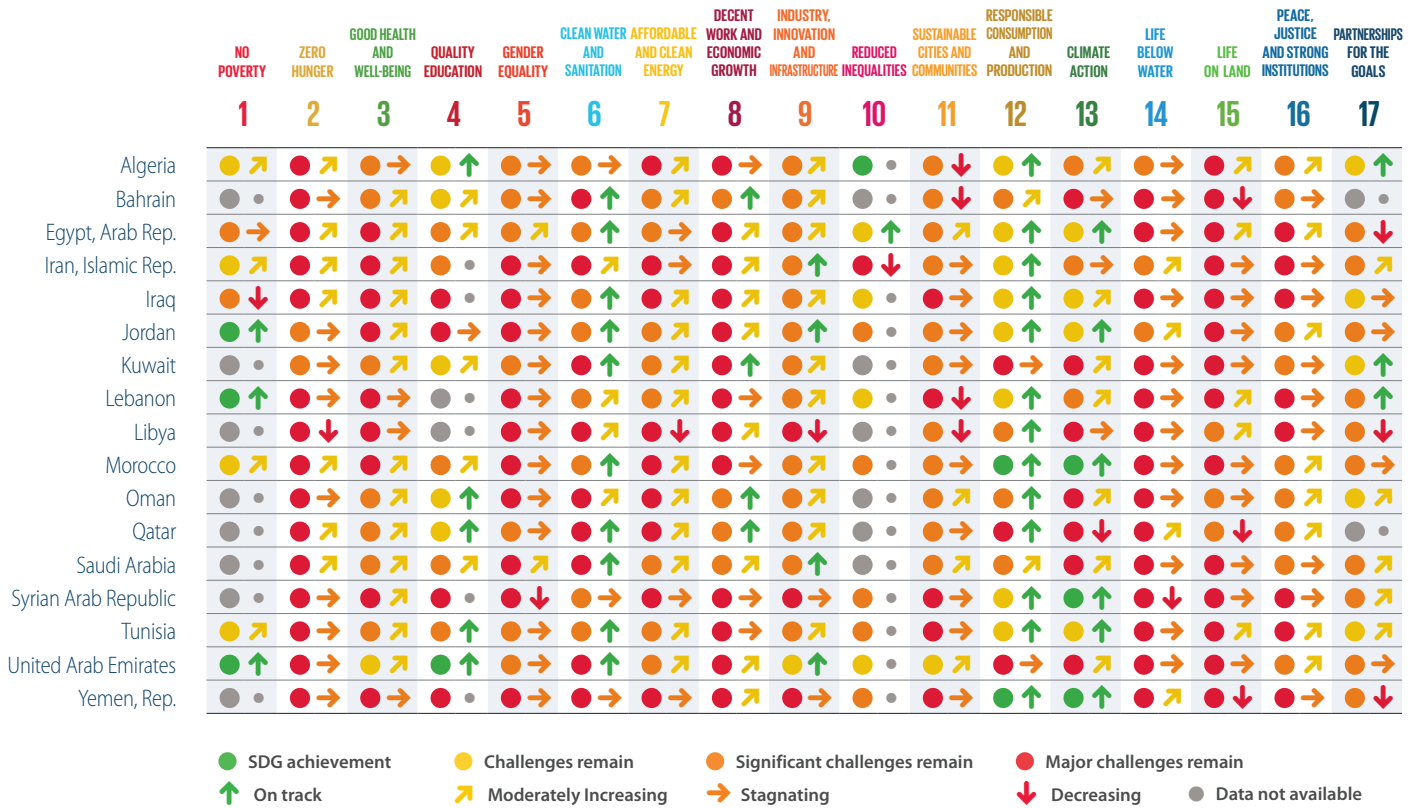
2022 SDG dashboards for Latin America and the Caribbean (levels and trends)



Source: Authors' analysis

Figure 2.13

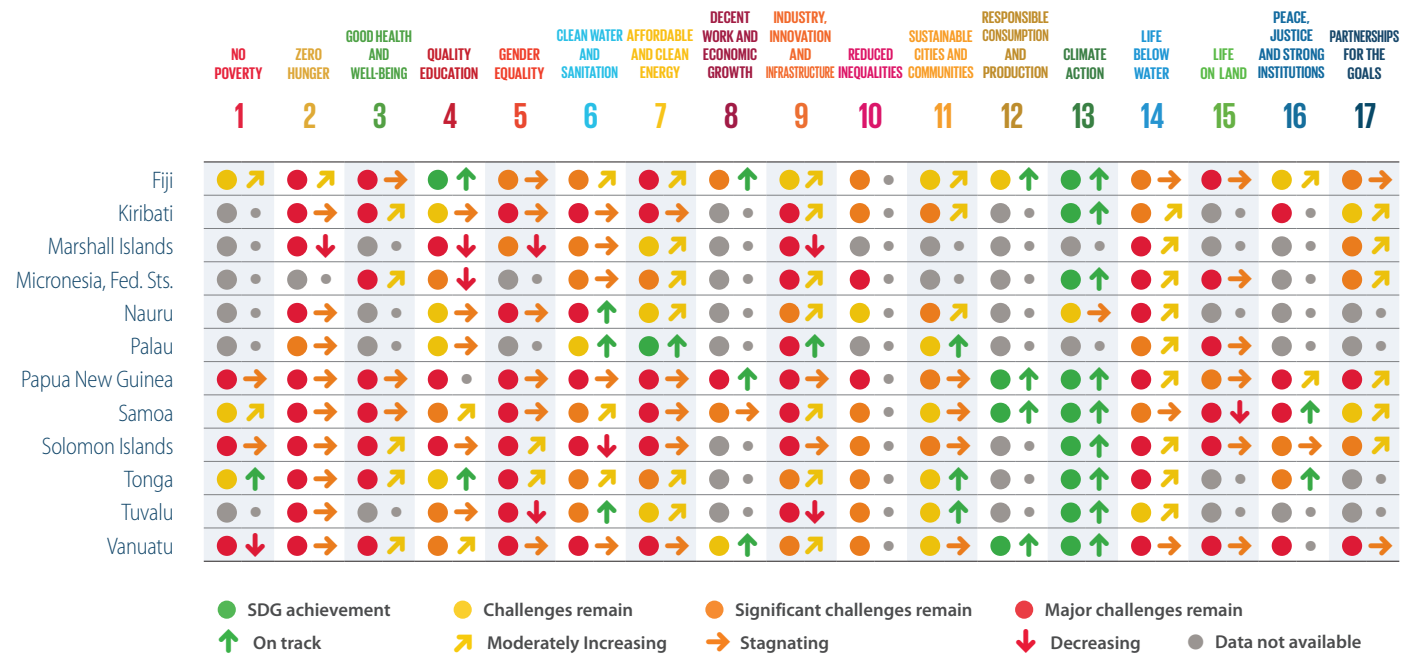
2022 SDG dashboards for the Middle East and North Africa (levels and trends)



Source: Authors' analysis

Figure 2.14

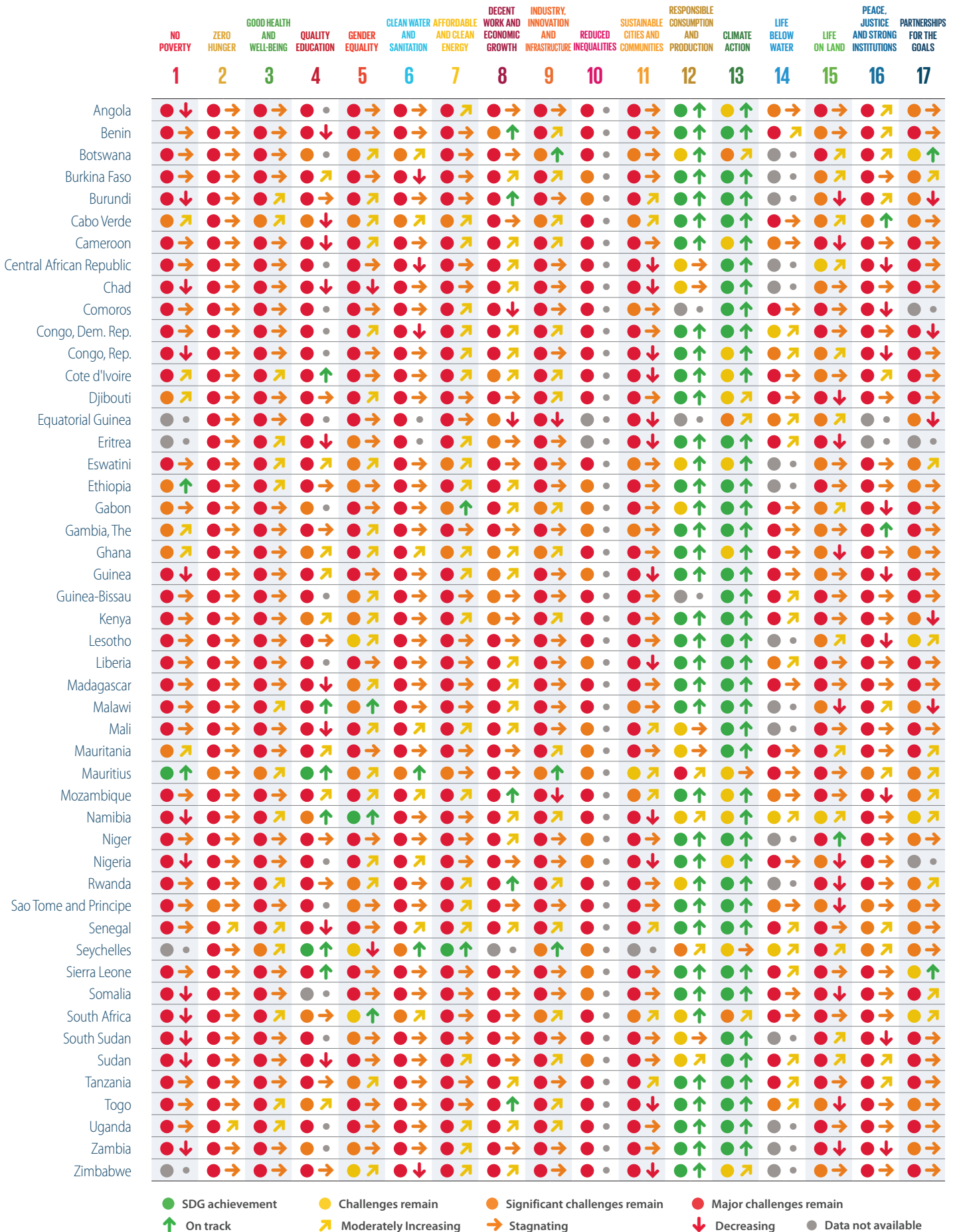
2022 SDG dashboards for Oceania (levels and trends)



Source: Authors' analysis

Figure 2.15

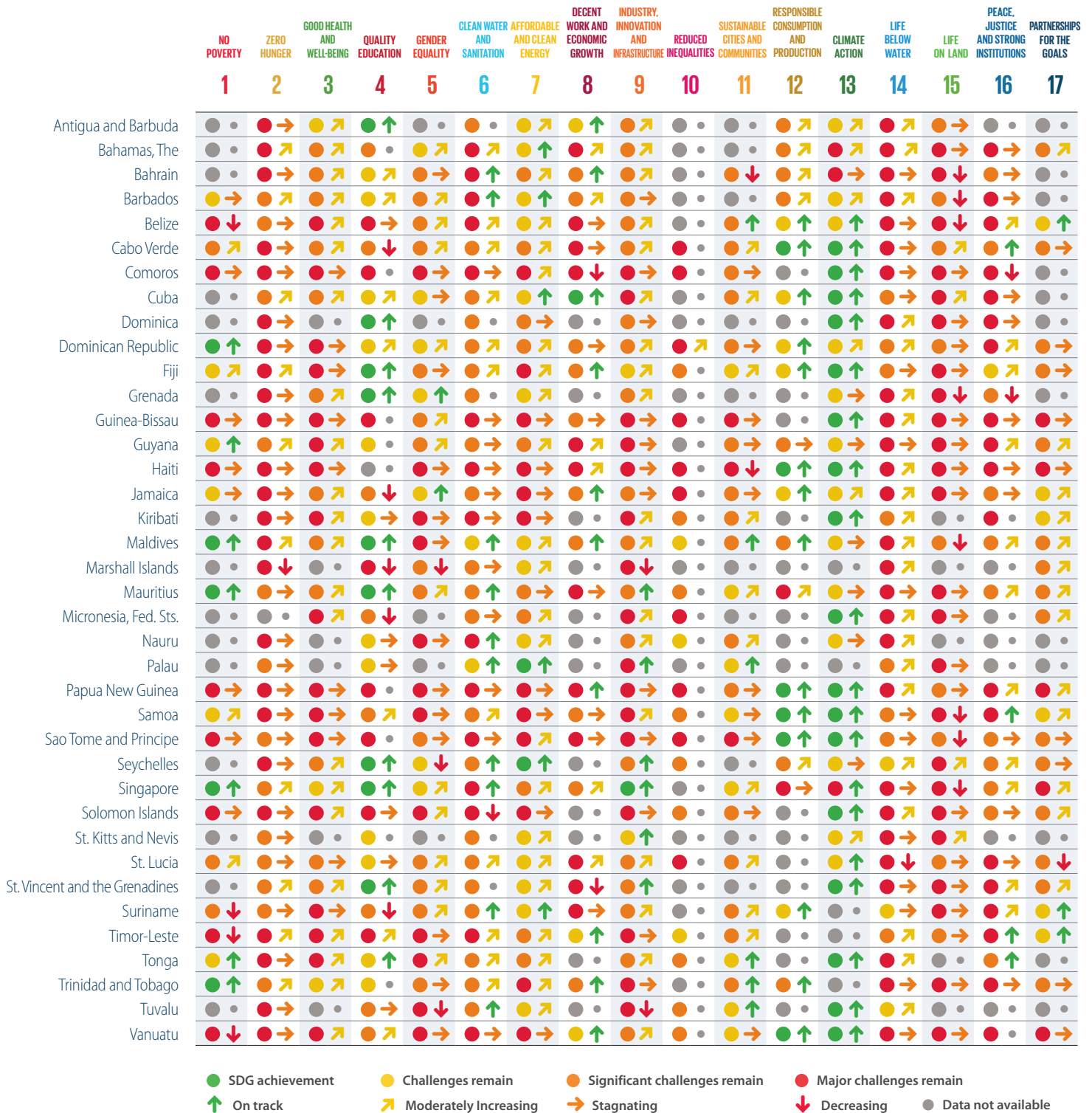
2022 SDG dashboards for sub-Saharan Africa (levels and trends)



Source: Authors' analysis

Figure 2.16

2022 SDG dashboards for Small Island Developing States (SIDS) (levels and trends)



2.3 International spillovers

Spillovers, both positive and negative, must be understood, measured, and carefully managed. These benefits or costs may be referred to as positive or negative externalities. Countries cannot achieve the SDGs if such negative externalities from other countries counteract their efforts (Schmidt-Traub et al., 2019). International spillover effects are said to occur when one country's actions generate benefits or impose costs on another country that are not reflected in market prices and therefore are not 'internalized' by the actions of consumers and producers (Sachs et al., 2017).

The 2030 Agenda and the SDGs recognize the importance of international spillovers in several crucial ways. SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) calls for "policy coherence" for sustainable development, SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production) stresses the need for more sustainable production and consumption, and SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth) demands the eradication of modern slavery and child labor.

Conceptually, international spillovers in the context of the SDGs can be grouped into four categories:

- **Environmental and social spillovers embodied into trade.** These cover international effects related to pollution, the use of natural resources, and social impacts generated by the consumption of goods and services. Multi-regional input-output (MRIO) models combined with satellite datasets provide powerful tools to track impacts generated worldwide by consuming countries. This category of spillovers also includes exports of toxic pesticides, trade in waste, and illegal wildlife trade. They are particularly connected to SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), SDGs 12–15 (related to responsible consumption, climate and biodiversity) and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals). They also indirectly affect all other SDGs.
- **Direct cross-border flows in air and water.** These 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. Unfortunately, the International Spillover Index does not currently include any indicators to track these types of spillovers. They are particularly related to SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) and SDGs 12–15 on climate and biodiversity, but also concern many other goals, including SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-Being).

- **Spillovers related to economic and financial flows.** These include unfair tax competition, corruption, banking secrecy, profit shifting, tax havens, and stolen assets – which undermine the capacity of other countries to leverage resources to achieve the SDGs. They also include positive spillovers (or handprints) such as international development finance (for example, ODA). These types of spillovers are closely related to SDG 16 (Peace, Security and Strong Institutions) and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals), and indirectly to all other SDGs, notably through ODA.
- **Peacekeeping and security spillovers.** These include negative externalities such as organized international crime or exports of major conventional weapons or small arms, which can have destabilizing impacts on poor countries. Among the positive spillovers in this category are investments in conflict prevention and peacekeeping. These spillovers are particularly related to SDG 16 (Peace, Security and Strong Institutions) and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals), but also indirectly connected with most of the SDGs – including poverty, hunger, and health, as well as other socioeconomic goals.

The 2022 International Spillover Index includes 14 indicators. Each indicator is included in the total SDG Index score, and also used to generate a stand-alone International Spillover Index.

Rich countries tend to generate the largest negative spillover effects, undermining other countries' efforts to achieve the SDGs. While member states of the European Union and many OECD countries top the SDG Index and the World Happiness Report, they are among the worst performers when it comes to international spillover effects. Approximately 40 percent of the European Union's carbon footprint relating to its consumption of goods and services takes place in other countries (SDSN et al., 2021).

Table 2.3

The SDGs and international spillover indicators

| SDG | Spillover Indicator |
|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| SDG 2 (No Hunger) | Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) |
| SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) | Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) |
| SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth) | Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) |
| SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production) | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) |
| SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production) | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) |
| SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production) | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) |
| SDG 13 (Climate Action) | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) |
| SDG 14 (Life Below Water) | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) |
| SDG 15 (Life on Land) | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) |
| SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions) | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) |
| SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) |
| SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) |
| SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) | Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst) |
| SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) | Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion) |

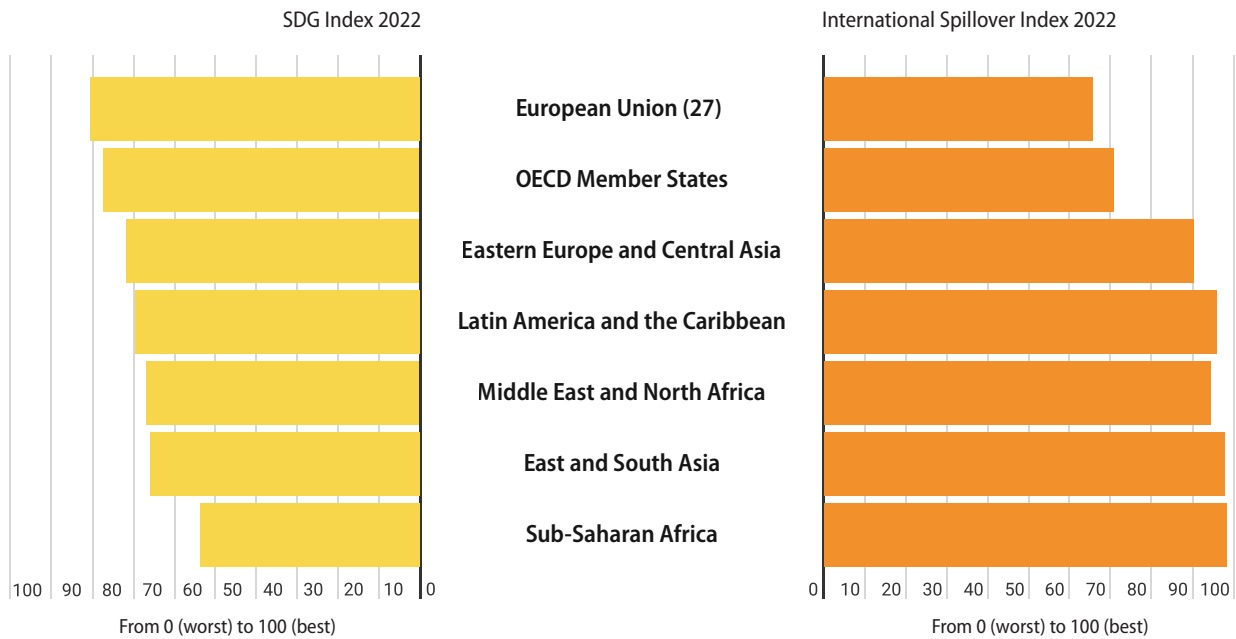
Source: Authors' analysis

The European Union's consumption of good and services is responsible for 16 percent of the world's tropical deforestation (WWF, 2021), its imports of textile products are associated with 375 fatal and 21,000 non-fatal accidents at work, and its food demand contributes to 16 percent of the particulate matter emissions outside its borders (Malik, Lafortune, Carter, et al., 2021; Malik, Lafortune, Dahir, et al., 2021). Focusing on trajectories: while the European Union has managed to decouple economic growth from domestic CO₂ emissions in recent years, there are no signs of structural decline in its imported CO₂ emissions (CO₂ emissions generated abroad to satisfy EU consumption). Overall, HICs are responsible for more than 80% of cumulative imported CO₂ emissions over the period 2010-2018.

To ensure international legitimacy, the European Union and other rich countries must address negative international spillovers, including those embodied into unsustainable supply chains. The European Union and its member states are taking action. The current President of the European Commission has called for "zero tolerance" of child labor and has proposed using trade to export European values throughout the world (von der Leyen, 2019). The European Union is developing various regulations and tools to strengthen policy coherence and due diligence across supply chains. In 2022, Sweden became the first country in the world to announce its intention to define a target to reduce consumption-based CO₂ emissions (Naturskyddsforeningen, 2022).

Figure 2.17

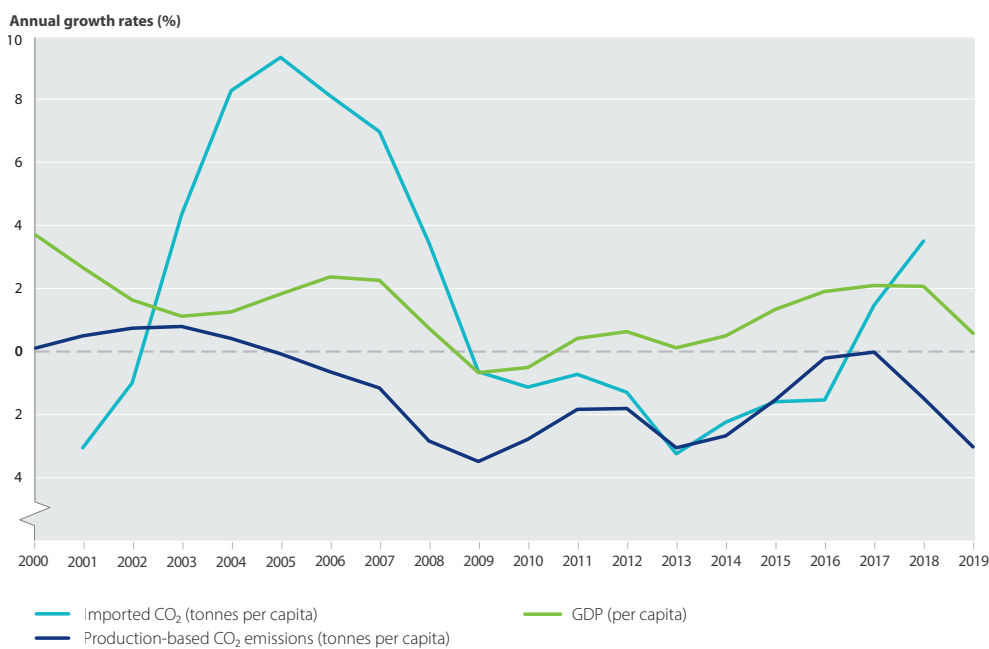
SDG Index score vs International Spillover Index score



Source: Authors' analysis

Figure 2.18

Growth rate of GDP, production-based CO₂ emissions and imported CO₂ emissions, EU27, 2000–2019



Note: Imported CO₂ emissions refer to CO₂ emissions emitted abroad (e.g., to produce cement or steel) to satisfy EU27 consumption of goods and services. Three-years moving averages. Source: Lafortune et al. (2021)

Finland’s latest Voluntary National Review (VNR) includes a section on measuring and addressing international spillovers (Prime Minister’s Office of Finland, 2020). Finally, EU technical agencies including the Joint Research Centre, Eurostat, and the European Environment Agency have developed tools and indicators to monitor international spillovers.

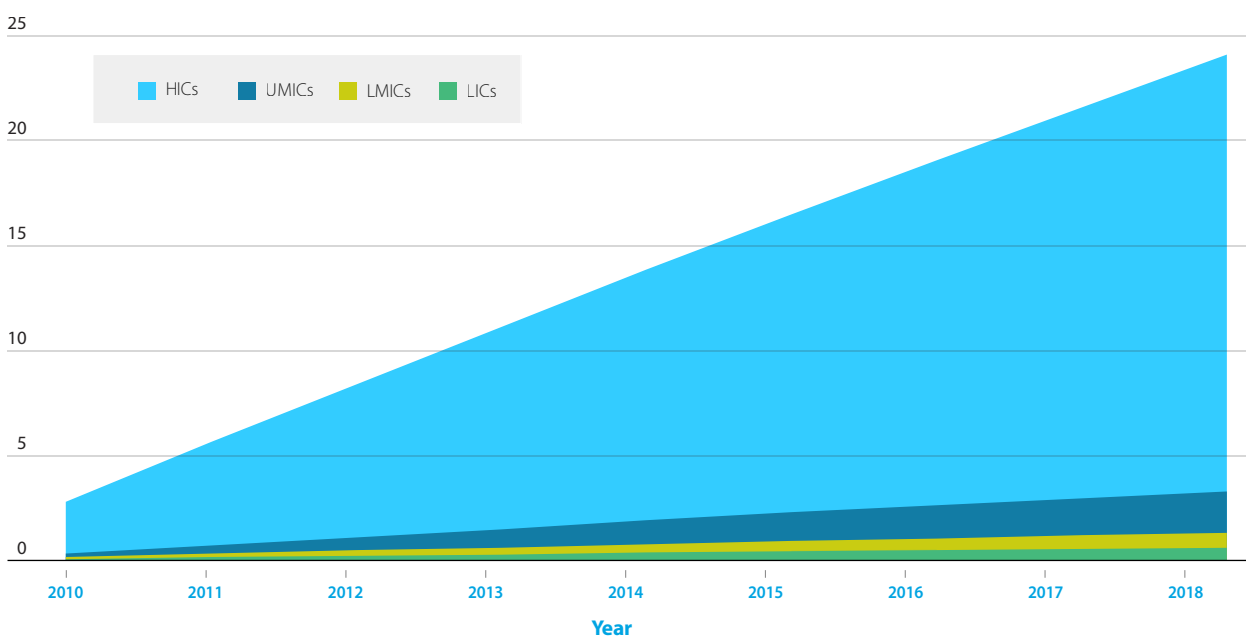
We have identified **four major priority areas** in addressing international spillovers:

- 1. SDG Financing:** Rich countries bear a special responsibility when it comes to climate adaptation and mitigation and safeguarding the Global Commons. They should push for major reforms to the international development finance system to support key SDG Transformations (see Part 1). In 2021, only five OECD Development Assistance Committee member countries (Denmark, Germany, Luxembourg, Norway and

Sweden) achieved the target of dedicating 0.7 percent of their gross national income to official development assistance. Multiple crises are putting further pressure on development finance. Rich countries fell short too in delivering on their commitment to mobilizing US\$100 billion each year by 2020 to mitigate further rises in temperature and help poorer countries adapt to climate change. Several positive moves were made at COP26 in November 2021, including the US and European Union’s pledge to slash methane emissions and the European Union’s commitment of €1 billion to protect world forests. Rich countries must also lead the way in combating illicit financial flows, unfair tax competition, and profit shifting – all of which undermine other countries’ capacity to leverage resources towards realizing the SDGs. The international agreement to implement a global minimum corporate tax rate by 2023 is a step in the right direction but will require effective implementation.

Figure 2.19

Imported CO₂ emissions by country income groups, cumulative average per person per year, 2010-2018



Source: Authors’ analysis based on Lenzen et al. (2020)

2. Technical Cooperation and SDG diplomacy:

Technical cooperation and knowledge transfer can support greater sustainability in producing countries. In the European Union, SDG/Green Deal diplomacy can help to achieve sustainable development worldwide while advancing the region's geopolitical interests. It is critical that major international infrastructure investment programs – including the United States' Build Back Better plan, the European Union's Global Gateway strategy, and China's Belt and Road Initiative – align with the SDGs and modernize production systems and connectivity in developing countries. Rich countries must leverage diplomacy to advance key multilateral processes towards achieving the SDGs: at the UN General Assembly, the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, the G7 (under German presidency in 2022), the G20 (under Indonesian presidency in 2022), and the Annual Meetings of the IMF and the World Bank.

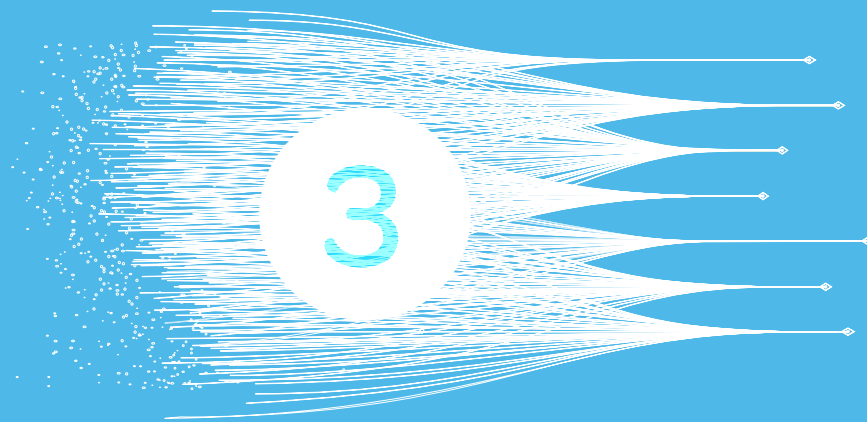
3. National targets and instruments:

In 2022, Sweden became the first country to commit to setting a national target to curb its imported consumption-based CO₂ emissions. National targets can help catalyze action. Due diligence regulations and other monitoring and regulatory instruments must be leveraged to hold businesses accountable for the

impacts generated through their value chains. If well designed, measures such as the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism or mirror clauses currently under discussion in the European Union could boost policy coherence and encourage other countries to align with the European Green Deal goals and requirements. Yet these same measures might arguably be considered protectionist – since they will inevitably impact trade partners, including poorer countries that are not historically responsible for climate change. To counter this, they must be implemented alongside increased commitments to international financing and development cooperation. Rich countries should also curb trade in waste and toxic pesticides and reduce unsustainable consumption, including through improved diets and lower material consumption.

4. Accountability, data, and statistics:

Robust data systems are paramount at the international, national, industrial, and corporation levels: to track negative impacts throughout the entire supply chain and to inform global action to address spillovers. Over time, consumption-based metrics should become part of official statistics. International spillovers must also be included more systematically in voluntary national reviews (VNRs) presented by rich countries, following the example of Finland.



Policy Efforts and Commitments for the SDGs

Part 3

Policy Efforts and Commitments for the SDGs

Restoring and accelerating SDG progress requires financing (see Part 1), data and statistics (see Parts 2 and 4) and sound and ambitious SDG policies and roadmaps. To operationalize the 17 SDGs and 169 targets, SDSN and partners promote six SDG Transformations that must be implemented in parallel and adapted to local contexts. These include 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). Scientific knowledge and networks are key to model structural changes over a time horizon of 10–30 years, which can inform policy discussions and consultations on the six SDG transformations.

This section discusses efforts made by governments (primarily the executive branch) to integrate the SDGs into public policies. 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. We present an assessment of governments' efforts to achieve the SDGs, including the 2022 SDSN Policy Coordination Survey for the SDGs and the Six Transformations Scorecards. For the first time, we also present prototype scores of government commitments and efforts in support of the SDGs.

3.1 Political leadership and policy environment: results from the 2022 SDSN Policy Coordination Survey for the SDGs

Every year, 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. This year's survey covers 60 countries (13 more than the 48 covered in 2021) plus the European Union, including all countries in the G20 and most OECD members as well as many countries with a population greater than 100 million inhabitants. The results are presented in Table 3.1. Data are collected and analyzed in close partnership with SDSN's global network, and results are shared with UN Permanent Missions for comments prior to publication.

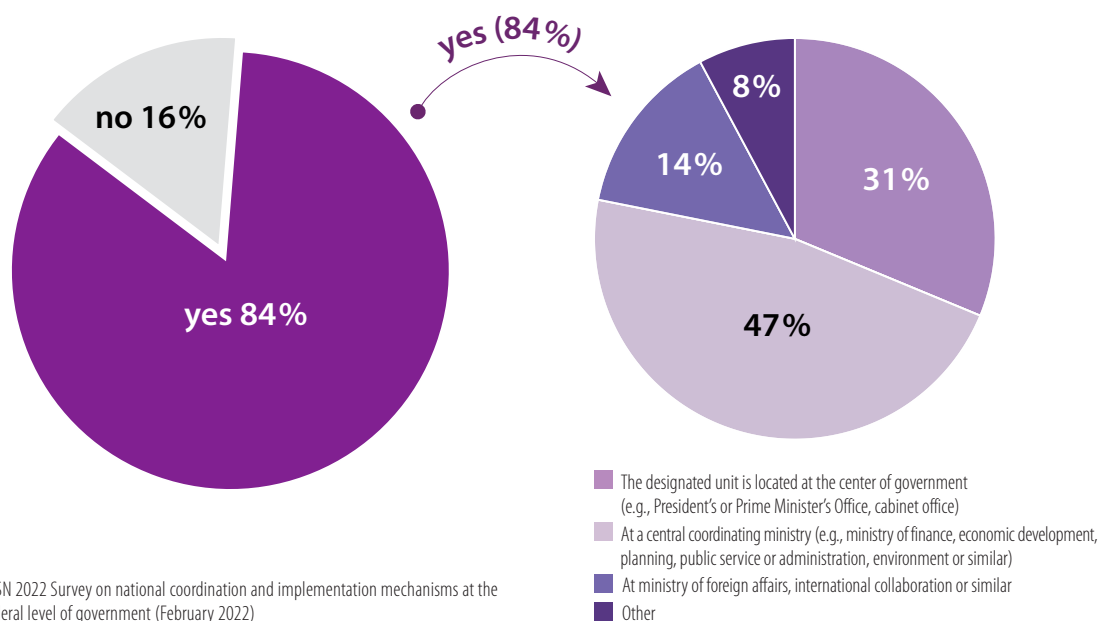
Six years after the adoption of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs in 2015, a majority of governments had by 2021 developed strategies and action plans to implement the goals. For many governments, this takes the form of a national sustainability strategy that is explicitly linked to the 2030 Agenda goals and targets. Some governments though have preferred to take a mainstreaming approach, whereby the SDGs are implemented by each government ministry within the scope of its mandate (instead of via an overarching national action plan). Our survey is unable to evaluate, in practice, political and administrative support for the implementation of these strategies, although SDSN has published a detailed analysis of SDG integration in recovery and resilience plans within the European Union (Lafortune et al., 2021).

Regarding SDG coordination units and mechanisms: we find that most countries have appointed a lead unit or agency responsible for coordinating implementation of the SDGs (Figure 3.1). Yet less than a third of the countries surveyed have located this unit at the center of government (offices of the President or Prime Minister, or cabinet offices).

Many countries have also developed strategies for SDG monitoring. 46 out of the 61 governments covered in the survey have adapted the SDG framework to their context and identified a set of nationally relevant indicators. On average, such national sets comprise around 135 indicators. Several countries have also developed online platforms to report on progress towards the SDGs. These efforts to strengthen mechanisms to monitor sustainable development are critical to inform SDG interventions. Challenges related to the COVID-19 pandemic also sparked new innovations in monitoring and data collection, which are discussed in Part 4.

Figure 3.1

Designated lead unit for SDG coordination, at the central/federal level of government



Source: SDSN 2022 Survey on national coordination and implementation mechanisms at the central/federal level of government (February 2022)

Official speeches and government efforts to prepare voluntary national reviews (VNRs) are also relevant proxy measures to gauge commitment to the SDGs. Over the past 12 months, just over half of the surveyed countries have reinforced their commitment to the SDGs in the context of an official speech or statement made by the head of state (president or prime minister). Since 2016, 187 UN Member States have prepared VNRs – the official government-led process to report on SDG progress, gaps, and policy efforts (see Figure 3.2). This year, 45 countries have committed to submitting a VNR, which is comparable to the pre-pandemic period. But while some countries are preparing their fourth VNR, six countries have still never submitted one – Haiti, Iran, Myanmar, South Sudan, the United States, and Yemen (UN, 2022b).

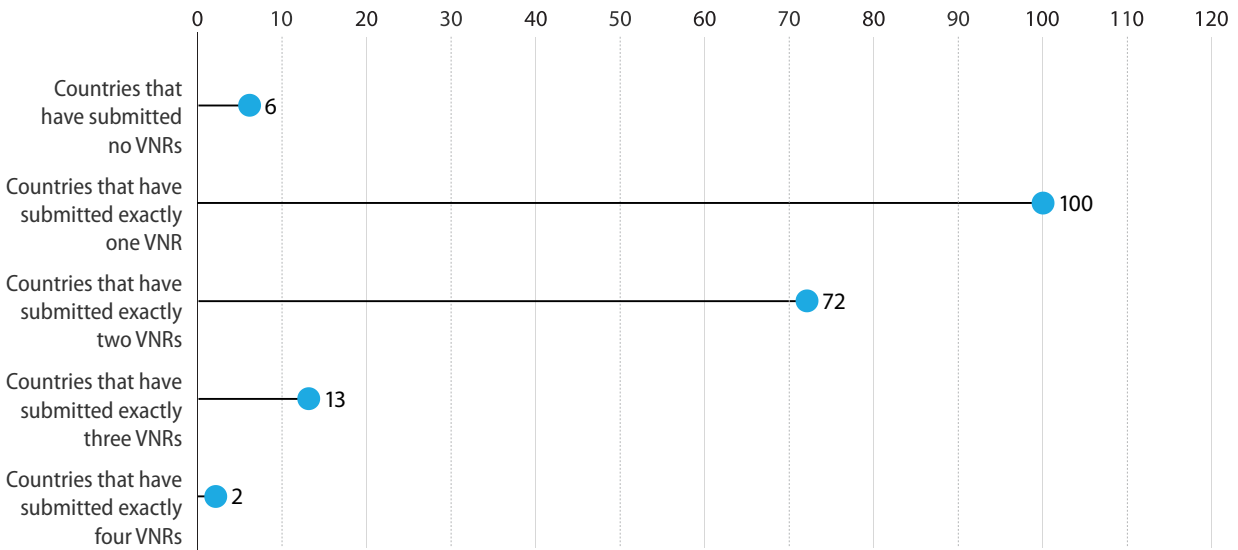
As in previous years, there is some discrepancy between expressed political support for the SDGs and integration of the goals into strategic public policy processes, most notably national budgets. About a third of the governments surveyed (21 out of 61) mention the SDGs or use related terms in their latest official budget document – no 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).

This discrepancy is evident also in COVID-19 recovery plans. Among the 44 countries with national recovery plans in place, we found that most (26) do not refer to the SDGs at all. Only 9 have a COVID-19 recovery plan in which the SDGs form a central pillar to guide a sustainable, inclusive, and resilient recovery. This aligns with some of the findings from green recovery policy trackers (Green Economy Tracker, 2022; O’Callaghan et al., 2022; Vivid Economics, 2021; Wuppertal Institut and E3G, 2021). 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.

Figure 3.2

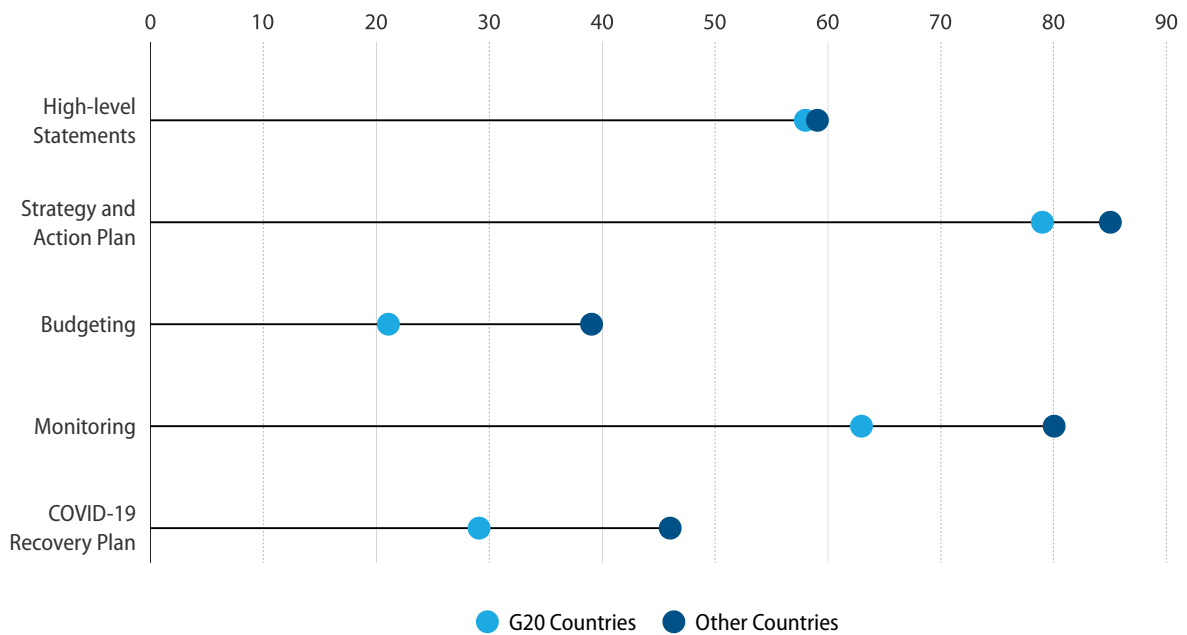
Submissions of voluntary national reviews (number of countries)



Note: Data includes VNRs that will be submitted by countries this year. Source: Authors' analysis. Based on data from the United Nations (2022).

Figure 3.3

Integration of the SDGs into key policy processes, G20 countries versus other countries



Note: Percentage of countries where Table 3.1 shows a "yes" for the respective question. For COVID-19 recovery plans: Percentage of countries where Table 3.1 shows a "yes" out of the number of countries that have adopted a recovery plan.

Source: Authors' analysis. Based on SDSN 2022 Survey on national coordination and implementation mechanisms at the central/federal level of government (February 2022).

Table 3.1. National government efforts to implement the SDGs

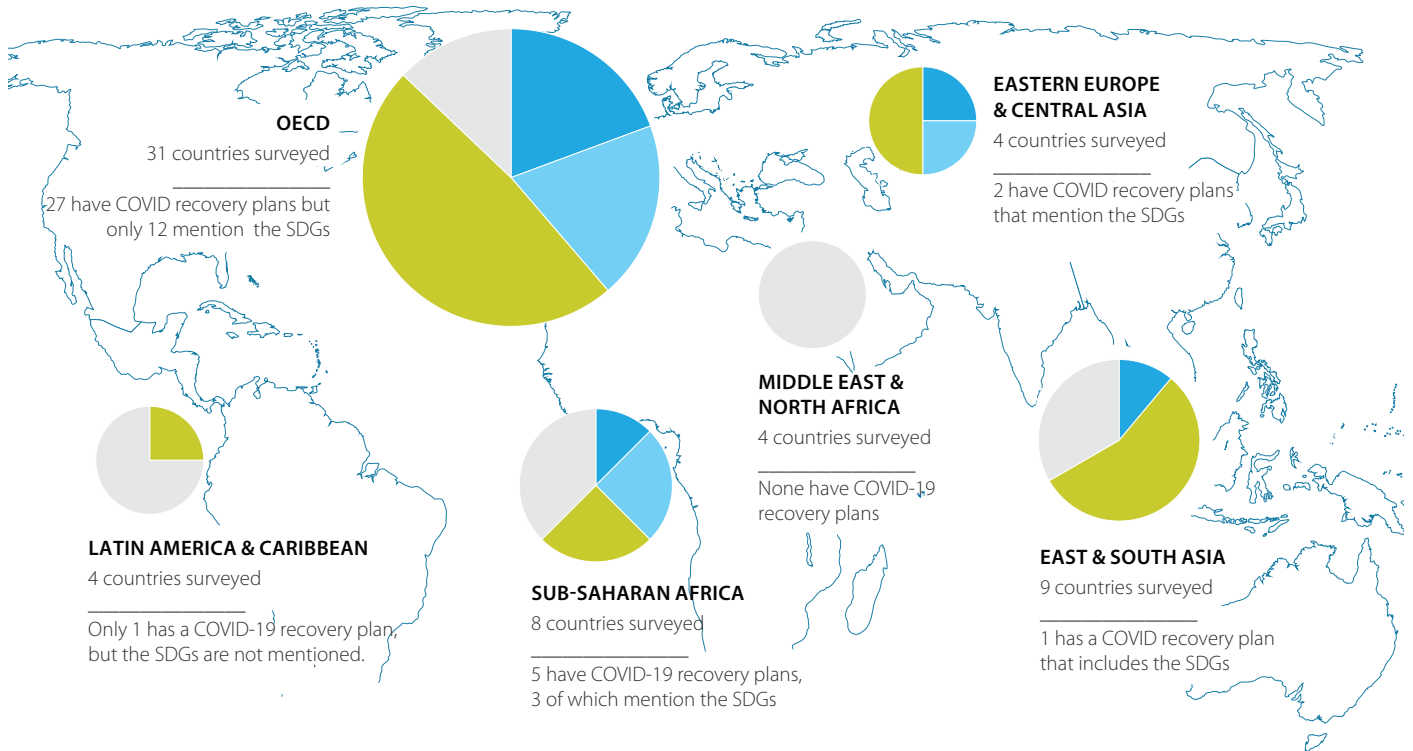
| | VNR | High-level statements | SDG strategy/ SDGs into sectoral action plans | SDGs in national budget | | National SDG monitoring | | Designated lead unit | SDGs in national COVID-19 recovery plan |
|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Year submitted | yes/no | yes/no | yes/no | Overarching narrative/section or budget line | yes/no | no. of indicators | yes/no | - yes, as a central pillar (5 mentions or more) - yes, in the general narrative (1-4 mentions) - no |
| Algeria | 2019 | no | yes | no | | yes | 71 | no | |
| Argentina | 2017, 2020, & 2022 | yes | yes | no | | yes | 242 | yes | |
| Australia | 2018 | yes | no | no | | no, but online reporting | | no | no |
| Austria | 2020 | yes | yes | yes | section or budget line | yes | 200 | yes | no |
| Bangladesh | 2017 & 2020 | yes | yes | no | | yes | 40 | yes | no |
| Belgium | 2017 | yes | yes | yes | overarching narrative | yes | 86 | yes | yes, as a central pillar |
| Benin | 2017, 2018, & 2020 | no | yes | yes | section or budget line | yes | 164 | yes | yes, in the general narrative |
| Bolivia | 2021 | yes | yes | no | | yes | 104 | yes | no |
| Brazil | 2017 | no | yes | no | | no, but online reporting | | no | |
| Canada | 2018 | yes | yes | no | | yes | 76 | yes | no |
| Chile | 2017 & 2019 | no | yes | no | | yes | 231 | yes | no |
| China | 2016 & 2021 | yes | yes | no | | no, but it is planned | | yes | no |
| Colombia | 2016, 2018, & 2021 | yes | yes | yes | overarching narrative | yes | 161 | yes | no |
| Congo, Dem. Rep. | 2020 | no | yes | no | | yes | 59 | yes | |
| Cyprus | 2017 & 2021 | yes | no | yes | overarching narrative | yes | 140 | yes | yes, as a central pillar |
| Czech Republic | 2017 & 2021 | no | yes | no | | yes | 192 | yes | no |
| Denmark | 2017 & 2021 | yes | yes | yes | section or budget line | yes | 197 | yes | yes, as a central pillar |
| Egypt, Arab Rep. | 2016, 2018, & 2021 | no | yes | no | | no, but online reporting | | yes | |
| Ethiopia | 2017 & 2022 | no | yes | yes | section or budget line | yes | 60 | no | no |
| European Union | planned (TBC) | yes | yes | yes | overarching narrative | yes | 102 | yes | yes, in the general narrative |
| Finland | 2016 & 2020 | yes | yes | yes | overarching narrative | yes | 48 | yes | no |
| France | 2016 | no | yes | no | | yes | 98 | yes | no |
| Germany | 2016 & 2021 | yes | yes | yes | overarching narrative | yes | 75 | yes | yes, in the general narrative |
| Greece | 2018 & 2022 | yes | yes | no | | yes | 158 | yes | yes, as a central pillar |
| Hungary | 2018 | yes | no | no | | yes | 103 | yes | no |
| India | 2017 & 2020 | no | no | no | | no, but online reporting | | no | |
| Indonesia | 2017, 2019, & 2021 | yes | yes | yes | overarching narrative | yes | 319 | yes | no |
| Ireland | 2018 | yes | yes | yes | overarching narrative | yes | 143 | yes | no |
| Israel | 2019 | no | yes | no | | no, but online reporting | | yes | |
| Italy | 2017 & 2022 | yes | yes | no | | yes | 130 | yes | yes, in the general narrative |
| Jamaica | 2018 & 2022 | yes | yes | no | | yes | 119 | yes | |
| Japan | 2017 & 2021 | yes | yes | yes | section or budget line | no, but online reporting | | yes | |
| Kenya | 2017 & 2020 | no | no | no | | no | | no | |
| Korea, Rep. | 2016 | yes | yes | no | | yes | 214 | yes | no |
| Malaysia | 2017 & 2021 | yes | yes | yes | section or budget line | yes | 146 | yes | no |
| Mexico | 2016, 2018 & 2021 | no | yes | yes | section or budget line | yes | 54 | yes | yes, as a central pillar |
| Morocco | 2016 & 2020 | no | yes | no | | yes | 102 | yes | |
| Netherlands | 2017 & 2022 | yes | yes | no | | yes | 267 | yes | |
| New Zealand | 2019 | yes | no | no | | yes | 166 | no | no |
| Nigeria | 2017 & 2020 | yes | yes | yes | section or budget line | yes | 141 | yes | yes, as a central pillar |
| Norway | 2016 & 2021 | yes | yes | yes | section or budget line | no, but online reporting | | yes | no |
| Pakistan | 2019 & 2022 | no | yes | yes | section or budget line | no, but online reporting | | yes | no |
| Philippines | 2016, 2019, & 2022 | no | yes | no | | no, but online reporting | 155 | yes | |
| Poland | 2018 | yes | yes | no | | yes | 65 | yes | yes, as a central pillar |
| Portugal | 2017 | no | no | yes | overarching narrative | yes | 46 | yes | yes, in the general narrative |
| Romania | 2018 | yes | yes | no | | yes | 98 | yes | no |
| Russian Federation | 2020 | no | no | no | | yes | 175 | yes | no |
| Saudi Arabia | 2018 & 2021 | no | yes | no | | yes | 244 | yes | |
| Senegal | 2018 & 2022 | no | yes | no | | yes | 142 | yes | yes, in the general narrative |
| Slovenia | 2017 & 2020 | yes | yes | no | | yes | 54 | yes | yes, in the general narrative |
| South Africa | 2019 | yes | yes | no | | yes | 258 | yes | no |
| Spain | 2018 & 2021 | yes | yes | yes | section or budget line | no, but online reporting | | yes | yes, as a central pillar |
| Sweden | 2017 & 2021 | yes | yes | yes | overarching narrative | yes | 45 | yes | yes, in the general narrative |
| Switzerland | 2016, 2018, & 2022 | yes | yes | no | | yes | 108 | yes | |
| Thailand | 2017 & 2021 | yes | yes | no | | no, but online reporting | | yes | yes, as a central pillar |
| Turkey | 2016 & 2019 | no | yes | no | | yes | 131 | yes | yes, in the general narrative |
| Uganda | 2016 & 2020 | no | yes | no | | yes | 64 | yes | |
| Ukraine* | 2020 | no | no | no | | yes | 183 | yes | yes, in the general narrative |
| United Kingdom | 2019 | yes | yes | no | | no, but online reporting | | no | no |
| United States | | no | no | no | | no, but online reporting | | no | no |
| Vietnam | 2018 | no | yes | no | | yes | 158 | yes | |

Note: For the European Union, the answer to the question on the national COVID-19 recovery plan is based on the "Guidance to Member States Recovery and Resilience Plans". The answers for Ukraine reflect the situation as of January 2022. Due to the situation, we were not able to verify the answers for Ukraine with the Permanent Mission of Ukraine to the United Nations.

Source: SDSN 2022 Survey on national coordination and implementation mechanisms at the central/federal level of government (February 2022)

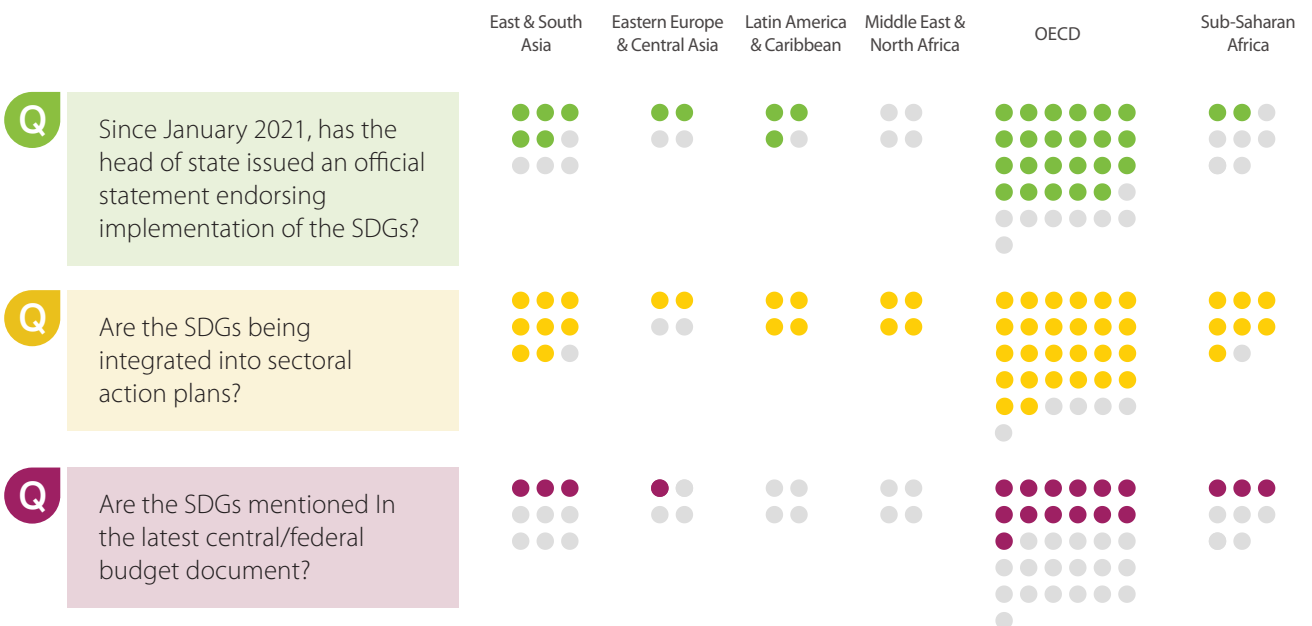
Figure 3.4. National government efforts to implement the SDGs

Q Are the SDGs mentioned in the government's main COVID-19 recovery plan?



3. Policy Efforts and Commitments

■ Yes, explicitly, as a cornerstone of the recovery plan.
 ■ Yes, explicitly, in the overarching narrative but not as a cornerstone of the recovery plan.
 ■ No. There is a COVID-19 recovery plan, but the SDGs are not mentioned.
 ■ No. There is no COVID-19 recovery plan.



As shown in Figure 3.3, G20 countries are on average less ambitious than others when it comes to integrating the SDGs into key policy processes. Particularly with regards to linking budgets to the goals and developing national SDG indicator sets, G20 countries lag behind. As G20 countries represent two-thirds of the world's population and 85 percent of global GDP, integrating the SDGs into their governance systems is particularly important.

Besides the executive branch of government, parliamentary committees and groups promoting SDG action have also emerged over the years. For instance, the SDG Alliance is an informal group of European Parliament Members from different committees and political groups who are mobilized around the SDGs. In France in 2022, a Member of Parliament put together a comprehensive assessment of the country's SDG gaps and priorities (Provendier, 2022). Public participation processes at various levels (including regions and cities), whether organized through national legislature, citizen assemblies, or councils, can also help to identify better policy interventions, build legitimacy, and strengthen ownership of SDG actions.

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 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.

Building on the work of last year, we present an updated and improved version of the SDG Transformation scorecards in this section. Each scorecard consists of a collection of headline policy measures to track implementation of the SDGs. The scorecards complement the SDG Index, which is based on outcome data (for example, poverty rate, life expectancy, and CO₂ emissions). At the international level, outcome data tend to present significant time lags: they may not adequately reflect the impact of transformative policies and investments introduced by governments since the adoption of the SDGs, as these often yield results only in the medium or longer term. The scorecards focus instead on the enabling legal, regulatory, and investment conditions needed to achieve the SDGs and the objectives of the Paris Climate Agreement.

This exercise has several caveats and limitations. First, internationally comparable policy trackers and measures (such as laws, regulations, investments, and subsidies) tend to be less available 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 with an understanding of national challenges and contexts (for instance, the absence of an advanced cybersecurity policy matters less in a country with low internet access and poor digital infrastructure). Third, apart from a few exceptions, government pledges and policies do not capture their effective implementation. And fourth, fewer internationally agreed targets or thresholds for policy measures are defined at the international level.

The rest of this section provides a brief overview of countries' policy efforts and commitments relating to achieving the six SDG Transformations and highlights where more research and policy trackers are required to broaden our understanding of national SDG efforts. We present detailed results for the G20 countries as well as population-weighted averages by geographic region and income group. Detailed information on indicator sources and thresholds and results for all 193 UN Member States are accessible online at www.sdgindex.org.

Figure 3.5

Six SDG Transformations



Source: Sachs et al. (2019)

Transformation 1: Education, Gender and Inequality

Education builds human capital, which in turn promotes economic growth, innovation, decent work, and the elimination of extreme poverty and helps overcome gender and other inequalities. Countries must further expand and transform education systems. SDG target 4.1 calls for universal access to 12 years of free primary and secondary education, with at least 9 years compulsory.

The scorecards show that many countries around the world currently fall short of this target. To reduce inequalities, governments also need to expand social safety nets. These should be complemented by anti-discrimination measures (including gender), improved labor standards, and measures to end all forms of modern slavery, trafficking, and child labor. Investments in research and development will also help to promote economic growth, which can contribute to reducing inequalities.

Table 3.2

Scorecard – 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 (#, 2020, UNESCO) | Years of compulsory education in the law (#, 2020, UNESCO) | Commitment to Reducing Inequalities: Tax Progressivity & Protection of Labor Right (score, 2020, Oxfam & DFI) | Gender Equality in the Law (score, 2022, World Bank) | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP, 2018, UNESCO) |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| G20 Countries | | | | | |
| Argentina | 12 | 12 | 0.63 | 79.4 | 0.5 |
| Australia | 13 | 10 | 0.69 | 96.9 | 1.9 |
| Brazil | 12 | 12 | 0.57 | 85.0 | 1.2 |
| Canada | 12 | 10 | 0.74 | 100.0 | 1.5 |
| China | 9 | 9 | 0.54 | 75.6 | 2.1 |
| France | 12 | 10 | 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 | 78.8 | 3.3 |
| Korea, Rep. | 9 | 9 | 0.63 | 85.0 | 4.5 |
| Mexico | 12 | 12 | 0.56 | 88.8 | 0.3 |
| Russian Federation | 11 | 11 | 0.67 | 73.1 | 1.0 |
| Saudi Arabia | 12 | 9 | NO DATA | 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 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 0.51 | 72.1 | 1.1 |
| Eastern Europe and Central Asia | 11.3 | 10.4 | 0.62 | 73.6 | 0.6 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 11.6 | 11.2 | 0.57 | 84.1 | 0.7 |
| Middle East and North Africa | 10.9 | 9.6 | 0.54 | 50.2 | 0.6 |
| Oceania | 8.8 | 9.6 | NO DATA | 61.9 | NO DATA |
| OECD members | 11.4 | 11.1 | 0.66 | 91.3 | 2.1 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 8.8 | 8.1 | 0.44 | 71.8 | 0.3 |
| By income level | | | | | |
| Low-income countries | 9.0 | 7.9 | 0.45 | 65.8 | 0.3 |
| Lower-middle-income countries | 8.7 | 8.7 | 0.48 | 70.4 | 0.5 |
| Upper-middle-income countries | 10.3 | 9.6 | 0.56 | 74.8 | 1.4 |
| High-income countries | 11.4 | 10.8 | 0.68 | 91.3 | 2.3 |

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|----------|------------|
| 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% |

Transformation 2: Health, Well-Being and Demography

This Transformation promotes key investments in health and well-being. It aligns closely with SDG target 3.8, of achieving universal health coverage and ensuring that all people have access to the health services they need. In the SDGs, UHC is considered as a target in itself but for the purpose of the SDG Transformation scorecards we consider UHC as an enabler (input) for greater health outcomes. Even before the pandemic, the WHO and other international institutions had lamented the slow progress being made towards achieving universal health coverage (WHO, 2019). Compared with the rest of the world, a higher percentage of people in OECD countries tend to be covered by public or mandatory private health insurance, and incidence rates of catastrophic out-of-pocket health expenditures are lower – although there are exceptions, including Mexico, Costa Rica, 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). The Global Health Security Index, a measure of pandemic preparedness, turned out to be a rather poor predictor of effective early response to COVID-19, as measured in number of cases and deaths (Lafortune, 2020), indicating that there are important factors at play which are not yet adequately captured by existing policy trackers. Looking ahead, it will be important to define solid international measures and monitoring systems to better gauge countries' preparedness for global health security threats.

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. Many countries, especially OECD members and high-income countries, have made commitments to reaching net-zero emissions by mid-century. Over 130 countries are signatories to the UN Climate Ambition Alliance and more than 50 have anchored their net-zero commitment in a law or policy document (Net Zero Tracker, 2022;

UNFCCC, 2022). However, there continues to be a major discrepancy between countries' self-declared ambitions and their tangible efforts and policies. The Climate Action Tracker, an independent scientific analysis of governments' climate actions, finds that not a single G20 country has adopted a sufficient mix of policies and actions compatible with achieving the objectives of the Paris Climate Agreement (2022). Many countries continue to provide significant subsidies for fossil fuels, undercutting efforts to decarbonize the energy system. Countries must also ensure that any economic stimulus provided by COVID-19 recovery packages aligns with Paris climate objectives and supports the transition to net-zero emissions by 2050.

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, oceans, and agriculture and the absence of internationally agreed targets for biodiversity and land degradation. The debate continues on the "30x30" target for biodiversity: a proposal to have at least 30 percent of the Earth's surface under conservation status by 2030. There is concern on whether the target is sufficient, whether the global community should instead focus on biodiversity "hot spots", and how to address potential negative impacts on communities living in surrounding areas.

We consider that for the moment there is no comprehensive tracker or headline policy indicators (apart from those related to protected areas) available to assess in a meaningful and comprehensive way countries' commitment and efforts on this Transformation. SDSN has launched the

Table 3.3

Scorecard – 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.sdginde.org
Source: Authors' analysis



Transformation 2: Health, Well-being and Demography

| | UHC index of service coverage (score, 2019, WHO) | Catastrophic out-of-pocket health spending: Pop. spending 10%+ of household income on health (% , 2016, WHO) | Population coverage for health care (% , 2020, OECD) | Global Health Security Index: Pandemic Preparedness (score, 2021, NIS & Johns Hopkins) |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| G20 Countries | | | | |
| Argentina | 73.0 | 9.6 | NO DATA | 54.4 |
| Australia | 87.0 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 71.1 |
| Brazil | 75.0 | 11.8 | NO DATA | 51.2 |
| Canada | 89.0 | 3.5 | 100.0 | 69.8 |
| China | 82.0 | 24.0 | NO DATA | 47.5 |
| France | 84.0 | NO DATA | 99.9 | 61.9 |
| Germany | 86.0 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 65.5 |
| India | 61.0 | 17.3 | NO DATA | 42.8 |
| Indonesia | 59.0 | 4.5 | NO DATA | 50.4 |
| Italy | 83.0 | 9.3 | 100.0 | 51.9 |
| Japan | 85.0 | 10.5 | 100.0 | 60.5 |
| Korea, Rep. | 87.0 | 12.0 | 100.0 | 65.4 |
| Mexico | 74.0 | 1.6 | 72.4 | 57.0 |
| Russian Federation | 75.0 | 7.7 | NO DATA | 49.1 |
| Saudi Arabia | 73.0 | 1.3 | NO DATA | 44.9 |
| South Africa | 67.0 | 1.0 | NO DATA | 45.8 |
| Turkey | 79.0 | 3.2 | 98.8 | 50.0 |
| United Kingdom | 88.0 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 67.2 |
| United States | 83.0 | 4.3 | 90.3 | 75.9 |
| By regions | | | | |
| East and South Asia | 67.7 | 17.3 | NO DATA | 44.3 |
| Eastern Europe and Central Asia | 69.1 | 10.3 | NO DATA | 43.2 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 72.6 | 10.4 | NO DATA | 45.4 |
| Middle East and North Africa | 68.5 | 16.4 | NO DATA | 30.7 |
| Oceania | 37.8 | NO DATA | NO DATA | 25.1 |
| OECD members | 82.5 | 5.9 | 94.4 | 63.5 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 44.5 | 8.4 | NO DATA | 32.9 |
| By income level | | | | |
| Low-income countries | 42.4 | 7.9 | NO DATA | 28.6 |
| Lower-middle-income countries | 57.6 | 14.8 | NO DATA | 38.5 |
| Upper-middle-income countries | 76.4 | 15.5 | NO DATA | 48.0 |
| High-income countries | 83.1 | 6.4 | 96.7 | 64.0 |

| | | | | |
|----------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| More ambitious | ≥ 80 | ≤ 4% | ≥ 99% | ≥ 80 |
| Moderately ambitious | ≥ 60 | ≤ 10% | ≥ 95% | ≥ 50 |
| Less ambitious | below 60 | above 10% | below 95% | below 50 |

Table 3.4

Scorecard – 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.sdindex.org

Source: Authors' analysis



Transformation 3: Energy Decarbonization and Sustainable Industry

| | UN Climate Ambition Alliance Signatory (March 2022, UN) | Policy- or NDC-based commitment to reach net-zero emissions by 2050 (March 2022, Net Zero Tracker) | 1.5°C Paris-agreement-compatible climate action (March 2022, Climate Action Tracker) | Unconditional fossil fuel subsidies (USD per capita, March 2022, Energy Policy Tracker) | Green COVID-19 Recovery (1 worst – 5 best, April 2022, Green Economy Tracker) | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| G20 Countries | | | | | | |
| Argentina | ✓ | X | Highly Insufficient | 29.82 | 2.00 | |
| Australia | X | ✓ | Highly Insufficient | 65.53 | 2.00 | |
| Brazil | X | X | Highly Insufficient | 2.71 | 2.00 | |
| Canada | ✓ | ✓ | Highly Insufficient | 537.99 | 4.00 | |
| China | X | 2060 | Highly Insufficient | 17.55 | 2.00 | |
| France | ✓ | ✓ | Insufficient | 116.01 | 5.00 | |
| Germany | ✓ | ✓ | Insufficient | 195.23 | 3.00 | |
| India | X | X | Highly Insufficient | 27.19 | 2.00 | |
| Indonesia | X | X | Highly Insufficient | 23.66 | 2.00 | |
| Italy | ✓ | ✓ | Insufficient | 65.76 | 3.00 | |
| Japan | ✓ | ✓ | Insufficient | 12.93 | 2.00 | |
| Korea, Rep. | ✓ | ✓ | Highly Insufficient | 97.46 | 3.00 | |
| Mexico | ✓ | X | Highly Insufficient | 61.88 | 2.00 | |
| Russian Federation | X | X | Critically Insufficient | 35.50 | NO DATA | |
| Saudi Arabia | X | X | Highly Insufficient | 158.17 | 1.00 | |
| South Africa | X | X | Insufficient | 10.66 | 2.00 | |
| Turkey | X | 2053 | Critically Insufficient | 165.68 | 2.00 | |
| United Kingdom | ✓ | ✓ | Almost Sufficient | 589.53 | 4.00 | |
| United States | X | ✓ | Insufficient | 217.32 | 3.00 | |
| By regions | | | | | | |
| East and South Asia | 10 of 21 | 6 of 21 | NO DATA | NO DATA | NO DATA | |
| Eastern Europe and Central Asia | 14 of 27 | 7 of 27 | NO DATA | NO DATA | NO DATA | |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 22 of 30 | 7 of 30 | NO DATA | NO DATA | NO DATA | |
| Middle East and North Africa | 4 of 17 | 0 of 17 | NO DATA | NO DATA | NO DATA | |
| Oceania | 12 of 12 | 2 of 12 | NO DATA | NO DATA | NO DATA | |
| OECD members | 32 of 37 | 32 of 37 | NO DATA | 171.45 | NO DATA | |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 40 of 49 | 4 of 49 | NO DATA | NO DATA | NO DATA | |
| By income level | | | | | | |
| Low-income countries | 26 of 29 | 3 of 29 | NO DATA | NO DATA | NO DATA | |
| Lower-middle-income countries | 31 of 49 | 6 of 49 | NO DATA | NO DATA | NO DATA | |
| Upper-middle-income countries | 31 of 54 | 10 of 54 | NO DATA | NO DATA | NO DATA | |
| High-income countries | 46 of 61 | 39 of 61 | NO DATA | NO DATA | NO DATA | |
| | More ambitious | signatory | net-zero by 2050 | 1.5°C compatible | 0 USD/capita | ≥ 4 |
| | Moderately ambitious | N/A | net-zero by 2060 | Almost sufficient | ≤ 50 USD/capita | ≥ 3 |
| | Less ambitious | not a signatory | no commitment | Insufficient | 50+ USD/capita | below 3 |

Food, Environment, Land and Development (FELD) Action Tracker to examine national commitments to achieving sustainable land use, resource management, and food systems – including policies, regulations, and investments. A first assessment of the integration of food and land issues in the Nationally Determined Contributions of G20 countries showed that current commitments and actions are largely insufficient (FOLU and FELD, 2021).

Transformation 5. Sustainable Cities and Communities

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

By design, Transformation 5 calls for regional and local policy trackers. These would notably track efforts at the regional and city level to curb urban pollution, increase the affordability of housing, and strengthen access to public transport and mobility. Other policy measures could be considered as proxies of local government commitment to achieving the triple objective of being economically productive, socially inclusive, and environmentally sustainable. SDSN is working with local partners to strengthen policy frameworks in regions and cities, and to reinforce the science–policy interface at the subnational level.

Transformation 6. Digital Revolution for Sustainable Development

Artificial Intelligence and other digital technologies are disrupting almost 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.

Tracking commitments and efforts towards Transformation 6 remains difficult, as countries face very different challenges depending on their current level of digitalization. For example, highly connected and digitized countries may need to prioritize issues surrounding cybersecurity, artificial intelligence, and e-government. Less-connected countries, however, may first need to focus on ensuring widespread and affordable internet access and computer literacy education. So far, we have been unable to come up with a reliable framework to gauge countries' commitments and efforts on Transformation 6 that would allow for such distinctions across country contexts. This remains an important item on our research agenda at SDSN.

3.3 Governments' SDG commitments versus SDG Index gaps

Building on the SDSN survey of government efforts for the SDGs as well as the Six Transformations scorecards, this year we present pilot scores rating the commitments and efforts that governments have made towards achieving the SDGs (Figure 3.6). These scores range from 0 (very low SDG commitment) to 100 (very high SDG commitment) and cover all 60 countries in the 2022 SDG Policy Coordination Survey presented in section 3.1, including all G20 countries and most OECD countries. It includes a total of 18 indicators on policy efforts and commitments.

As discussed earlier in this report, the policy data currently available is subject to several caveats and limitations, especially with regards to Transformations 4, 5, and 6. Therefore, this year's scores of government efforts and commitments should be considered as a pilot and interpreted with caution. The methodology and rationale for these scores are explained in a separate note that is available on www.sdgindex.org. We welcome critical comments and feedback that may help to strengthen future iterations of this work.

This pilot assessment reveals that policy efforts and commitments for the SDGs vary significantly across countries, including among G20 countries. The United States, Brazil, and the Russian Federation show the least support for the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs, with the United States being among the few UN Member States to have never submitted a VNR. But even in these countries, despite low federal or national support for the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs, notable commitments and efforts can be found at subnational levels: in regions, states, metropolitan areas, and cities. SDSN has worked, for

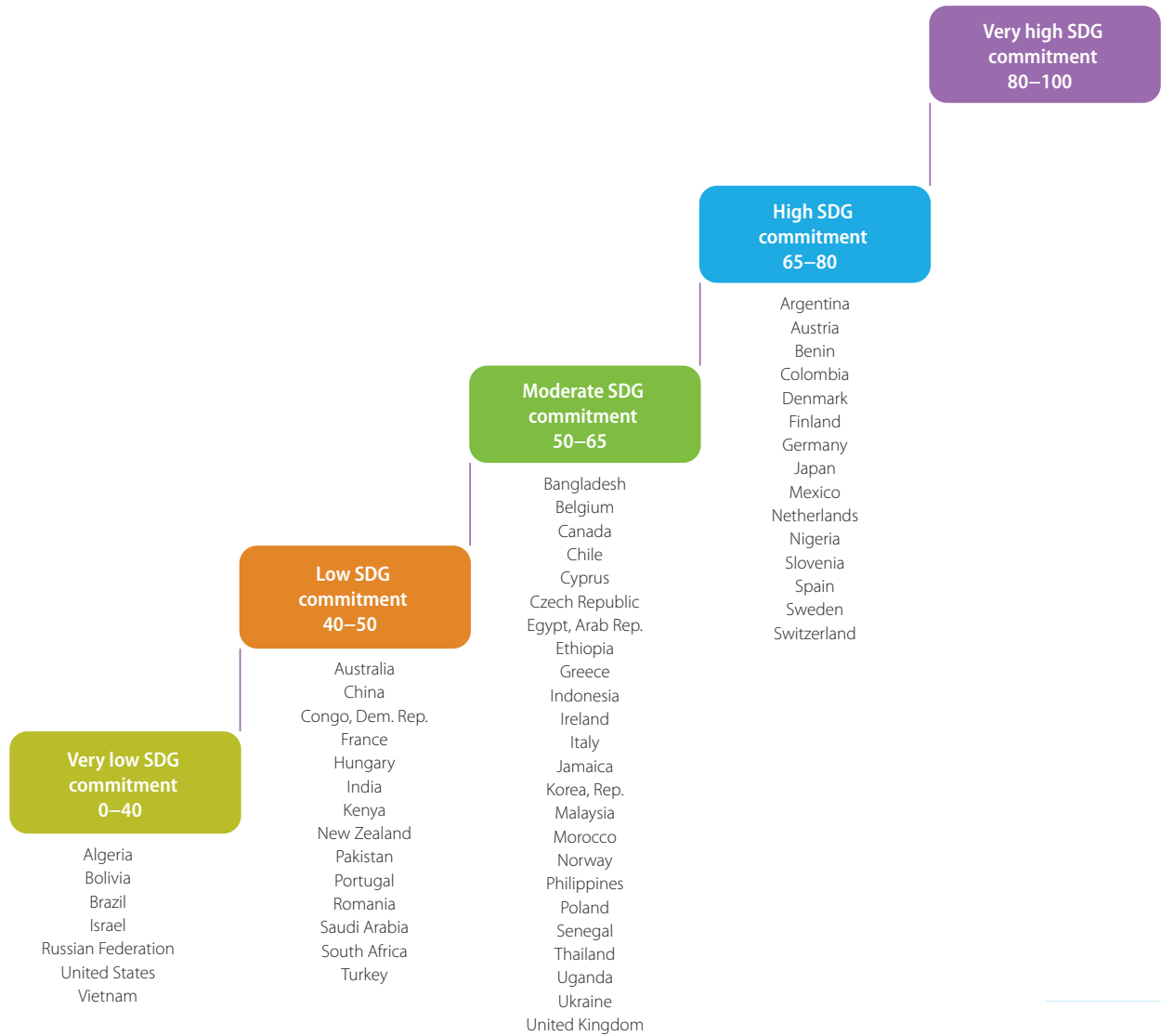
instance, with associations of metropolitan and municipal areas in the United States and Brazil (ICS and SDSN, 2021; Lynch et al., 2019). By contrast, Nordic countries and, among G20 countries, Germany and Mexico, show more support for the SDGs.

Figure 3.7 shows pilot *Governments' Commitment and Efforts for the SDGs* scores in relation to national scores on this year's SDG Index. Benin and Nigeria, for example, have large gaps in their SDG Index yet also earn relatively high scores for their policy efforts. This may help them achieve better results in coming years. Interestingly, Benin and Mexico have both issued SDG Sovereign Bonds in recent years to scale up their sustainable development investments. Establishing the right policy frameworks for sustainable development, building on scientific knowledge and networks, and connecting these frameworks with discussions on access to financing should be major priorities of the international community towards restoring and accelerating SDG progress by 2030 and beyond.

None of the 60 countries included in this assessment attained a score of 80 or more for their commitments and efforts, indicating that none of them has an appropriate set of policies in place to achieve the objectives of the 2030 Agenda. Even among the top performers in Europe, the assessment made by the Climate Action Tracker considers that the strategies and actions of these governments are insufficient to achieve the objectives set out in the Paris Climate Agreement. Many of these countries could also further connect key instruments, such as the national budget and COVID-19 recovery plans, with the SDGs. Ambitious and sound national targets, strategies, and plans are crucial to turn the SDGs into an action agenda.

Figure 3.6

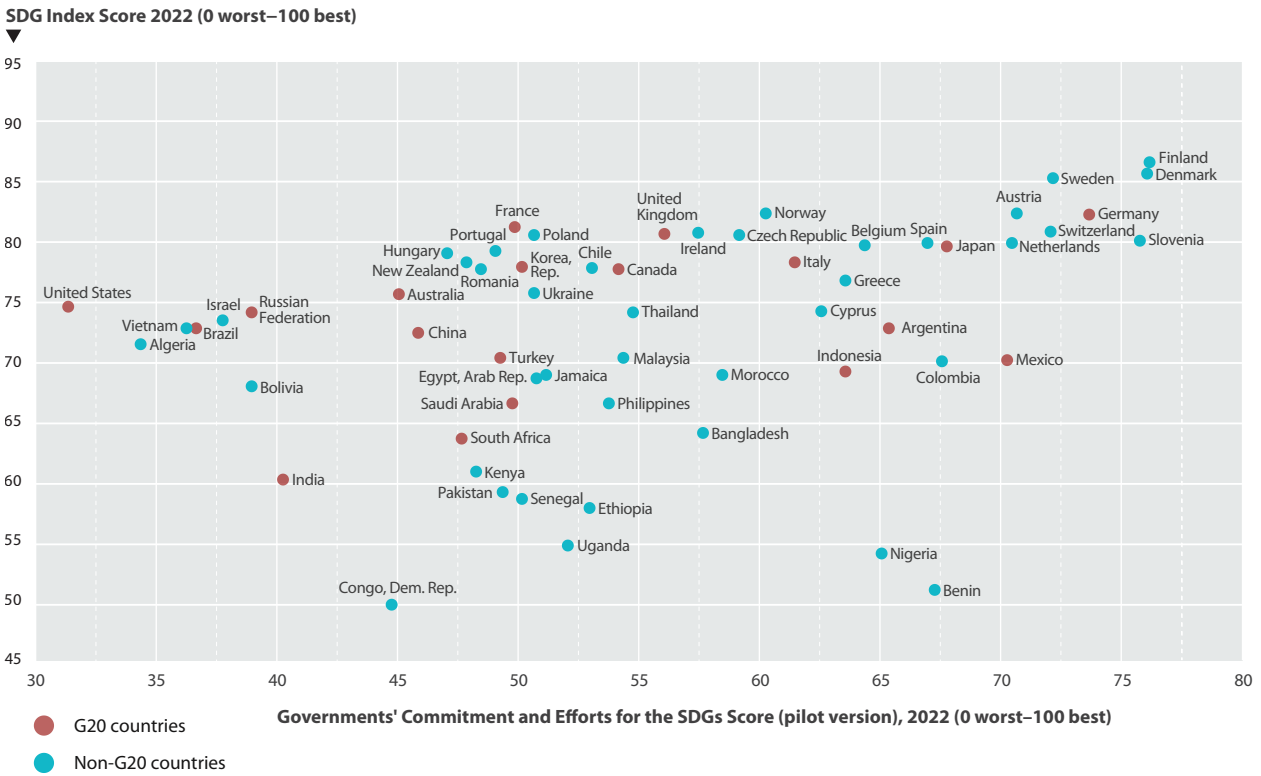
Governments’ Commitments and Efforts for the SDGs scores (pilot version)



Note: G20 countries in orange. The score for Ukraine reflects the situation as of January 2022.
Source: Authors’ analysis. Details on the methodology and the indicators used are available on www.sdginde.org

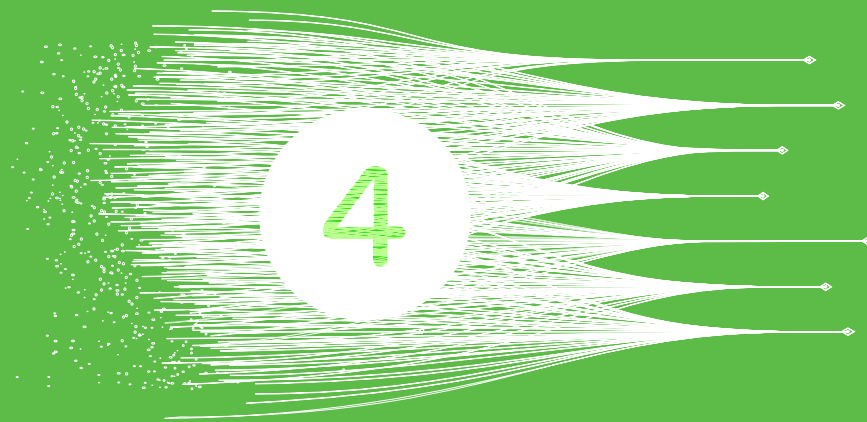
Figure 3.7

Governments' Commitment and Efforts for the SDGs Score (pilot version) versus SDG Index Score



Note: G20 countries in red. The score for Ukraine reflects the situation as of January 2022.

Source: Authors' analysis. Details on the methodology and the indicators used are available on www.sdgindex.org



SDG Data Systems and Statistics

Part 4

SDG Data Systems and Statistics

The COVID-19 pandemic has prompted a massive shift in the demand for data, especially for timelier and higher-quality data (UNDESA, 2021). At the same time, socioeconomic impacts of the pandemic have rendered much of the pre-pandemic data less useful or outdated (Mahler et al., 2021). Governments have needed more rapid, geolocated, and granular data not only to track the trajectory of COVID-19 cases across their countries, but to ensure that basic resources for their citizens are targeted effectively and efficiently (UNStats, 2021b). With the elevated focus on and interest in data, COVID-19 has also set the stage for new user expectations, with many users – especially the general public – now expecting to obtain data in real time. As such, governments have had to find new ways to satisfy user demands with reduced budgets and staff resources, while also balancing data timeliness, precision, and quality needs. An SDSN initiative, the Thematic Research Network on Data and Statistics (TReNDS), mobilizes technical and policy-oriented solutions to advance the data revolution for sustainable development.

Partnerships across sectors have proven critical in helping to meet this challenge (UNStats, 2022c). And in many countries, national statistics offices (NSOs) have become innovators during the pandemic. They have engaged in partnerships that were previously few and far between – working with stakeholders across sectors, including civil society, the private sector, academia, and NGOs to accelerate data innovations for policymaking and SDG attainment.

In this section, we highlight data innovations across sectors that have arisen as a result of the pandemic; discuss how these innovations have led to a greater focus on using data to enhance policymaking and SDG attainment; and share some of the key lessons learned to sustain and advance these developments to support SDG transformations.

4.1 Data innovations during the COVID-19 pandemic

Having timely, high-quality data has become the foundation of resilient and effective governments throughout the pandemic. However, COVID-19 has presented numerous obstacles to achieving this, including office closures; stretched government resources and budgets; significant disruptions to statistical operations; and delays in planned censuses, surveys, and other data programs (UN and World Bank, 2020; UNDESA, 2020).

Across countries, pragmatic decisions have been made to reprioritize staff and resources to modernize data capture methods and processes. Non-traditional sources, including citizen science, social media data, mobile phone data, and satellite imagery have been introduced to fill data gaps, while improved dissemination schemes have made

it easier for policymakers and the public to consume the data. To realize these feats, countries have embarked on a range of multi-disciplinary and cross-sector partnerships.

Modernizing data-collection methods and processes

Health risks as well as government measures introduced in response to the COVID-19 pandemic severely limited traditional mechanisms of primary data collection, particularly face-to-face surveys and other in-person data-capture methods. At the onset of the pandemic, NSOs around the world suspended face-to-face interviews and asked staff to work from home, although many lacked adequate technology and infrastructure for remote work (Hammer et al., 2021). According to a UN Statistics Division survey, two-thirds of national statistics offices reported that these disruptions limited their ability to produce essential data and meet international reporting requirements (World Bank, 2020). But the pandemic also presented an opportunity for countries to modernize their methods and processes – with the support of key global stakeholders, such as the World Bank – notably leveraging mobile and other remote technologies to improve enumeration strategies and data collection processes.

In response to social distancing measures, for example, the World Bank helped countries quickly pivot to telephone surveys to conduct its flagship household survey, the Living Standards Measurement Study (LSMS), which collects socioeconomic and livelihood data in low-income and lower-middle-income countries. The LSMS also provided technical and financial assistance to several African countries, including Ethiopia, Malawi, Nigeria, Tanzania, and Uganda, to implement high-frequency telephone surveys of the pandemic's socioeconomic impacts (World Bank, 2022a).

To administer its 2020 census, Ethiopia's Central Statistics Agency piloted its use of a public-domain Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) software package. Compared to the traditional paper-based approach used for previous censuses, the CAPI system provided more timely and accurate monitoring of field activities, allowing field teams to monitor the progress of enumeration activities and to analyze, in near real-time, the quality of data collected (Bruno et al., 2020). The CAPI system also enabled Ethiopia to introduce geographic information system (GIS) technologies to its census methodology, allowing enumerators to capture geotagged data at the household level and create associated map products for real-time monitoring and reporting. Several other countries within the region (including South Africa and Sierra Leone) have similarly adopted CAPI systems since the start of the pandemic (Concord Times, 2021; Statistics South Africa, n.d.).

The Maldives National Bureau of Statistics was also able to continue key statistical activities during COVID-19 by adopting innovative methods (PARIS21, 2021b). The bureau moved from face-to-face interviews to telephone surveys to produce its monthly consumer price index, and reweighted variables in its 2019/2020 Household Income and Expenditure Survey to account for incomplete data collection during the pandemic (National Bureau of Statistics Maldives, n.d.). Individual weights were adjusted to account for non-interviewed enumeration blocks, enabling estimates to be produced that were representative of the entire population.

During the pandemic, governments also began to use artificial intelligence (AI) and other novel data-collection methods to improve service delivery and policymaking. The Swedish region of Halland, for example, developed a comprehensive data warehouse to collect timely financial and clinical health-care data from hospitals, primary care facilities, and ambulatory care facilities, integrating these disparate data sources into a single repository for real-time delivery of healthcare services (Emilsson, 2021). As a result, providers and researchers were able to analyze patient pathways, identify trends, and predict impacts on the capacity of intensive care units throughout the pandemic. In Greece too, the government launched a system based on machine-learning algorithms to determine which travelers entering the country should be tested for COVID-19, which helped authorities to better assess mitigation measures ("Greece Used AI to Curb COVID," 2021).

Non-traditional data sources

The pandemic has demonstrated the value of innovation to fill data gaps for greater accuracy, timeliness, and granularity. Although governments have in the past relied primarily on traditional data sources, COVID-19 helped accelerate the use of non-traditional sources – including citizen science, social media, and earth observation data – to support evidence-based decision making and further SDG attainment at the local and national levels (Khanna and Ramachandran, 2022).

Marine litter inflicts significant damage on Africa's coastlines every year, particularly in Ghana. Yet continuous data to monitor marine litter in Ghana was lacking. To help fill the data gaps, Ghana turned to an innovative approach. In 2020, the country's statistical service partnered with a coalition of key stakeholders to introduce citizen science methods to monitor progress on SDG 14.1.1b (plastic debris density), aligning methodologies and existing initiatives within the country, building partnerships, and fostering more efficient data collection (SDSN TReNDS, 2021). And in 2021, Ghana became the first country to report on indicator 14.1.1b using citizen science data.

Another example can be found in Colombia, where DANE, Colombia's National Administrative Department of Statistics, has begun using social media data to complement measurement of SDG 16 (promotion of peaceful and inclusive societies) (UNStats, 2022c). By analyzing data culled from Facebook, exchanges among diverse segments of the population are used to determine the prevalence of discrimination within the country, and to establish a baseline for SDG indicators 16.b.1 (proportion of the population who have felt harassed or discriminated against in the past 12 months) and 16.7.2 (proportion of the population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive). Similarly, in Serbia, NSOs have supplemented their official statistics by analyzing Facebook advertising data to better measure emigration trends (IISD, 2021). Using social network data as a proxy for the number of Serbian emigrants and the rate of migration, they were able to determine how the pandemic had affected Serbian emigration rates.

Earth Observation (EO) data is also being increasingly used to support evidence-based decision-making. For instance, during the pandemic, Thailand and the Philippines both used EO imagery alongside household survey and census data to assess poverty levels more accurately (Ernst and Soerakoesoemah, 2021). Similarly, GEOGLAM (Group on Earth Observations Global Agricultural Monitoring Initiative) uses EO data to improve food security and market transparency by producing timely and actionable remote-sensing information on agricultural conditions at the national, regional, and global scale (GEOGLAM, 2020). GEOGLAM produces monthly global “Crop Monitors,” providing near real-time information on crop conditions. Their EO datasets have been used by many low- and middle-income countries to make pre-harvest production forecasts, to identify anomalies associated with droughts and other weather-related events, and to assess the pandemic’s impact on the global food supply (GEOGLAM, 2022).

New dissemination schemes

COVID-19 has also significantly increased the demand for timely data among users who may lack technical data skills – prompting stakeholders to reevaluate their

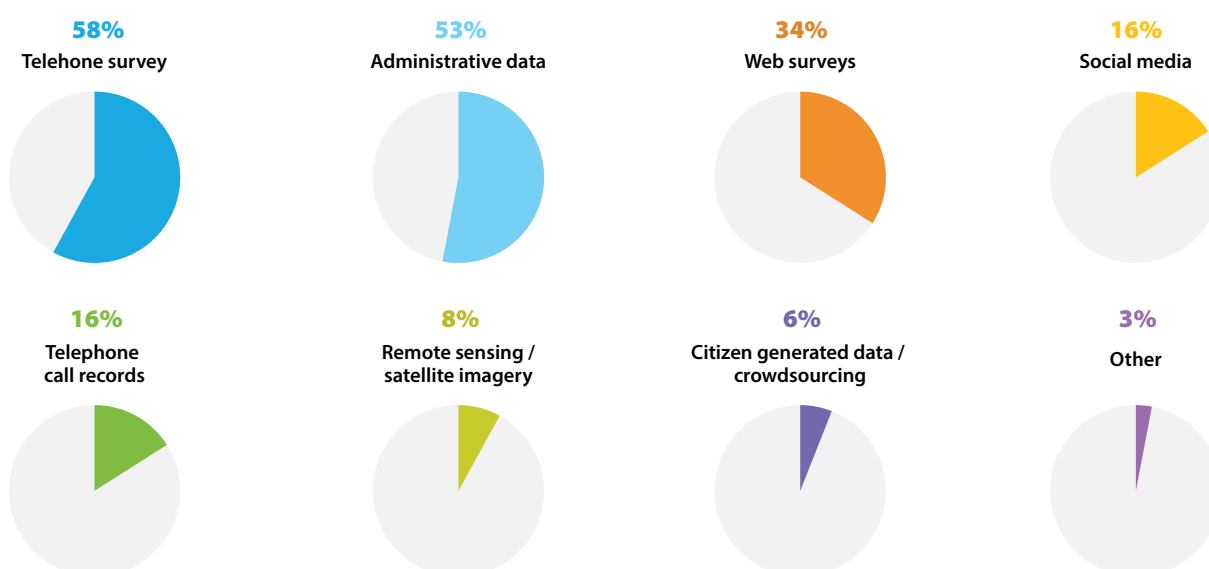
user-engagement and dissemination strategies. New dynamic dashboards and GIS products have been developed, as well as stronger data visualizations and infographics to facilitate a better understanding of data and statistics.

For instance, in South America, the Colombian-based think-tank, Cepei (*Centro de Pensamiento Estratégico Internacional*) has partnered with Tableau and the UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund to launch the COVID-19 Data and Innovation Centre: a platform for sharing experiences, knowledge, and recommendations to enhance response and recovery efforts in the Global South (Cepei, 2020). The platform features data stories targeted toward the public and key decision-makers, as well as dashboards and open datasets relating to the pandemic.

Eurostat, the European Union’s statistical office, has also launched a regional dashboard where users can find monthly and quarterly updates on a selection of COVID-19 indicators, as well as brief descriptions of the economic and social situation in the latest available period (Eurostat, 2022). The dashboard has proven very successful among users, with several additional features and functionalities added recently to help policymakers readily access the data they

Figure 4.1

Use of non-traditional data sources by national statistics offices to monitor the COVID-19 pandemic



Note: Based on responses from 122 national statistical offices to the question: “Is your institution using alternative/ non-traditional data sources/approaches to analyze or monitor aspects of the COVID-19 pandemic?”

need to make timely decisions in response to the COVID-19 crisis. In addition to the dashboard, Eurostat has enhanced its monthly commentary with graphical analyses and other features to keep pace with user demands (UNStats, 2021a).

At the national level, Canada leveraged investments in new analytics tools and dashboards during COVID-19 that enabled policymakers to make more informed decisions, providing them with richer context and much greater data disaggregation (Statistics Canada, 2022; UNStats, 2021c). For example, Canada's NSO has developed a statistical geospatial explorer that gives users the ability to generate data visualizations at a more granular level and produce custom tabs on a range of socioeconomic topics (Apolitical, 2021; Statistics Canada, 2020).

In addition to data visualization tools, several institutions – such as Paraguay's National Institute of Statistics – have launched open data portals on their websites to make COVID-19 data readily available to the public and to respond to growing demands for public health information from policy-makers and civil society organizations alike (PARIS21, 2020).

Innovative and cross-disciplinary partnerships

The range of innovative partnerships built across the data sector in response to COVID-19 has also been a clear upside of the pandemic. This has proven that in times of crisis, new ways of working are needed to be able to pivot quickly and strategically, and that cross-sector partnerships are essential for building resiliency and innovation across government.

This was especially true in Jamaica (UNStats, 2022b). Faced with a rapidly evolving pandemic situation and growing demand from users, the Statistical Institute of Jamaica (STATIN) acknowledged that a non-traditional approach to gathering data was required, and that they needed to improve research coordination and the production of data on COVID-19 impacts in the country. To achieve this, the institute established a national research agenda for COVID-19, linking research to policymaking and involving stakeholders from across sectors, including the Ministry of Health and Wellness, local academia, and the private sector. Additionally, they worked to improve research processes using a whole-of-society approach to data

production, which led to the first nationally-representative telephone survey in Jamaica, conducted in collaboration with private-sector mobile phone networks. Moreover, partnerships with external actors prompted STATIN to reassess their administrative data sources and use them more efficiently, and to enhance their data-dissemination tools by including more user-friendly infographics.

To generate timely and accurate population and infrastructure data in response to COVID-19, the government of Sierra Leone, alongside the statistical office and some ministries, partnered with a range of leading data-science and geospatial organizations from the private sector (including Esri and Maxar), as well as regional commissions (including the UN Economic Commission for Africa) and NGOs (including GRID3 – Geo-Referenced Infrastructure and Demographic Data for Development). These partnerships enabled the country to produce critical geospatial datasets, analyses, and tools to support the government's COVID-19 response, publishing them under an open, non-commercial license (Government of Sierra Leone, 2020).

In Chile too, the government worked across sectors to develop a data platform to provide the public with timely updates on COVID-19 (UNStats, 2020). The country's National System of Coordination of Territorial Information (SNIT) worked alongside various ministries, the NSO, and private sector partners, such as Esri, to develop a COVID-19 Territorial Viewer so that all citizens could access territorial information on COVID-19 at the national, regional, and municipal levels (IDE Chile, 2022). A team of journalists and designers contributed to the development of the Viewer to ensure that the data was easy for the public to visualize and understand.

New multi-stakeholder partnerships for the SDGs have also taken shape during the pandemic. For instance, in Senegal, multi-stakeholder and cross-sectoral partnerships helped enhance capacity-building and knowledge-sharing around priority land-use indicators and small-area estimation methodologies (Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data, 2022). As part of the multi-stakeholder Data For Now initiative, Senegal's National Agency of Statistics and Demography (ANSD, *Agence Nationale de Statistique et de la Démographie*) also partnered with UN Habitat, the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), and the UN Statistics Division to build capacity for measuring SDG indicators 2.3.1 and 2.3.2.

4.2 Emerging lessons for data systems

The country examples we have cited underscore recent shifts (in a large part due to COVID-19) towards better use of data to inform policymaking and SDG attainment. While the pandemic continues to evolve, lessons and trends that are likely to continue include the following:

- **The value of developing data that is fit-for-purpose.** The pandemic demonstrated that data is not valuable if it is not designed with users' needs in mind. Data must be timely, disaggregated, high-quality, and presented in a format and through a means that decision-makers can understand and act quickly on.
- **Post-pandemic, traditional approaches to survey taking, data production, and analysis will no longer satisfy user needs – non-traditional approaches are required.** As highlighted by the numerous country cases above, governments have successfully adopted new data approaches to keep pace with demands that have permanently raised user expectations. Partnerships are essential to continue to harness these innovations.
- **The importance and value of cross-sector partnerships.** Before the pandemic, multi-disciplinary and cross-sector partnerships within the data sector were still novel. Fortunately, COVID-19 has changed this for the better and enabled countries to take a whole-of-government approach to their data strategies.
- **Dissemination efforts should be prioritized alongside production efforts.** The pandemic prompted the development of hundreds of innovative platforms and dashboards to enable the public to understand the impact of COVID in near real time. It also encouraged governments to rethink their strategies to ensure that data production is accompanied by effective dissemination strategies that make data easier to use and understand for individuals who may lack technical aptitude and data literacy skills.
- **Data innovations are working.** As demonstrated, many countries are seeing positive, tangible results from the innovations they have adopted. For instance, since developing their new products, use of Statistics Canada's website has tripled (UNStats, 2021c).
- **Data innovations are emerging beyond the national level.** The pandemic has spurred innovations in data across other sectors, including within civil society (where we are seeing greater civic engagement in data to hold governments accountable) and the private sector (where there have been new efforts to improve ESG reporting) (Cameron, 2021; Chinn et al., 2021).

The COVID-19 pandemic is a major setback for sustainable development everywhere. Yet as with other major crises in the past, new ideas emerged during the pandemic that may help advance SDG policies and roadmaps to 2030 and beyond. Data systems and statistics were mobilized in new ways to inform countries' responses to the pandemic. In particular, the pandemic underscored the value of non-traditional data sources and approaches, including citizen science, social media, and earth observation data. It also catalyzed data partnerships and innovations across sectors and fostered the development of more fit-for-purpose, timely, and disaggregated data to support targeted policy interventions. Global efforts, including by the UN Statistical Commission, aim to solidify these improvements and innovations across nations and further greater cross-sector knowledge exchange (UNStats, 2022a).

Looking ahead, financing data systems continues to be a critical challenge, especially in LICs and LMICs. Despite heightened demand for data, its financing remains stagnant (PARIS21, 2021a). Cross-sectoral partnerships and initiatives to spur innovation – such as the Joint SDG Fund of the United Nations and the recently launched Clearinghouse for Financing Development Data – are positive developments, but to fully prepare countries for future epidemics and ensure the achievement of the 2030 agenda, significant investments in financing for national statistical and health information systems are paramount (Joint SDG Fund, 2022; PARIS21, 2021c).

Annex

Methods Summary and Data Tables

A.1 Interpreting the SDG Index and Dashboards results

The Sustainable Development Report describes countries' progress towards achieving the SDGs and highlights areas where progress is insufficient. A country's overall SDG Index score and the scores it receives on individual goals represent percentages of optimal performance. The difference between any score and the maximum value of 100 is therefore the distance in percentage points that a country must overcome to reach optimum SDG performance. The same indicators are 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' rankings should not be interpreted as "significant", whereas differences of 10 places or more may show a meaningful distinction. For details, see the statistical audit by Papadimitriou et al. (2019), conducted on behalf of the Joint Research Centre of the European Commission (EU JRC).

The SDG Dashboards provide a visual representation of each country's performance on the 17 SDGs. 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 members include additional metrics for which data is not available for all countries.

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

This section provides a brief summary of the methods used to compute the SDG Index and Dashboards. A detailed methodology paper is accessible online (Lafortune et al., 2018). The European Commission Joint

Research Centre (JRC) conducted an independent statistical audit of the methodology and results in 2019, reviewing the conceptual and statistical coherence of the index structure. Their audit and additional data tables are available on our website, www.sdgindex.org

This year's edition does not reflect the impact of the war in Ukraine.

A.2 Changes to the 2022 edition and main limitations

Changes to the 2022 SDG Index and Dashboards

The 2022 SDG Index covers 163 countries – two fewer than last year due to missing data (Cabo Verde and Vanuatu). This edition introduces an additional indicator (for SDG 12, see Table A1) to cover a previous data gap. We have also dropped two indicators due to insufficient periodicity of updates to the data and another one due to redundancy. Table A1 also identifies indicators that have been modified or replaced due to changes in methodologies or estimates of data providers. Data for this year's edition were extracted between February and March 2022.

Limitations and data gaps

Due to changes in the indicators and some refinements in the methodology, SDG Index rankings and scores cannot be compared with the results from previous years. However, Part 2 provides time series for the SDG Index, calculated retroactively using this year's indicators and methods. The full time series for the SDG Index are available for download online.

In spite of our best efforts to identify data for the SDGs, several indicator and data gaps persist at the international level (Table A2). Governments and the international community must increase investments in SDG data and

Table A.1

New indicators and modifications

| SDG | Indicator | Modification | Source |
|-----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 4 | Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | Modification, now global indicator | UNESCO |
| 4 | Resilient students in science (% of 15-year-olds) | Removed due to redundancy | OECD |
| 5 | Gender gap in time spent doing unpaid work (minutes/day) | Removed due to lack of timely data | OECD |
| 6 | Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | Modification, now sourced from different Multi-regional input-output database, Gloria. | UNEP |
| 7 | Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | Modification, now global indicator | OECD |
| 9 | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | Changed source to Scimago Journal Rank | Scimago Journal Rank |
| 10 | Gini coefficient | Replaces Adjusted Gini Coefficient | World Bank |
| 10 | Gini coefficient adjusted for top income | Removed due to insufficient update frequency | Chandy and Seidel (2017) |
| 12 | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | Changed calculation method. Now divided by entire country population since waste collection data covers urban & rural areas | World Bank |
| 12 | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | Modification, now sourced from different Multi-regional input-output database, Gloria. | Lenzen et al. (2020) |
| 12 | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | Modification, now sourced from different Multi-regional input-output database, Gloria. | Lenzen et al. (2020) |
| 12 | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | New indicator | UN Comtrade |
| 13 | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | Modification, now sourced from different Multi-regional input-output database, Gloria. | Lenzen et al. (2020) |

Source: Authors' analysis

monitoring systems and build strong data partnerships to support informed SDG decisions and strategies.

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

A.3 Methodology (overview)

The SDR2022 provides a comprehensive assessment of distance to targets based on the most up-to-date data available covering all 193 UN Member States. This year's report includes 94 global indicators as well as 26 additional indicators specifically for OECD countries (due to better data coverage).

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

A. Data selection

Where possible, the SDR2022 uses official SDG indicators endorsed by the UN Statistical Commission. Where there are data gaps or insufficient data available for an official indicator, 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.

Table A.2

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 gap 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 transboundary physical flows (e.g. air pollution through wind, water pollution through rivers) Recycling and re-use (circular economy) Chemicals |
| 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' analysis

4. Coverage: data must be available for at least 80 percent of the UN Member States with a population greater than one million people.¹
5. Capacity to measure distance to targets: optimal performance can be determined.

Data sources

The data included in the SDR2022 come from a mix of official and non-official data sources. Most of the data (around two-thirds) come from international organizations (including FAO, ILO, OECD, UNICEF, WHO, and the World Bank,) which have extensive and rigorous data validation processes. Other data sources (around a third) come from less traditional statistics: including household surveys (Gallup World Poll); civil society organizations and networks (such as Oxfam, Reporters sans Frontières, the Tax Justice Network, and the World Justice Project); and peer-reviewed journals (for example, to track international spillovers). The full list of indicators and data sources is available online.

B. Missing data and imputations

The Sustainable Development Report's purpose is to provide robust data that can guide countries in determining their SDG priorities. To minimize biases due to missing data, the SDG Index only includes countries for which data is available for at least 80% of the variables included in the global SDG. The list of countries not included in the SDG Index due to insufficient data availability is presented in Table A3. All UN Member States are included in both the SDG Dashboards and the country profiles – which also indicate any data gaps for each country.

Considering that many SDG priorities lack accepted statistical models that could be used to impute country-level data, missing data was only imputed or modelled in a few particular instances. The list of indicators for which imputations were performed is available online.

1. There are two exceptions to this rule: (i) Exports of hazardous pesticides; (ii) Children involved in child labor

C. Method for constructing the SDG Index and Dashboards

The procedure for calculating the SDG Index comprises three steps: (i) establish performance thresholds and remove 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 to extreme values (outliers) at both ends of the distribution. These outliers can become unintended thresholds and introduce spurious variability to 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: for example, 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” in setting the upper bound to universal access or zero deprivation.
3. Where science-based targets exist that must be achieved by 2030 or later, use these to set the upper bound (for example, zero greenhouse gas emissions from CO₂ by 2050 required for global warming to stay within 1.5°C, 100% sustainable management of fisheries).
4. Where several countries already exceed an SDG target, use the average of the top five performers (for example, child mortality).
5. For all other indicators, use the average of the top performers.

Table A.3

Countries excluded from the 2022 SDG Index due to insufficient data

| Country | Missing Values | Percentage of Missing Values |
|--------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| Andorra | 48 | 54% |
| Antigua and Barbuda | 33 | 35% |
| Bahamas, The | 22 | 23% |
| Cabo Verde | 20 | 21% |
| Comoros | 22 | 23% |
| Dominica | 47 | 50% |
| Equatorial Guinea | 29 | 31% |
| Eritrea | 25 | 27% |
| Grenada | 39 | 41% |
| Guinea-Bissau | 22 | 23% |
| Kiribati | 37 | 39% |
| Korea, Dem. Rep. | 29 | 31% |
| Libya | 23 | 24% |
| Liechtenstein | 59 | 66% |
| Marshall Islands | 52 | 55% |
| Micronesia, Fed. Sts. | 44 | 47% |
| Monaco | 59 | 63% |
| Nauru | 51 | 54% |
| Palau | 51 | 54% |
| Samoa | 26 | 28% |
| San Marino | 57 | 61% |
| Seychelles | 30 | 32% |
| Solomon Islands | 28 | 30% |
| St. Kitts and Nevis | 47 | 50% |
| St. Lucia | 25 | 27% |
| St. Vincent and the Grenadines | 33 | 35% |
| Timor-Leste | 25 | 27% |
| Tonga | 33 | 35% |
| Tuvalu | 51 | 54% |
| Vanuatu | 23 | 24% |

Source: Authors' analysis

These principles interpret the SDGs as “stretch targets” and focus attention on the indicators on which a country is lagging. 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 (higher values denoted better performance). In this way, the rescaled data became easy to interpret and compare across all indicators: a country that scores 50 on a variable is half-way towards achieving the optimum value, while one 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.

To compute the SDG Index, we first estimate a country's scores on each goal using the arithmetic mean of its scores on the goal indicators. These scores are then averaged across all 17 SDGs to obtain the country's 2022 SDG Index score. Various sensitivity tests are made available online, including Monte Carlo simulations and comparisons of arithmetic mean versus geometric mean at both the Index and goal levels. Monte Carlo simulations call for prudence in interpreting small differences in the Index scores and rankings between countries, as they may be sensitive to the weighting scheme used.

Dashboards

We also introduced quantitative thresholds for each indicator, to group countries into a “traffic light” table. Thresholds have been established via statistical techniques supported by various rounds of consultations with experts since 2016.

Averaging across all indicators for an SDG might hide areas of policy concern if a country performs well on most indicators but faces serious shortfalls on one or two metrics within the same SDG (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 on individual variables.

As a result, the SDG Dashboards focus exclusively on the two variables on which a country performs worst. We applied the added rule that a red rating is given only if the country scores red on *both* of its worst-performing indicators for that goal. Similarly, to score green, both of these indicators had to 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 since the adoption of the SDGs in 2015 (for example, 2015–2020). Progress towards achievement on a particular indicator is described using

a four-arrow system (Figure A1). Figure A2 illustrates the methodology graphically.

Since the projections are based on average growth rate over recent years, a country might 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 given to annual changes that may be cyclical or temporary.

Figure A.1

The Four-arrow system for denoting SDG trends

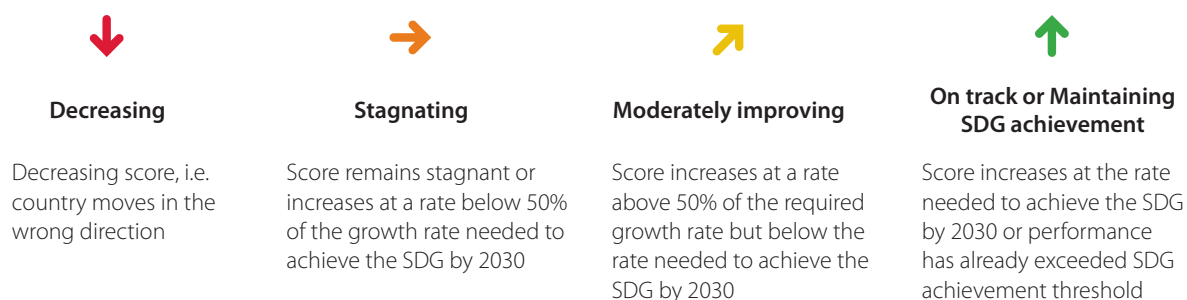
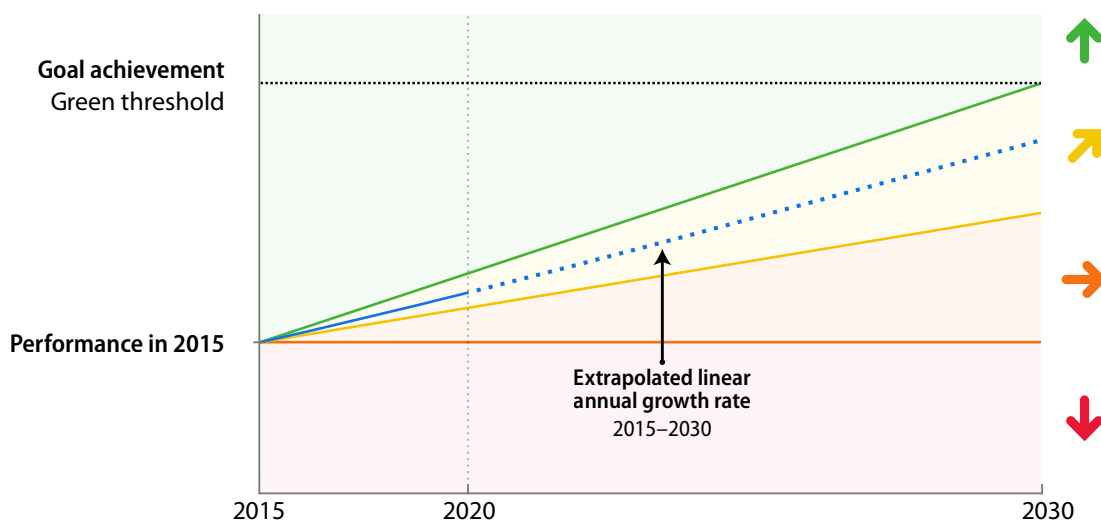


Figure A.2

Graphic representation of the methodology for SDG trends



Source: Authors' analysis

Table A.4Indicators included in the *Sustainable Development Report 2022***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 (%) | 2022 | 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 (%) | 2022 | 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 (%) | 2019 | 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 (%) | 2019 | 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 with missing data. |
| 2 | Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 2019 | 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 (%) | 2019 | 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 \geq 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 exclude 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. |

Table A.4

(continued)

| SDG Notes | Indicator | Reference Year | Source | Description |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2 | Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 2019 | 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 girls and women, between the ages of 15 and 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) | 2020 | 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) | 2020 | 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) | 2020 | 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) | 2020 | 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 (%) | 2019 | 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 (for example 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) | 2019 | WHO | The number of births per 1,000 females between the age of 15 to 19. |
| 3 | Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 2018 | 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 (%) | 2020 | 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) | 2019 | 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. |

Table A.4

(continued)

| SDG Notes | Indicator | Reference Year | Source | Description |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 3 | Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 2021 | 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) | 2019 | 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) | 2020 | 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) | 2020 | OECD | The percentage of the population aged 15 years and older who are reported to smoke daily. |
| 4 | [a] Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 2020 | UNESCO | Participation rate in organized learning one year before the official primary entry age. |
| 4 | Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 2020 | UNESCO | The percentage of children of the official school age population who are enrolled in primary education. |
| 4 | Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 2020 | 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) | 2020 | 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] Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34) | 2020 | 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). |
| 5 | Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 2022 | 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 (%) | 2020 | 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. |
| 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) | 2020 | OECD | The difference between male and female median wages of full-time employees and those self-employed, divided by the male median wage. |

Table A.4

(continued)

| SDG Notes | Indicator | Reference Year | Source | Description |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 6 | Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 2020 | 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 (%) | 2020 | 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) | 2018 | 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 H ₂ O equivalent/capita) | 2018 | UNEP | Water scarcity is measured as water consumption weighted by scarcity indices. In order to incorporate water scarcity into the virtual water flow calculus, 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. |
| 6 | [a] Population using safely managed water services (%) | 2020 | 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 (%) | 2020 | 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 (%) | 2019 | SE4All | The percentage of the population who has access to electricity. |
| 7 | Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 2019 | 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 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. The data are reported in Megatonnes per billion kilowatt hours. |
| 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 (%) | 2020 | 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. World Bank data on GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$) annual data were used as the starting point. The growth rate over the last 3-year period (t-3 to t) was calculated where $GRa = (At/At-3)^{(1/3)} - 1$ and where GRa is the growth rate for country A and At is the GDP per capita data for the year t in country A. Then our adjustment is as follows: $ADJa = [GRa - (GRusa - 0,015 * \log(At-3/USAt-3))] * 100$, where GRusa is the United States growth rate and USAt-3 is the United States GDP per capita 3 years ago. |

Table A.4

(continued)

| SDG Notes | Indicator | Reference Year | Source | Description |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 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 | Demircuc-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, ages 15+) | 2022 | 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 (%) | 2021 | 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) | 2020 | 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 (%) | 2020 | 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 (for example 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, for example ports, roads, railroads and information technology, on a scale from 1 (worst) to 5 (best). |
| 9 | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 2022 | 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 | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 2020 | Scimago Journal Rank | Number of citable documents published by a journal in the three previous years (selected year documents are excluded). Exclusively articles, reviews and conference papers are considered. |
| 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. |

Table A.4

(continued)

| SDG Notes | Indicator | Reference Year | Source | Description |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 9 | [a] Researchers (per 1,000 employed population) | 2019 | 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) | 2019 | 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) | 2020 | OECD | The difference in the percentage of household Internet access between the top and bottom income quartiles. |
| 9 | 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 | 2019 | World Bank | The Gini coefficient measures the extent to which the distribution of income among individuals or households within an economy deviates from a perfectly equal distribution. |
| 10 | [a] Palma ratio | 2019 | 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) | 2019 | 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 tenure. |
| 11 | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) | 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) | 2020 | 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 (%) | 2021 | 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?" |
| 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. |
| 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) | 2018 | Lenzen et al. (2022) | SO ₂ emissions associated with the production of goods and services, which are then either exported or consumed domestically. |

Table A.4

(continued)

| SDG Notes | Indicator | Reference Year | Source | Description |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 12 | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 2018 | Lenzen et al. (2022) | 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) | 2015 | 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) | 2015 | 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 | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 2021 | UN Comtrade | The average annual amount of plastic waste exported over the last 5 years expressed per capita. |
| 12 | [a] Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 2019 | 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) | 2020 | 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) | 2018 | Lenzen et al. (2022) | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imported goods and services. |
| 13 | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 2021 | 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 (%) | 2020 | 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) | 2018 | 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 (%) | 2018 | 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. |
| 14 | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 2018 | 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. |

Table A.4

(continued)

| SDG Notes | Indicator | Reference Year | Source | Description |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 15 | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 2020 | 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 (%) | 2020 | 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) | 2021 | 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, 3-year average) | 2020 | Curtis et al. (2018) | The mean annual percentage of permanent deforestation over the last 3-year period. Permanent deforestation refers to tree cover removal for urbanization, commodity production and certain types of small-scale agriculture whereby the previous tree cover does not return. It does not include temporary forest loss due to cuttings within the forestry sector or wildfires. Since data on tree cover gains are not available, the annual net loss cannot be calculated, thus the indicator is an estimate for gross permanent deforestation. |
| 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) | 2020 | 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 | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 2019 | UNODC | Unsented prisoners as a percentage of overall prison population. Persons held unsented 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) | 2020 | 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 Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best) | 2021 | 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 ages of 5–14 years, 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. |

Table A.4

(continued)

| SDG Notes | Indicator | Reference Year | Source | Description |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 16 | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 2020 | 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) | 2021 | Reporters sans frontières | 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) | 2019 | 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) | 2020 | 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. This indicator is based on the World Bank health and education spending datasets, sourced from WHO & UNESCO respectively. Values are carried forward for both health and education, but a value in a given year is only reported if at least one data point is a real observation (not carried forward). |
| 17 | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 2021 | 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

Table A.5

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 (1 & 1/2SD) |
| 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 |

Table A.5

(continued)

| SDG | Indicator | Optimum (value = 100) | Green | Yellow | Orange | Red | Lower bound | Justification for optimum |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| 3 | Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 100 | ≥ 80 | $80 > x \geq 70$ | $70 > x \geq 60$ | < 60 | 38.2 | Leave no one behind |
| 3 | Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 7.6 | ≥ 6 | $6 > x \geq 5.5$ | $5.5 > x \geq 5$ | < 5 | 3.3 | Average of 5 best performers |
| 3 | Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) | 0 | ≤ 3 | $3 < x \leq 5$ | $5 < x \leq 7$ | > 7 | 11 | Leave no one behind |
| 3 | Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points) | 0 | ≤ 20 | $20 < x \leq 30$ | $30 < x \leq 40$ | > 40 | 45 | Leave no one behind |
| 3 | Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over) | 10.1 | ≤ 18 | $18 < x \leq 25$ | $25 < x \leq 32$ | > 32 | 35 | Average of 3 best OECD performers |
| 4 | Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 100 | ≥ 90 | $90 > x \geq 80$ | $80 > x \geq 70$ | < 70 | 35 | SDG Target |
| 4 | Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 100 | ≥ 97 | $97 > x \geq 88.5$ | $88.5 > x \geq 80$ | < 80 | 53.8 | SDG Target |
| 4 | Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 100 | ≥ 90 | $90 > x \geq 82.5$ | $82.5 > x \geq 75$ | < 75 | 18 | SDG Target |
| 4 | Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 100 | ≥ 95 | $95 > x \geq 90$ | $90 > x \geq 85$ | < 85 | 45.2 | Leave no one behind |
| 4 | Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34) | 52.2 | ≥ 40 | $40 > x \geq 25$ | $25 > x \geq 10$ | < 10 | 0 | Average of 3 best OECD performers |
| 4 | PISA score (worst 0–600 best) | 525.6 | ≥ 493 | $493 > x \geq 446.5$ | $446.5 > x \geq 400$ | < 400 | 350 | Average of 3 best OECD performers |
| 4 | Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%) | 8.3 | ≤ 10.5 | $10.5 < x \leq 15.25$ | $15.25 < x \leq 20$ | > 20 | 21.4 | Average of 3 best OECD performers |
| 4 | Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds) | 10 | ≤ 15 | $15 < x \leq 22.5$ | $22.5 < x \leq 30$ | > 30 | 48 | Average of 3 best OECD performers |
| 5 | Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of girls and women aged 15 to 49) | 100 | ≥ 80 | $80 > x \geq 70$ | $70 > x \geq 60$ | < 60 | 17.5 | Leave no one behind |
| 5 | Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 100 | ≥ 98 | $98 > x \geq 86.5$ | $86.5 > x \geq 75$ | < 75 | 41.8 | SDG Target |
| 5 | Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 100 | ≥ 70 | $70 > x \geq 60$ | $60 > x \geq 50$ | < 50 | 21.5 | SDG Target |
| 5 | Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 50 | ≥ 40 | $40 > x \geq 30$ | $30 > x \geq 20$ | < 20 | 1.2 | SDG Target |
| 5 | Gender wage gap (% of male median wage) | 0 | ≤ 8 | $8 < x \leq 14$ | $14 < x \leq 20$ | > 20 | 36.7 | Technical Optimum |
| 6 | Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 100 | ≥ 98 | $98 > x \geq 89$ | $89 > x \geq 80$ | < 80 | 40 | Leave no one behind |
| 6 | Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 100 | ≥ 95 | $95 > x \geq 85$ | $85 > x \geq 75$ | < 75 | 9.7 | Leave no one behind |
| 6 | Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 12.5 | ≤ 25 | $25 < x \leq 50$ | $50 < x \leq 75$ | > 75 | 100 | Technical Optimum |
| 6 | Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 100 | ≥ 50 | $50 > x \geq 32.5$ | $32.5 > x \geq 15$ | < 15 | 0 | Technical Optimum |
| 6 | Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O equivalent/capita) | 100 | ≤ 1000 | $1000 < x \leq 2500$ | $2500 < x \leq 4000$ | > 4000 | 11000 | Average of 5 best performers |
| 6 | Population using safely managed water services (%) | 100 | ≥ 95 | $95 > x \geq 87.5$ | $87.5 > x \geq 80$ | < 80 | 10.5 | Leave no one behind |
| 6 | Population using safely managed sanitation services (%) | 100 | ≥ 90 | $90 > x \geq 77.5$ | $77.5 > x \geq 65$ | < 65 | 14.1 | Leave no one behind |
| 7 | Population with access to electricity (%) | 100 | ≥ 98 | $98 > x \geq 89$ | $89 > x \geq 80$ | < 80 | 9.1 | Leave no one behind |
| 7 | Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100 | ≥ 85 | $85 > x \geq 67.5$ | $67.5 > x \geq 50$ | < 50 | 2 | Average of 3 best OECD performers |

Table A.5

(continued)

| SDG | Indicator | Optimum (value = 100) | Green | Yellow | Orange | Red | Lower bound | Justification for optimum |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------------|--------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| 7 | CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0 | ≤ 1 | 1 < x ≤ 1.25 | 1.25 < x ≤ 1.5 | > 1.5 | 5.9 | Technical 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, ages 15+) | 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 | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 1.2 | ≥ 0.7 | 0.7 > x ≥ 0.38 | 0.38 > 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 | 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 |

Table A.5

(continued)

| SDG | Indicator | Optimum (value = 100) | Green | Yellow | Orange | Red | Lower bound | Justification for optimum |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| 11 | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) | 6.3 | ≤ 10 | $10 < x \leq 17.5$ | $17.5 < x \leq 25$ | > 25 | 87 | Average of 5 best performers |
| 11 | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 100 | ≥ 98 | $98 > x \geq 86.5$ | $86.5 > x \geq 75$ | < 75 | 6.1 | Leave no one behind |
| 11 | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 82.6 | ≥ 72 | $72 > x \geq 57.5$ | $57.5 > x \geq 43$ | < 43 | 21 | Average of 5 best performers |
| 11 | Population with rent overburden (%) | 4.6 | ≤ 7 | $7 < x \leq 12$ | $12 < x \leq 17$ | > 17 | 25.6 | Average of 3 best OECD performers |
| 12 | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.1 | ≤ 1 | $1 < x \leq 1.5$ | $1.5 < x \leq 2$ | > 2 | 3.7 | Average of 5 best performers |
| 12 | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 0.2 | ≤ 5 | $5 < x \leq 7.5$ | $7.5 < x \leq 10$ | > 10 | 23.5 | Average of 5 best performers |
| 12 | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 0 | ≤ 30 | $30 < x \leq 65$ | $65 < x \leq 100$ | > 100 | 525 | Average of 5 best performers |
| 12 | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0 | ≤ 5 | $5 < x \leq 7.5$ | $7.5 < x \leq 10$ | > 10 | 30 | Technical Optimum |
| 12 | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 2 | ≤ 20 | $20 < x \leq 35$ | $35 < x \leq 50$ | > 50 | 100 | Average of 5 best performers |
| 12 | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0 | ≤ 5 | $5 < x \leq 10$ | $10 < x \leq 15$ | > 15 | 45 | Technical Optimum |
| 12 | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0 | ≤ 1 | $1 < x \leq 3$ | $3 < x \leq 5$ | > 5 | 12 | Average of 5 best performers |
| 12 | Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.6 | ≤ 0.8 | $0.8 < x \leq 0.9$ | $0.9 < x \leq 1$ | > 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 | $2 < x \leq 3$ | $3 < x \leq 4$ | > 4 | 20 | Technical Optimum |
| 13 | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0 | ≤ 0.5 | $0.5 < x \leq 0.75$ | $0.75 < x \leq 1$ | > 1 | 3.2 | Technical Optimum |
| 13 | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0 | ≤ 100 | $100 < x \leq 4050$ | $4050 < x \leq 8000$ | > 8000 | 44000 | Technical Optimum |
| 13 | Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (% , worst 0–100 best) | 100 | ≥ 70 | $70 > x \geq 50$ | $50 > x \geq 30$ | < 30 | 0 | Technical Optimum |
| 14 | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 100 | ≥ 85 | $85 > x \geq 75$ | $75 > x \geq 65$ | < 65 | 0 | Technical Optimum |
| 14 | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 100 | ≥ 80 | $80 > x \geq 75$ | $75 > x \geq 70$ | < 70 | 28.6 | Technical Optimum |
| 14 | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 0 | ≤ 25 | $25 < x \leq 37.5$ | $37.5 < x \leq 50$ | > 50 | 90.7 | Technical Optimum |
| 14 | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 1 | ≤ 7 | $7 < x \leq 33.5$ | $33.5 < x \leq 60$ | > 60 | 90 | Average of 5 best performers |
| 14 | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 0 | ≤ 5 | $5 < x \leq 10$ | $10 < x \leq 15$ | > 15 | 20 | Technical Optimum |
| 14 | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0 | ≤ 0.2 | $0.2 < x \leq 0.6$ | $0.6 < x \leq 1$ | > 1 | 2 | Technical Optimum |
| 15 | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 100 | ≥ 85 | $85 > x \geq 75$ | $75 > x \geq 65$ | < 65 | 0 | Technical Optimum |
| 15 | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 100 | ≥ 85 | $85 > x \geq 75$ | $75 > x \geq 65$ | < 65 | 0 | Technical Optimum |
| 15 | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1 | ≥ 0.9 | $0.9 > x \geq 0.85$ | $0.85 > x \geq 0.8$ | < 0.8 | 0.6 | Technical Optimum |

Table A.5

(continued)

| SDG | Indicator | Optimum (value = 100) | Green | Yellow | Orange | Red | Lower bound | Justification for optimum |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------|-------------|----------------------------------------|
| 15 | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average) | 0 | ≤ 0.05 | $0.05 < x \leq 0.28$ | $0.28 < x \leq 0.5$ | > 0.5 | 1.5 | SDG Target |
| 15 | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0 | ≤ 1 | $1 < x \leq 2$ | $2 < x \leq 3$ | > 3 | 10 | Technical Optimum |
| 16 | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 0.3 | ≤ 1.5 | $1.5 < x \leq 2.75$ | $2.75 < x \leq 4$ | > 4 | 38 | Average of 5 best performers |
| 16 | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 7 | ≤ 30 | $30 < x \leq 40$ | $40 < x \leq 50$ | > 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 | $70 > x \geq 60$ | $60 > x \geq 50$ | < 50 | 33 | Average of 5 best performers |
| 16 | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 6.3 | ≥ 4.5 | $4.5 > x \geq 3.75$ | $3.75 > x \geq 3$ | < 3 | 2.5 | Average of 5 best performers |
| 16 | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 100 | ≥ 98 | $98 > x \geq 86.5$ | $86.5 > x \geq 75$ | < 75 | 11 | Leave no one behind |
| 16 | Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best) | 88.6 | ≥ 60 | $60 > x \geq 50$ | $50 > x \geq 40$ | < 40 | 13 | Average of 5 best performers |
| 16 | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 0 | ≤ 2 | $2 < x \leq 6$ | $6 < x \leq 10$ | > 10 | 39.3 | Leave no one behind |
| 16 | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0 | ≤ 1 | $1 < x \leq 1.75$ | $1.75 < x \leq 2.5$ | > 2.5 | 3.4 | Technical Optimum |
| 16 | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 10 | ≤ 30 | $30 < x \leq 40$ | $40 < x \leq 50$ | > 50 | 80 | Average of 5 best performers |
| 16 | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.75 | ≥ 0.65 | $0.65 > x \geq 0.58$ | $0.58 > x \geq 0.5$ | < 0.5 | 0.1 | Average of 5 best performers |
| 16 | Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) | 25 | ≤ 100 | $100 < x \leq 175$ | $175 < x \leq 250$ | > 250 | 475 | Average of 5 best performers |
| 17 | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 15 | ≥ 10 | $10 > x \geq 7.5$ | $7.5 > x \geq 5$ | < 5 | 0 | Average of 5 best performers |
| 17 | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 1 | ≥ 0.7 | $0.7 > x \geq 0.52$ | $0.52 > x \geq 0.35$ | < 0.35 | 0.1 | Average of 5 best performers |
| 17 | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 40 | ≥ 30 | $30 > x \geq 23$ | $23 > x \geq 16$ | < 16 | 10 | Average of 5 best performers |
| 17 | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 40 | ≤ 60 | $60 < x \leq 65$ | $65 < x \leq 70$ | > 70 | 100 | Average of best performers (EU Report) |
| 17 | Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst) | 42.7 | ≤ 45 | $45 < x \leq 50$ | $50 < x \leq 55$ | > 55 | 76.5 | Average of 5 best performers |
| 17 | Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion) | 0 | ≥ 0 | $0 > x \geq -15$ | $-15 > x \geq -30$ | < -30 | -70 | Technical Optimum |
| 17 | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 100 | ≥ 80 | $80 > x \geq 65$ | $65 > x \geq 50$ | < 50 | 25 | Technical Optimum |

Source: Authors' analysis

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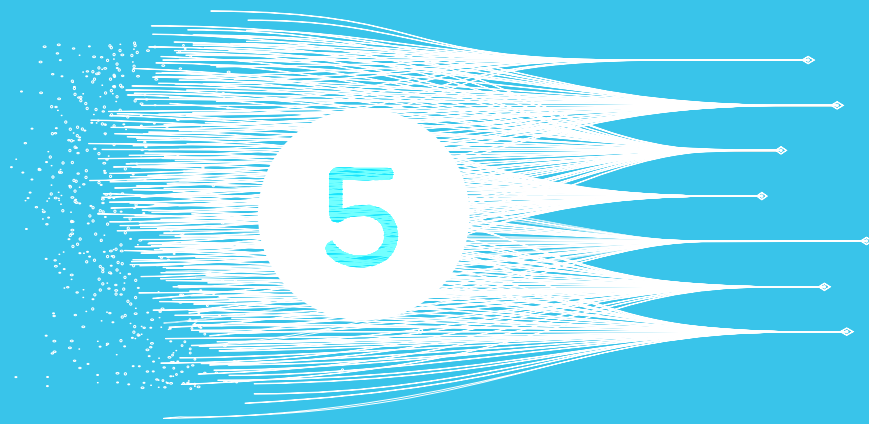
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Part 5

Country Profiles

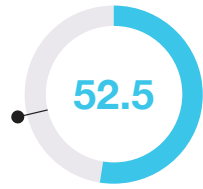
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

AFGHANISTAN

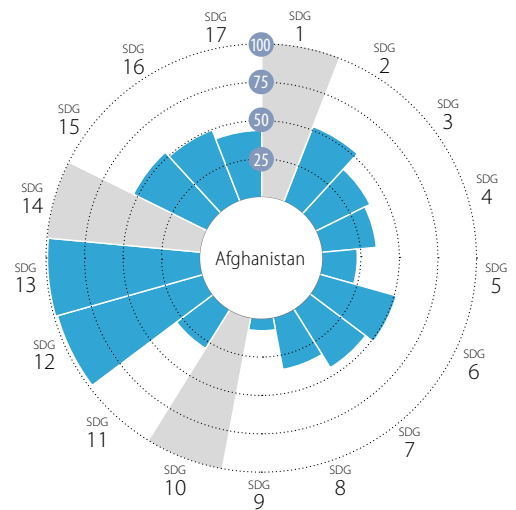
147 / 163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



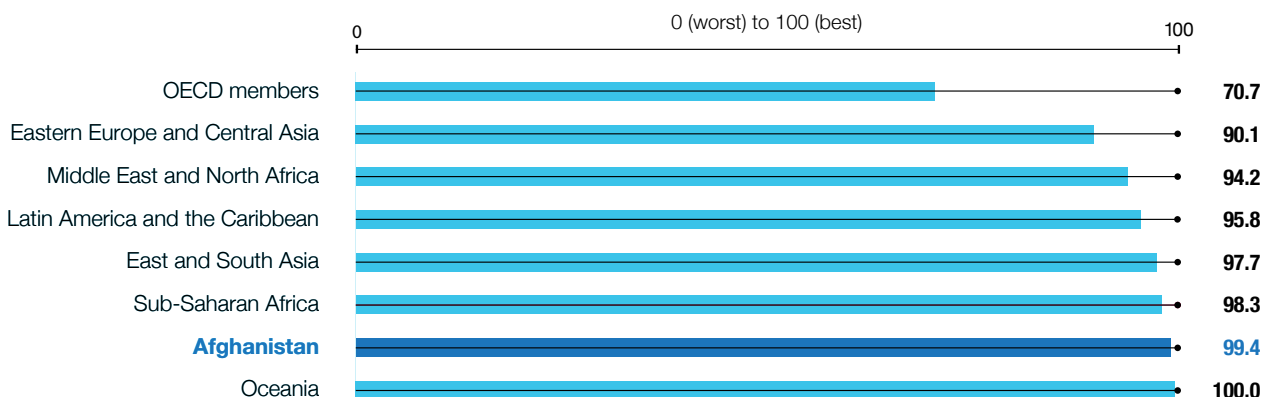
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



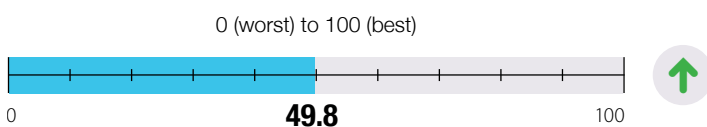
■ Major challenges ■ Significant challenges ■ Challenges remain ■ SDG achieved ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing → Stagnating ↗ Moderately improving ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

10%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | * NA | NA | ● ● | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | * NA | NA | ● ● | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 25.6 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 Tropic 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) | 35.2 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 58.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 193.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 35.3 | 2019 | ● | → |
| 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) | 62.0 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 58.8 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 66 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 37 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 2.4 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 58.3 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 55.9 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| 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 (%) | 24.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 27.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 75.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 50.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 54.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 453.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 97.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 36.0 | 2019 | ● | → |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 8.9 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -6.6 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 18.5 | 2022 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 18.4 | 2020 | ● | → |
| 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 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | * 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| Palma ratio | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 73.5 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 55.0 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 41.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 34.0 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.4 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 0.6 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 1.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 5.9 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.2 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | ● | ↑ |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 31.3 | 2014 | ● | ● |
| Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 22 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 42.3 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 16 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 21.4 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | * 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 40.2 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | 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) | 13.0 | 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

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

ALBANIA

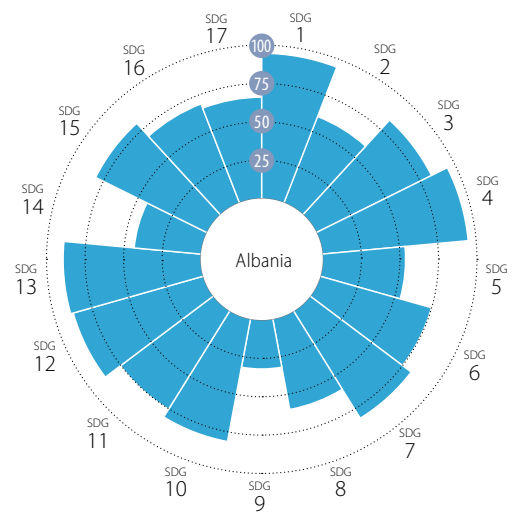
61 /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



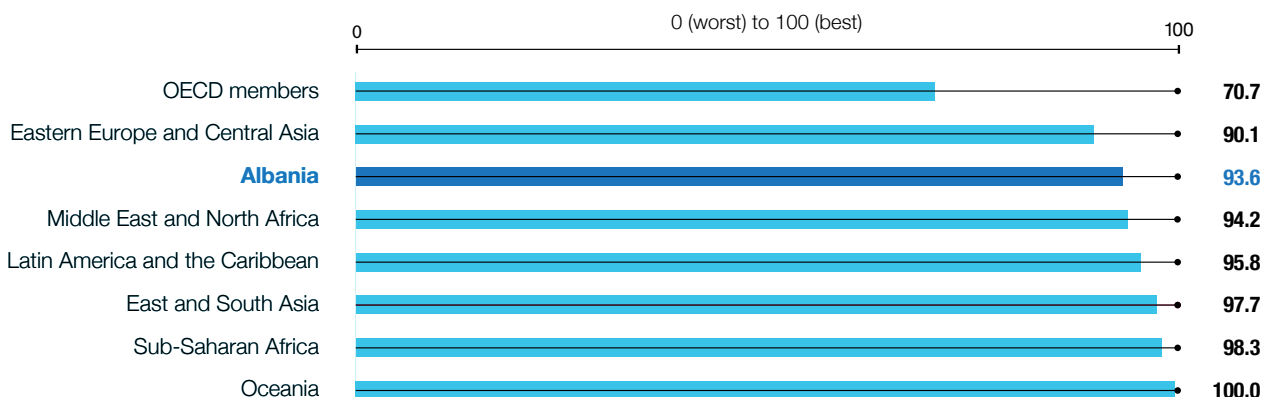
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



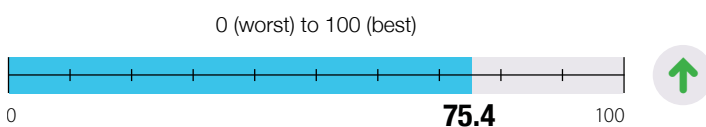
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 72.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 5.8 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 62.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 3.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 11.3 | 2017 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 1.6 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 21.7 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.2 | 2008 | ● | ● | |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.4 | 2017 | ● | ↓ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 4.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 13.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.8 | 2015 | ● | → | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 17.5 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 83.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 15 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.0 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 7.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 7.4 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 9.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 3.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 15.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 14.4 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 11.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.9 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 68 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 11.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 78.0 | 2019 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 14.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 91 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 62 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 70.7 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.3 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 56.8 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 97.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 96.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 92.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 6.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 6.8 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 91.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 75.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 25.1 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 29.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 95.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 75.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 99.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 5.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 2.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 2528.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 80.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 31.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -2.5 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | | |
| 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) | 10.9 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

ALGERIA

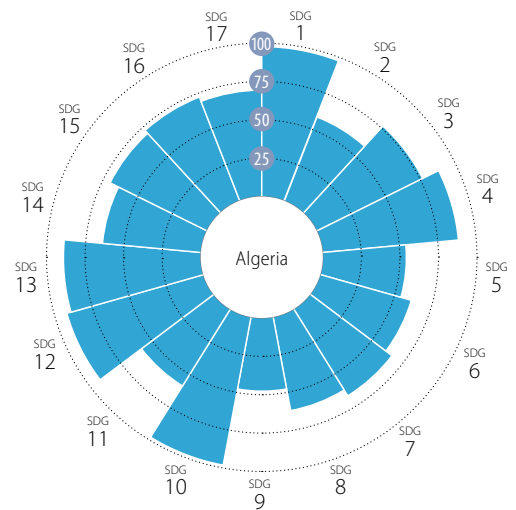
64/163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.7

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



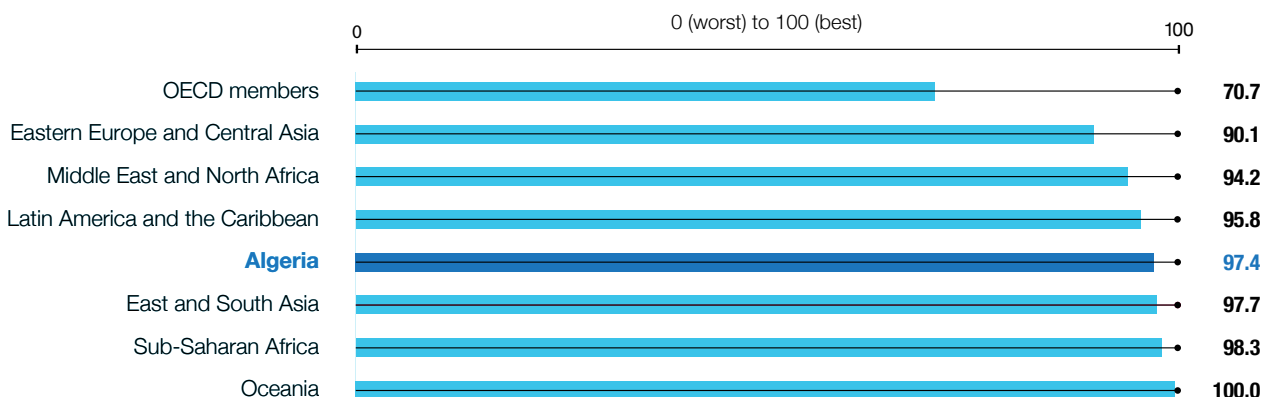
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



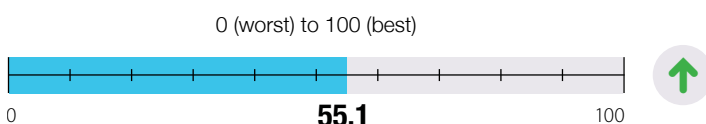
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.3 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 62.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 2.4 | 2022 | ● | ↔ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 89.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 9.8 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 30.3 | 2022 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 2.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 27.4 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.5 | 2017 | ● | ● | |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.2 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 1.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.7 | 2015 | ● | ↔ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 41.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 76.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 112 | 2017 | ● | ↔ | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 47.0 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 16.3 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 22.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | CO2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO2/capita) | 3.5 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 59.0 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | CO2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO2/capita) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | CO2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 3110.9 | 2017 | ● | ● | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 13.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 50 | 2016 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 76.6 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 20.9 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 41.6 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 77.1 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 19.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 12.0 | 2017 | ● | ● | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 21.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 96.6 | 2013 | ● | ● | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 13.5 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 80 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 75 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.2 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 36.5 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 84.7 | 2011 | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 1.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 12.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 82.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 65 | 2021 | ● | ● | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 97.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 77.2 | 2013 | ● | ● | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 10.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 92.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 24.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 25.8 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 94.4 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 55.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 86.0 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | | | | | | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 137.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 33.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m³ H2O eq/capita) | 801.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 99.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 99.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| CO2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO2/TWh) | 2.2 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 0.1 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -5.5 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | | |
| 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) | 12.2 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

ANDORRA

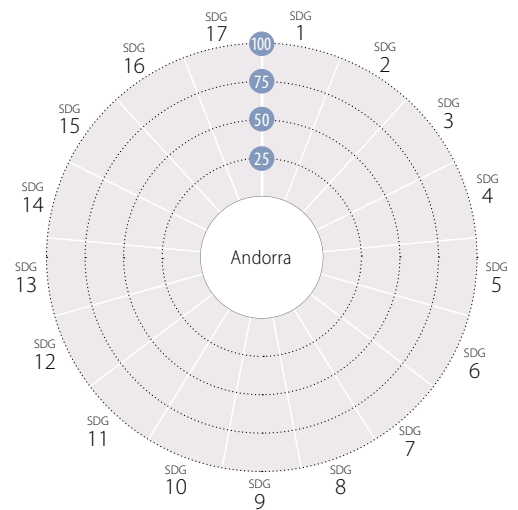
NA /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



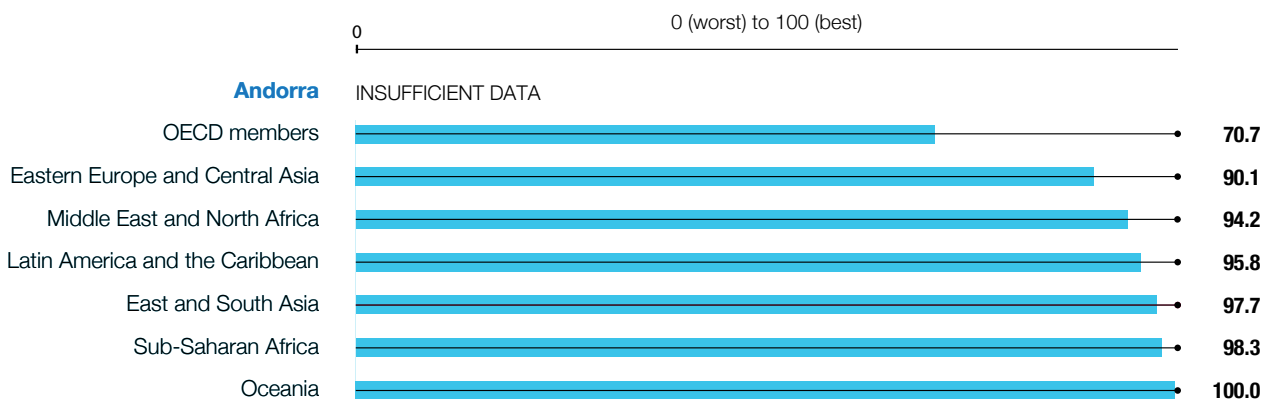
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



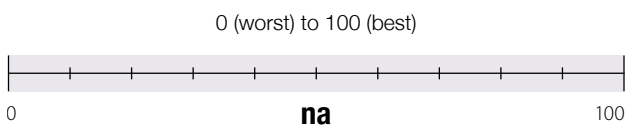
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

54%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| 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 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 2.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 1.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 2.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 3.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 2.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 100.0 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 98 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 100.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 91.6 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 66.1 | 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 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 11.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.4 | 2012 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 0.0 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 18.1 | 2015 | ● | → |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 13.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 6.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| 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 (%) | 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) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 26.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| 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 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 2.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 42.9 | 2019 | ● | → |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 23.3 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 7.8 | 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) | 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

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

ANGOLA

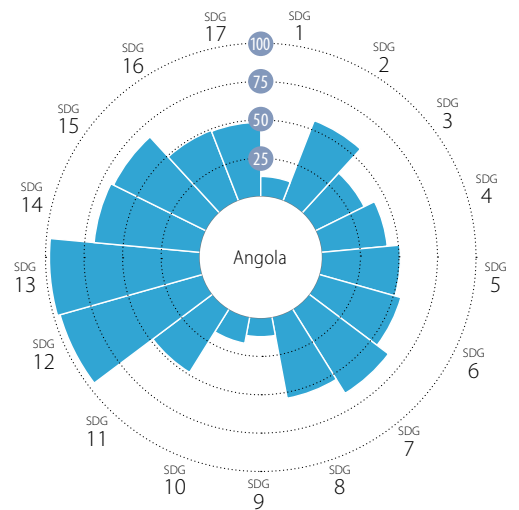
154 / 163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



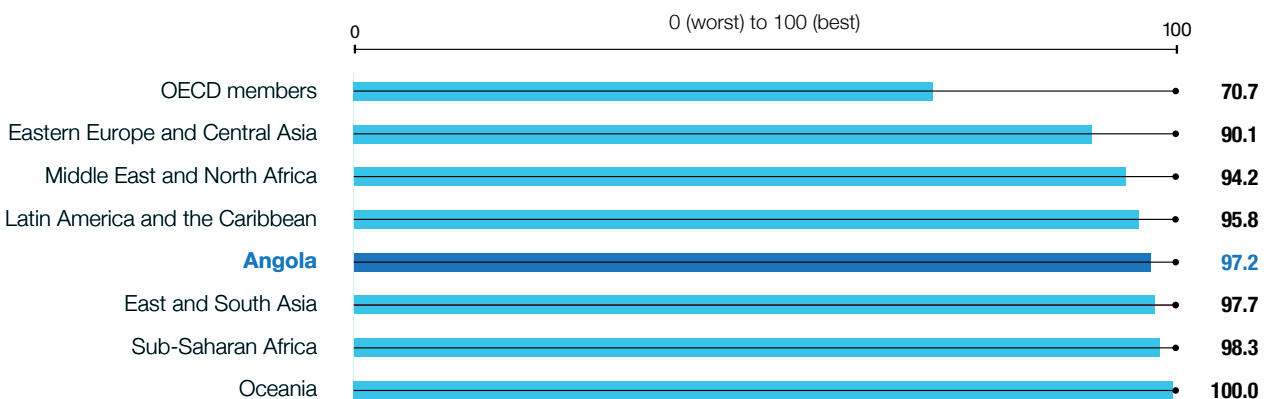
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



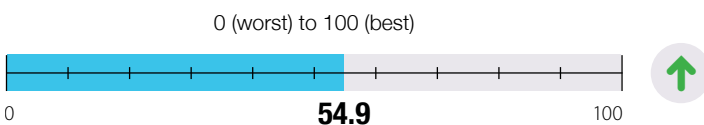
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 53.8 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Population using the internet (%) | 36.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 75.7 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 21.2 | 2019 | ● | → |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 17.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 1.9 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 37.6 | 2015 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 4.9 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 8.2 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.0 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.1 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 0.8 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 47.0 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.9 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 32.3 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 59.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 241 | 2017 | ● | → | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.5 | 2012 | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 27.3 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 4.2 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 71.5 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 1.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 350.0 | 2020 | ● | → | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 5.1 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 22.3 | 2019 | ● | → | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.9 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 119 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 26.1 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 63.1 | 2019 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 163.0 | 2014 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 46.6 | 2016 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 116.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 44 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 39 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 66.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 3.8 | 2014 | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 55.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 65.2 | 2016 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 28.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 81.6 | 2011 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 42.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 20.7 | 2011 | ● | ● | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 77.4 | 2014 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 29.8 | 2016 | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 4.9 | 2012 | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 62.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 48.0 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 93.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 46 | 2014 | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 30.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 3.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 57.2 | 2020 | ● | → | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 25.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 51.7 | 2020 | ● | → | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 29 | 2021 | ● | ↗ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 1.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 18.7 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 493.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 34.1 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 45.7 | 2019 | ● | → | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 49.6 | 2019 | ● | → | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 2.9 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 49.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -9.2 | 2020 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 20.3 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 7.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| 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 | ● | ● | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 54.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 8.3 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

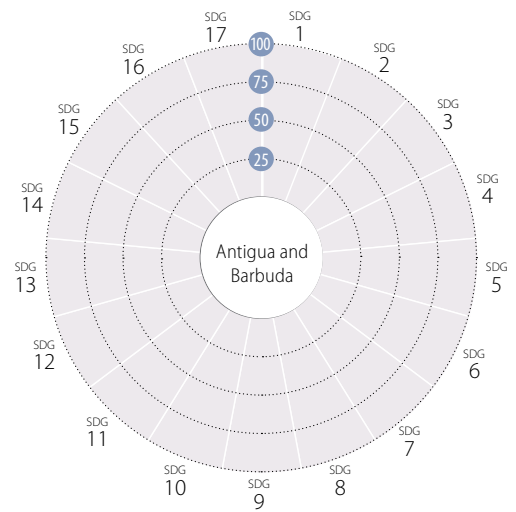
NA /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 69.5

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



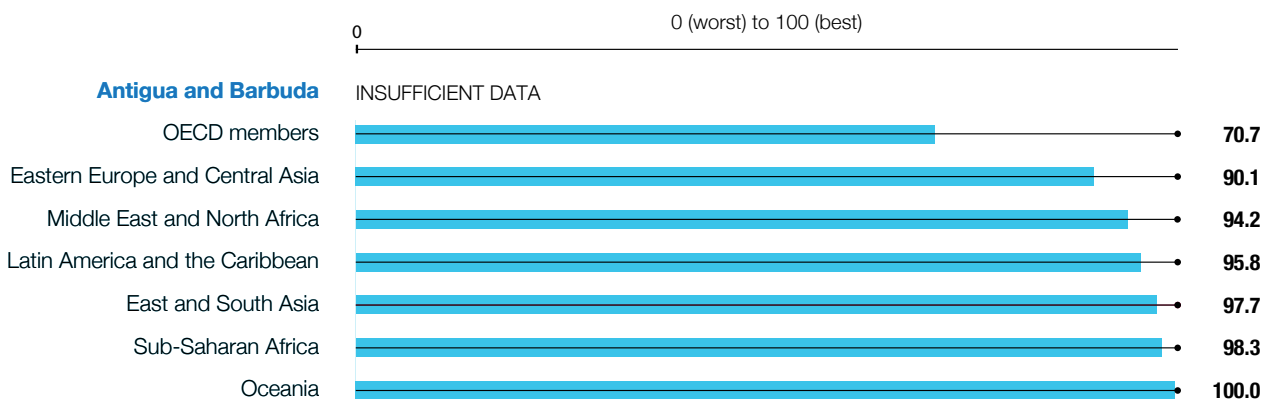
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



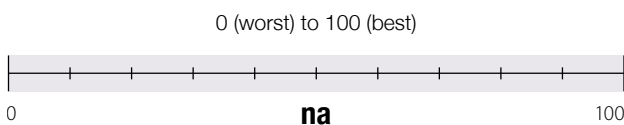
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

35%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| 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 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 2.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 18.9 | 2016 | ● | ↓ |
| Human Tropic 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) | 3.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 6.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 2.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 17.6 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| 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) | 27.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 100.0 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 89 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 72 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 91.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 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 (%) | 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 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 1.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.6 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -6.3 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 0.6 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 73.0 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 49.4 | 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 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/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) | 0.9 | 2012 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 12.7 | 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) | 5.7 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 12.2 | 2015 | ● | → |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 4.4 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| 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 (%) | 29.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 61.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 20.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 26.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| 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 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 38.5 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 5.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| 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

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

ARGENTINA

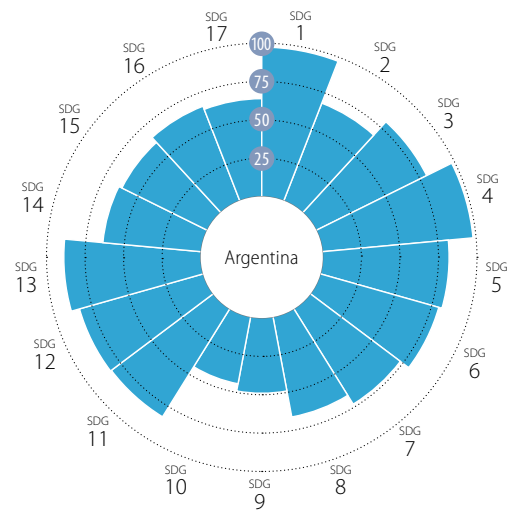
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 69.5

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



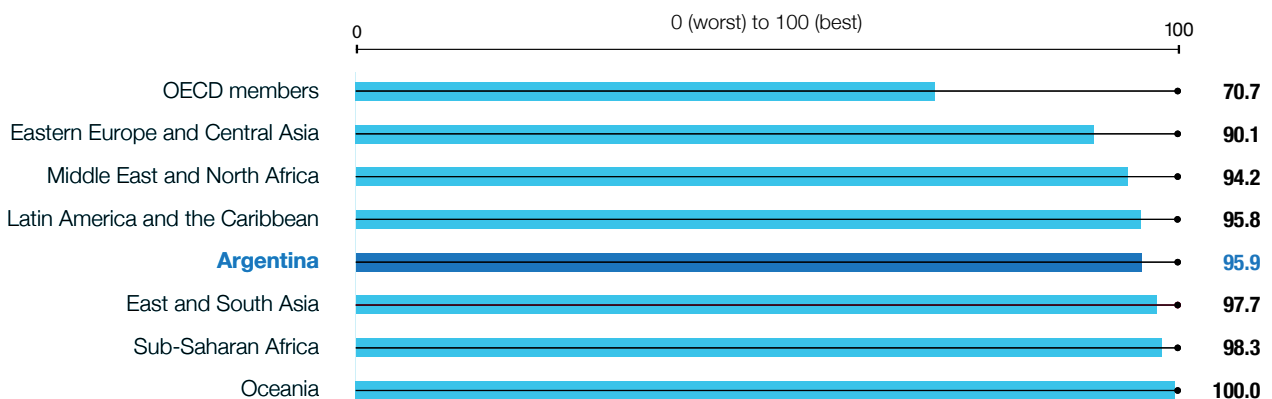
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



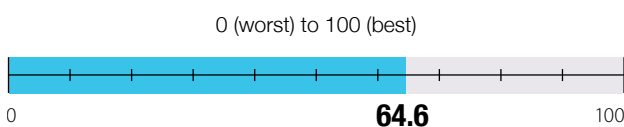
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.7 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 3.0 | 2022 | ● | → |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 3.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 1.1 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 39 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 4.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 8.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 31.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 15.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 49.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 93.9 | 2017 | ● | ↓ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 74 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 73 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.9 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 99.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 93.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 103.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 70.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 40.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 99.0 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 95.4 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 10.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 5.9 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 491.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 99.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.3 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 8.6 | 2019 | ● | → |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -7.5 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 10.6 | 2022 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 85.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 72.0 | 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) | 19.2 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.5 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 42.9 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 12.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 98.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 54.0 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| 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) | 11.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.9 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 36.1 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 2.1 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.1 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 3.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 204.5 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 42.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 82.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 61.0 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 34.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 6.2 | 2018 | ● | → |
| 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 (%) | 32.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 42.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| 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) | 5.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 45.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 51 | 2021 | ● | ↗ |
| Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 3.4 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 99.5 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 38 | 2021 | ● | ↗ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 29.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 10.7 | 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) | 18.5 | 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

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

ARMENIA

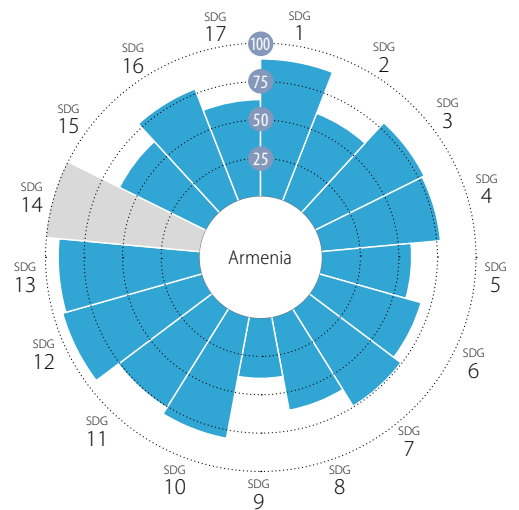
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



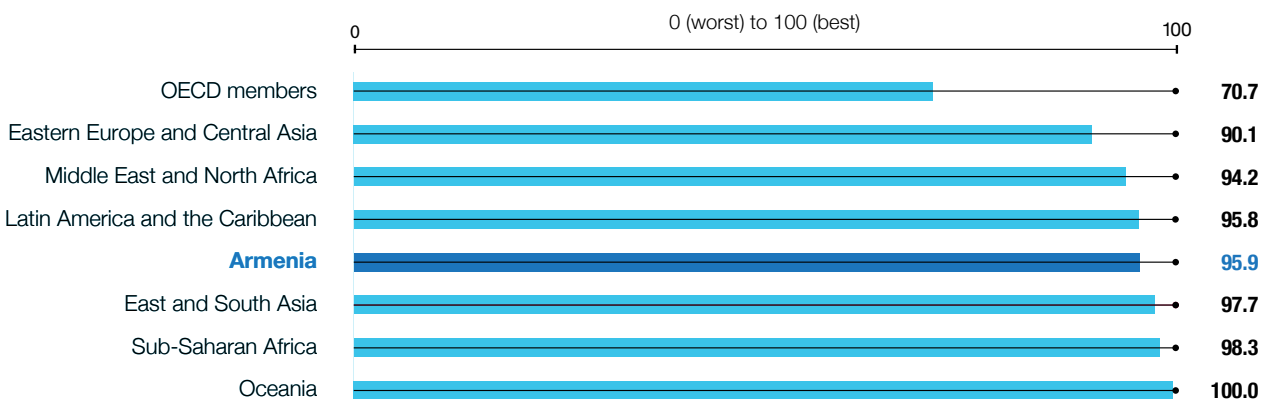
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



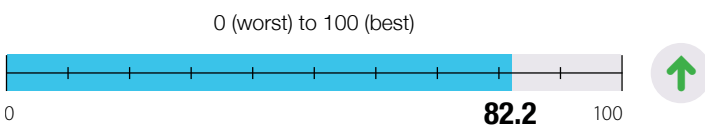
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 1.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 76.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 10.7 | 2022 | ● | → | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 78.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 3.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.5 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 9.4 | 2016 | ● | ↗ | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 4.4 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 20.2 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.3 | 2017 | ● | → | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 2.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 8.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.6 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 32.2 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 26 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.5 | 2014 | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 5.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 5.8 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 10.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 2.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 23.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 7.7 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 19.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.0 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 55 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 20.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 76.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 2.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 18.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.6 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.8 | 2016 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 91 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 69 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.3 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 62.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 22.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 89.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 30.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 90.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.9 | 2020 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 40.2 | 2016 | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 1.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 45.8 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 67.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 82 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 23.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 98.7 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 93.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 49 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 54.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 4.1 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 8.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 1556.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 28.8 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG18 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 98.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 4.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 8.8 | 2019 | ● | → | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG18 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -1.1 | 2020 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 23.9 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 5.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 82.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 20.8 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

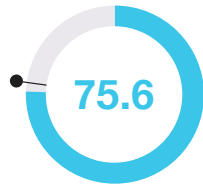
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

AUSTRALIA

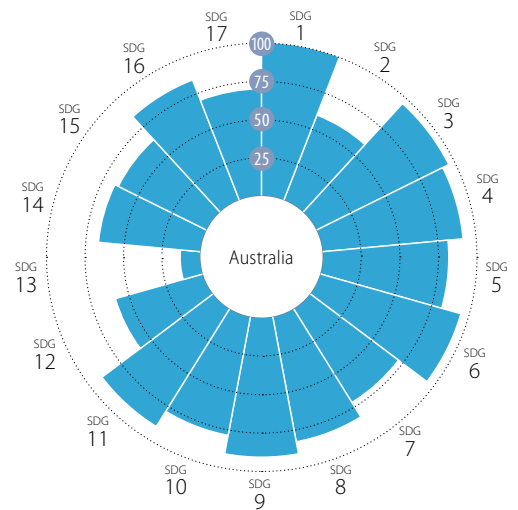
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



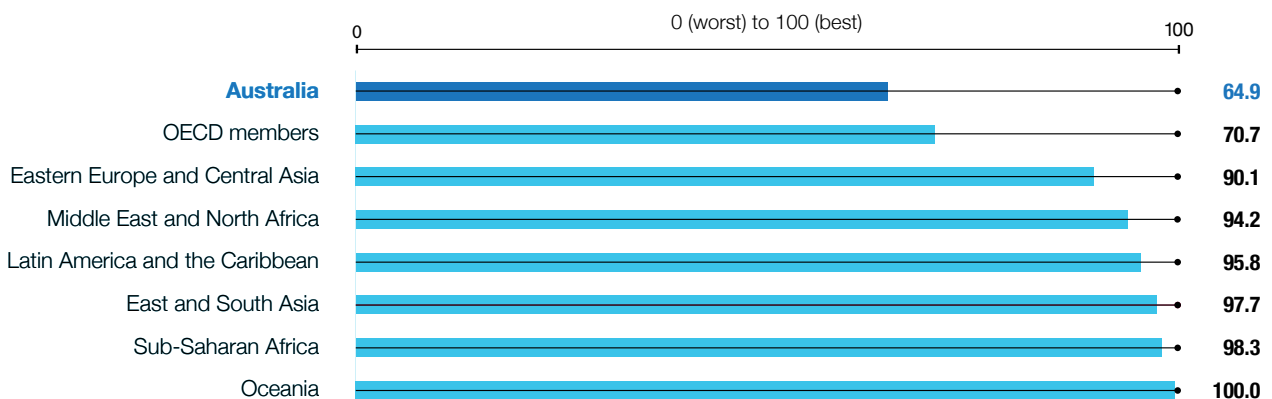
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



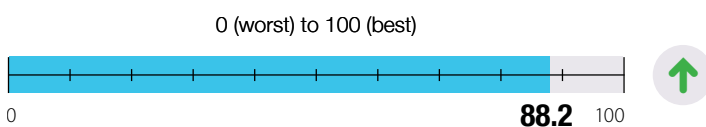
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

| SDG – No Poverty | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | SDG – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|--------|-------|---|
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.2 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 89.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.3 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 129.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%) | 12.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 4.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 72.6 | 2022 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 4.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 2.0 | 2007 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 1.9 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 0.0 | 2007 | ● | ↑ | Researchers (per 1,000 employed population) | 9.0 | 2010 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 29.0 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Triadic patent families filed (per million population) | 14.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.5 | 2017 | ● | → | Gap in internet access by income (percentage points) | 57.0 | 2008 | ● | ● | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 2.0 | 2018 | ● | → | Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%) | 32.1 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.6 | 2015 | ● | → | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Yield gap closure (% of potential yield) | 47.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 34.4 | 2014 | ● | ● | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 24.3 | 2019 | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 1.3 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over) | 23.7 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 6 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 2.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | * | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 3.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 8.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 7.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 92.4 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 63.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 8.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Population with rent overburden (%) | 7.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 8 | 2016 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 4.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 21.7 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 83.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 36.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 9.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 10.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 96.7 | 2017 | ● | ↓ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 71.8 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 95 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 6.9 | 2015 | ● | → | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 87 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 3.9 | 2021 | ● | ● | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 7.1 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.8 | 2017 | ● | ● | |
| Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) | 10.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points) | 8.9 | 2017 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 15.4 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over) | 11.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 3.3 | 2018 | ● | ↗ | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 37396.5 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 83.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (% , worst 0–100 best) | 20.4 | 2018 | ● | → | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | * | 99.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 64.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 80.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34) | 54.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 38.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| PISA score (worst 0–600 best) | 499.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 15.8 | 2018 | ● | → | |
| Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%) | 10.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 8.6 | 2018 | ● | → | |
| Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds) | 18.9 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 85.6 | 2021 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 56.6 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 100.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 37.7 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 86.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 30.5 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| Gender wage gap (% of male median wage) | 12.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 2.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 0.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 31.5 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 4.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 67 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 92.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 6.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 2508.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Population using safely managed water services (%) | * | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 73 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Population using safely managed sanitation services (%) | 82.2 | 2020 | ● | → | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 19.8 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.5 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) | 176.5 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 7.3 | 2019 | ● | → | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 12.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | 1.1 | 2020 | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 0.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 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) | 99.5 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst) | 50.1 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 2.2 | 2015 | ● | ↗ | Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion) | 25.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Employment-to-population ratio (%) | 75.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 88.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29) | 14.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

AUSTRIA

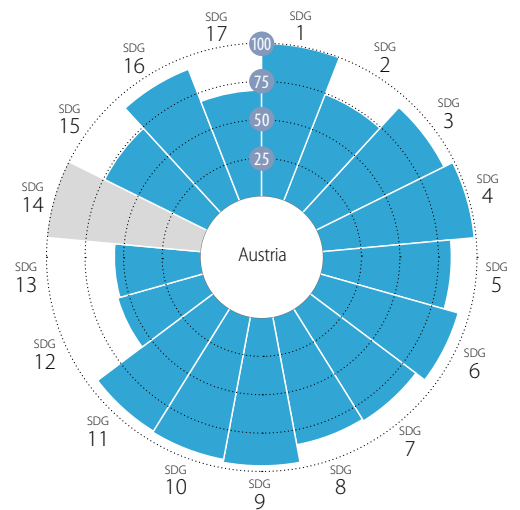
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



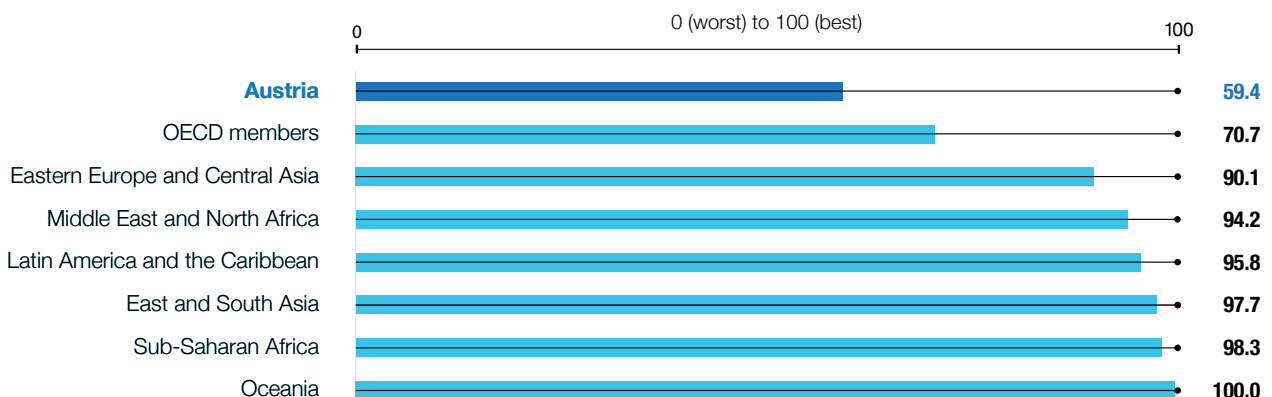
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



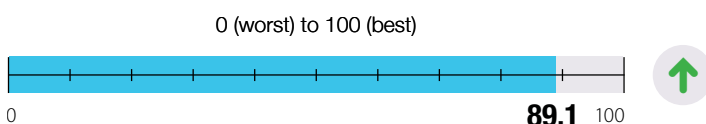
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

| SDG – No Poverty | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | SDG – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.4 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 87.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.4 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 107.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%) | 10.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 4.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 54.9 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 3.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 2.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 3.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Researchers (per 1,000 employed population) | 11.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 20.1 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Triadic patent families filed (per million population) | 43.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.4 | 2017 | ● | ↓ | Gap in internet access by income (percentage points) | 14.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 6.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%) | 25.9 | 2016 | ● | ↓ |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.4 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Yield gap closure (% of potential yield) | 69.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 30.8 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 25.7 | 2019 | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 1.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over) | 10.1 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 5 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 2.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 3.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 11.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 4.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 74.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 10.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Population with rent overburden (%) | 5.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 15 | 2016 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 4.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 18.8 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 81.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 11.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 5.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 9.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 98.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 12.3 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 85 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 16.9 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 82 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 19.6 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 7.1 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) | 2.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points) | 20.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 6.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over) | 20.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 4.1 | 2018 | ● | → |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 191.9 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 98.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (% , worst 0–100 best) | 47.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 97.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34) | 41.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| PISA score (worst 0–600 best) | 491.0 | 2018 | ● | → | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%) | 14.8 | 2018 | ● | → | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds) | 21.9 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 67.4 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 94.6 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 71.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 84.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 39.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Gender wage gap (% of male median wage) | 13.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 4.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | 20.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 9.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 76 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 94.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 6.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 3598.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using safely managed water services (%) | 98.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 74 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using safely managed sanitation services (%) | 99.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | * 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 16.3 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) | 101.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 29.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 12.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -1.1 | 2020 | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 1.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 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) | 98.2 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 51.6 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst) | 56.5 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 1.7 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion) | 5.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Employment-to-population ratio (%) | 71.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 89.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29) | 11.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

AZERBAIJAN

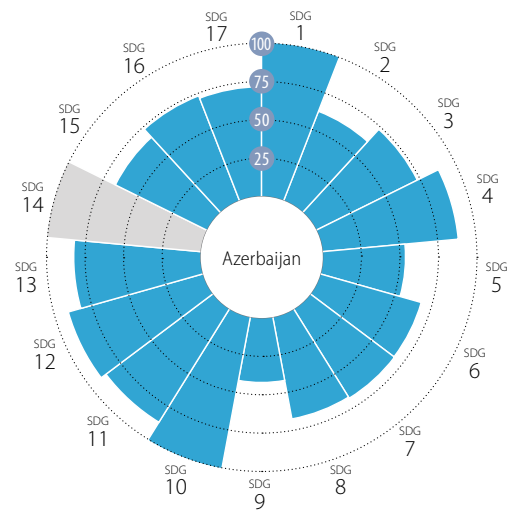
50 / 163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



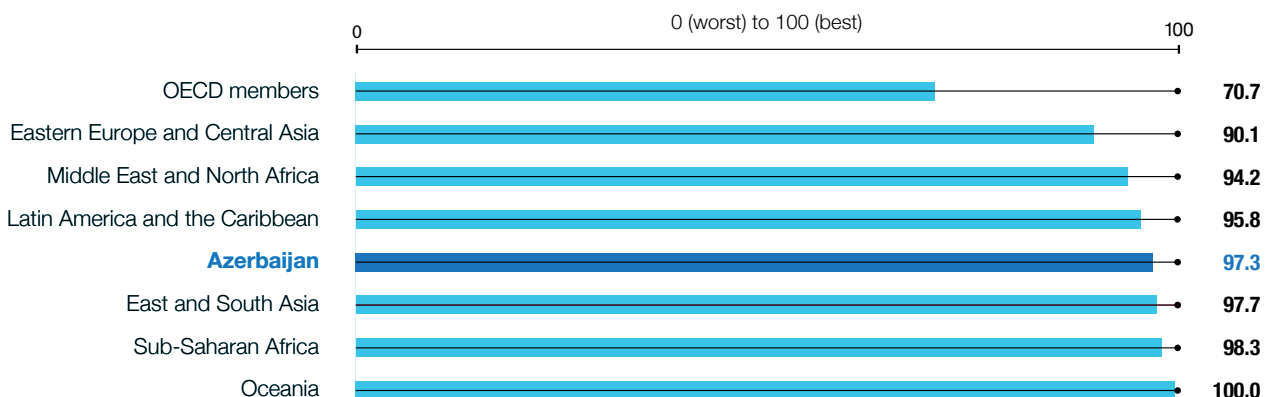
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



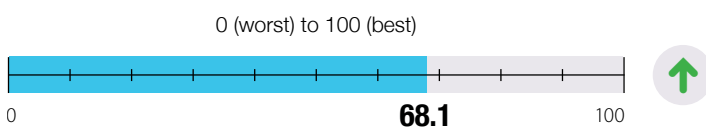
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

7%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.0 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.0 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 9.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 19.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 58.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 27.2 | 2019 | ● | → |
| 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) | 48.1 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 79 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 65 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.2 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 83.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 89.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 101.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 88.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 17.4 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 96.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 96.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 53.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 3.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 1028.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 96.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.5 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 1.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -3.2 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 6.6 | 2022 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 84.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 16.5 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 26.6 | 2005 | ● | ● |
| 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 19.2 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 67.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.8 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 8.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 5.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.9 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 12.0 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.7 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 3.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 11267.6 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 14.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 2.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | 15.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 30 | 2021 | ● | → |
| 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 | 2020 | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 58.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| 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) | 4.0 | 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) | 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

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

THE BAHAMAS

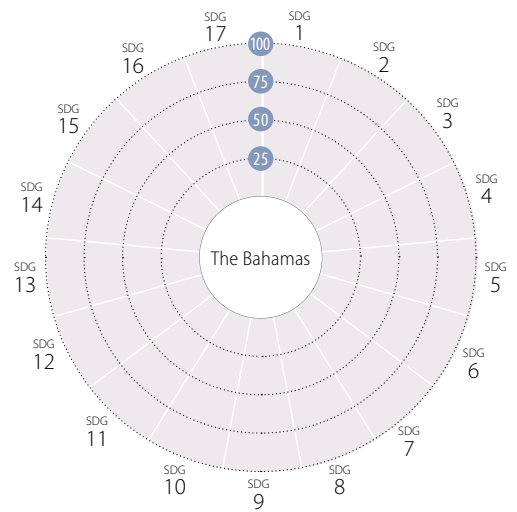
NA /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 69.5

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



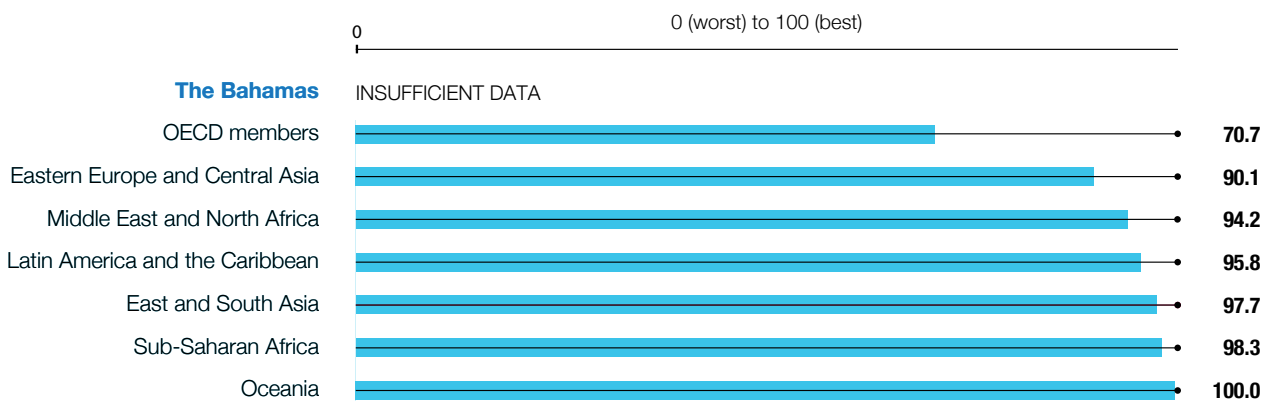
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



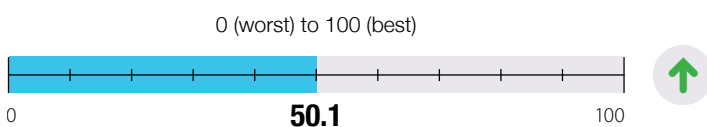
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

23%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| 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 | 2019 | ● ● | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 2.6 | 2019 | ● ↑ | |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 0.7 | 2019 | ● ↑ | |
| 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) | 6.6 | 2020 | ● ↑ | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 12.3 | 2020 | ● ↑ | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 9.1 | 2020 | ● ↑ | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 19.9 | 2019 | ● ↓ | |
| 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) | 29.0 | 2013 | ● ● | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.0 | 2016 | ● ● | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 83 | 2020 | ● ↓ | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 70 | 2019 | ● → | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 37.6 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| 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) | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 102.6 | 2019 | ● ↑ | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 90.5 | 2020 | ● ↑ | |
| 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 | 2019 | ● ↑ | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 94.9 | 2019 | ● → | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 1.4 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 11758.3 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● ↑ | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● ↑ | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.0 | 2019 | ● ↑ | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -5.9 | 2020 | ● ● | |
| 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) | 12.9 | 2022 | ● ↓ | |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 87.0 | 2020 | ● ↑ | |
| 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 | 2022 | ● ● | |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● → | |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 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 (PM _{2.5}) (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) | 1.9 | 2015 | ● ● | |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 17.2 | 2019 | ● ● | |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 78.1 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 6.8 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 3.6 | 2015 | ● ↑ | |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 9.6 | 2015 | ● → | |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 5.9 | 2020 | ● → | |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 2.9 | 2018 | ● ↑ | |
| 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 (%) | 30.3 | 2020 | ● → | |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 61.8 | 2020 | ● → | |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 30.9 | 2018 | ● ↑ | |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● ↑ | |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● ↑ | |
| 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 (%) | 29.8 | 2020 | ● → | |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● → | |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2021 | ● ↓ | |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● ↑ | |
| 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) | 18.6 | 2020 | ● ↑ | |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 58.7 | 2019 | ● ↓ | |
| 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) | 64 | 2021 | ● ↑ | |
| 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 | 2020 | ● ● | |
| 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) | 5.5 | 2020 | ● → | |
| 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

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

BAHRAIN

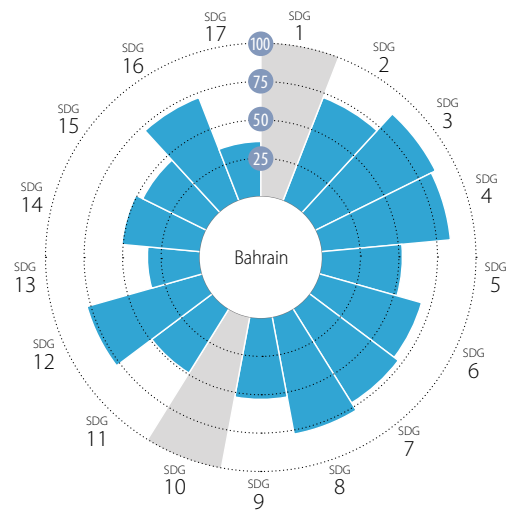
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.7

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



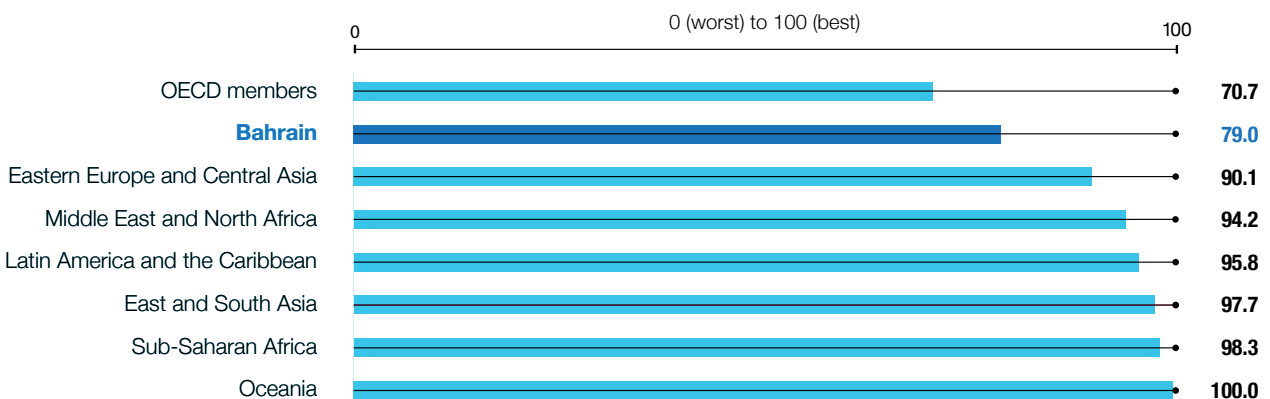
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



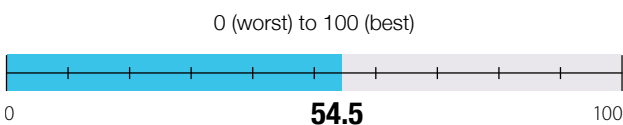
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

20%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| 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 | 2019 | ● ● | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 2.6 | 2019 | ● ↑ | |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 0.7 | 2019 | ● ↑ | |
| 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) | 7.9 | 2019 | ● ● | |
| 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 | 2020 | ● ↑ | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 6.8 | 2020 | ● ↑ | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 13.0 | 2020 | ● ↑ | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● → | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 16.1 | 2019 | ● ↗ | |
| 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) | 12.5 | 2018 | ● ↑ | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.9 | 2017 | ● ↑ | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 98 | 2020 | ● ↑ | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 71 | 2019 | ● ↓ | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.2 | 2020 | ● ↑ | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 70.1 | 2019 | ● ↓ | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 97.7 | 2019 | ● ↑ | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 93.5 | 2019 | ● ↑ | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 95.5 | 2010 | ● ● | |
| 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 (%) | 93.8 | 2019 | ● ↓ | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 50.5 | 2020 | ● → | |
| 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 | 2020 | ● ↑ | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● ↑ | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 133.7 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 86.9 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 5166.9 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● ↑ | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● ↑ | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.8 | 2019 | ● ↑ | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 0.0 | 2019 | ● → | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -5.1 | 2020 | ● ● | |
| 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) | 1.8 | 2022 | ● ↑ | |
| 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 (%) | 99.7 | 2020 | ● ↑ | |
| 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) | * 4.5 | 2019 | ● ● | |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● ↑ | |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.1 | 2014 | ● ● | |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 72.8 | 2019 | ● ↓ | |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 70.0 | 2020 | ● ↓ | |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.8 | 2016 | ● ● | |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 15.9 | 2019 | ● ● | |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 8.5 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 7.6 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 0.6 | 2015 | ● ↑ | |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 6.0 | 2015 | ● → | |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.6 | 2019 | ● ● | |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 20.5 | 2020 | ● → | |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 3.2 | 2018 | ● → | |
| 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 | 2020 | ● → | |
| 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 (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● ↑ | |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 16.8 | 2018 | ● → | |
| 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 | 2020 | ● → | |
| 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 | 2021 | ● ↓ | |
| 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) | 0.1 | 2019 | ● ↑ | |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| 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 | 2020 | ● ● | |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 42 | 2021 | ● ↓ | |
| 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 | 2020 | ● ● | |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 61.1 | 2021 | ● ↓ | |
| 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) | 4.7 | 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) | * NA | NA | ● ● | |
| Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 54.5 | 2019 | ● ↑ | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

BANGLADESH

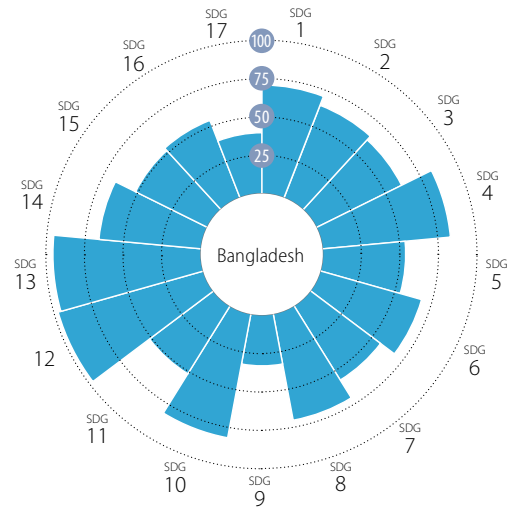
104 / 163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.9

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



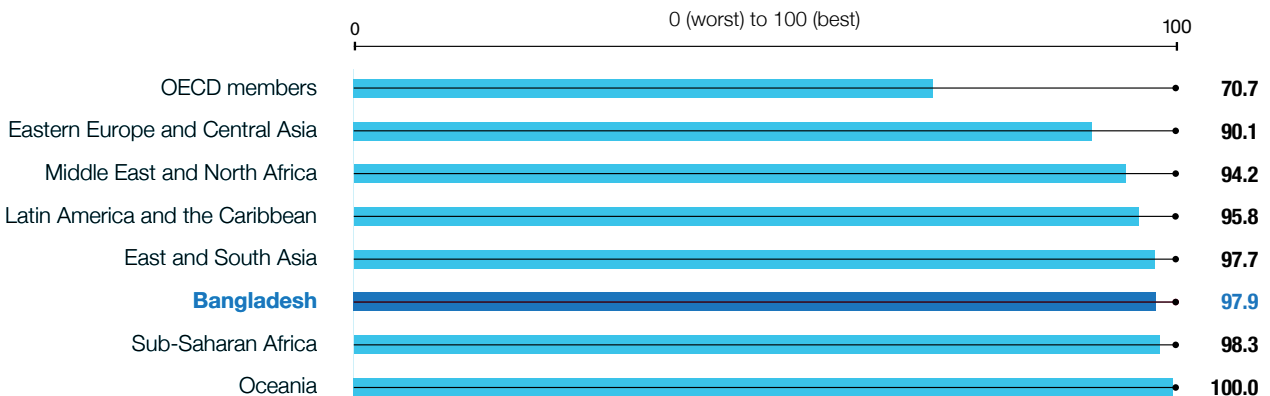
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



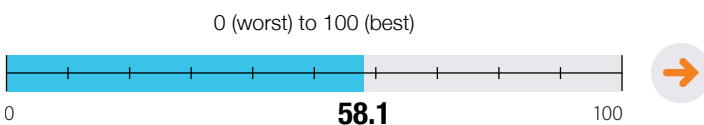
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 3.5 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 28.2 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 9.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 28.0 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 9.8 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 3.6 | 2016 | ● | ↑ |
| Human Tropic 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) | 17.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 29.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 218.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 18.9 | 2019 | ● | → |
| 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) | 74.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 52.7 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 97 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 51 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 77.5 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 95.0 | 2010 | ● | ● |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 88.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 94.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 44.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 20.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 97.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 54.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 5.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 1053.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 92.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 23.0 | 2019 | ● | → |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 18.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | 1.4 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 5.0 | 2022 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 (%) | 24.8 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| 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) | 23.6 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 32.4 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Palma ratio | 1.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 47.6 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 59.5 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 35.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 78.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.3 | 2012 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 1.2 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 1.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 6.9 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.2 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 34.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 33.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 3.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 15.4 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 5.1 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 (%) | 41.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | ● | ↗ |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 81.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 64 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 56.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 26 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 6.8 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | * | 0.0 | 2020 | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 49.7 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| 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) | 1.8 | 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) | 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

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 2.7 | 2022 | ● | → |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 7.1 | 2022 | ● | → |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 4.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 27 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 8.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 12.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 2.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 16.0 | 2019 | ● | → |
| 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) | 49.7 | 2007 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.1 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 85 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 74 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 87.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 97.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 89.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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 (%) | 87.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 98.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 87.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 1.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -9.3 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 9.8 | 2022 | ● | → |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 81.8 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| 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 | 2022 | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/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) | 1.7 | 2011 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 12.7 | 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) | 5.6 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 8.7 | 2015 | ● | → |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 4.2 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 3.8 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 304.1 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 2.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 64.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 39.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 1.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 1.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| 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 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| 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) | 16.7 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 84.1 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 65 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 1.4 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | * | 0.0 | 2020 | ● |
| 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) | 7.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| 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

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

BELARUS

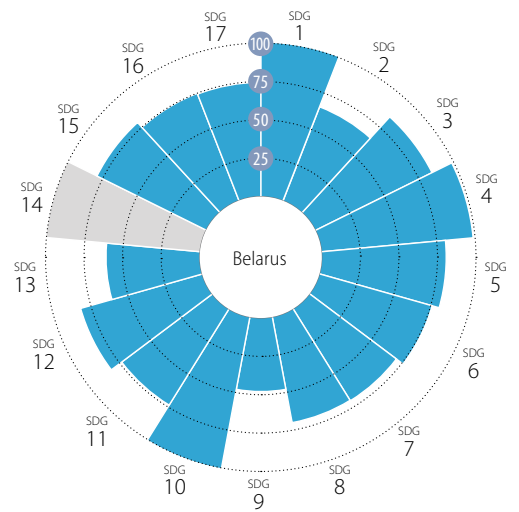
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



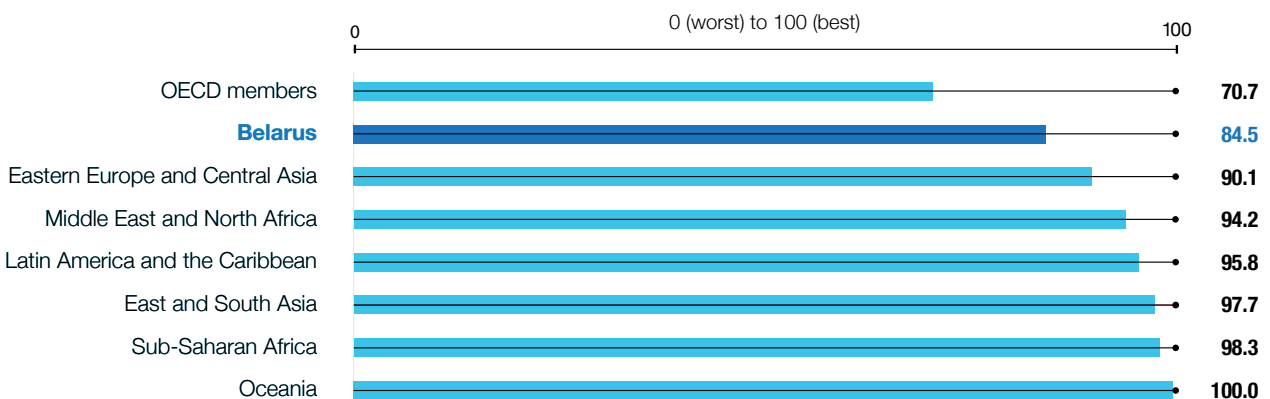
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



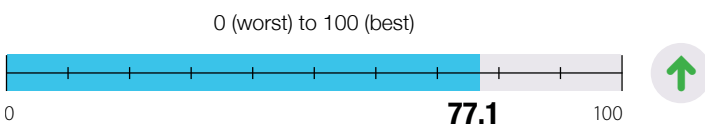
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.0 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 2 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 2.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 26.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 23.8 | 2019 | ● | → |
| 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) | 11.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.8 | 2014 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 97 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 74 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.8 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 98.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 98.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 97.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.9 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| 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 (%) | 80.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 97.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 4.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 7.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 2642.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 98.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 6.7 | 2019 | ● | → |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -0.4 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 4.6 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 85.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 16.5 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 25.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Palma ratio | 0.9 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 45.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 18.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 99.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 57.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.2 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 9.3 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 1.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 5.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 29.4 | 2015 | ● | → |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.1 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 1.4 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 6.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 2.8 | 2018 | ● | → |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 496.6 | 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 (%) | 47.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 53.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 9.2 | 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 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 41 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 1.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 50.8 | 2021 | ● | → |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 29.6 | 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

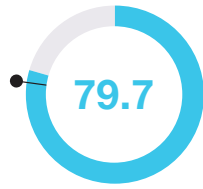
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

BELGIUM

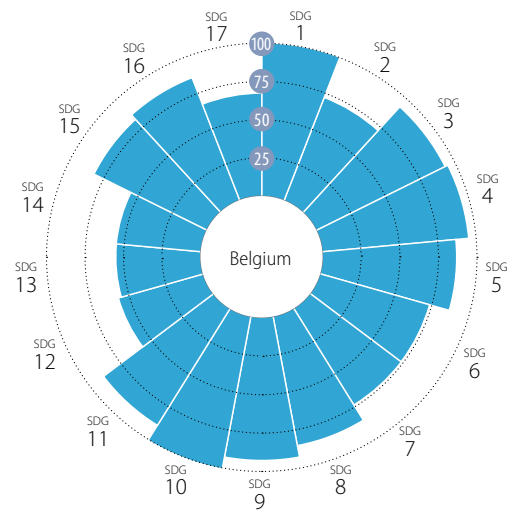
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



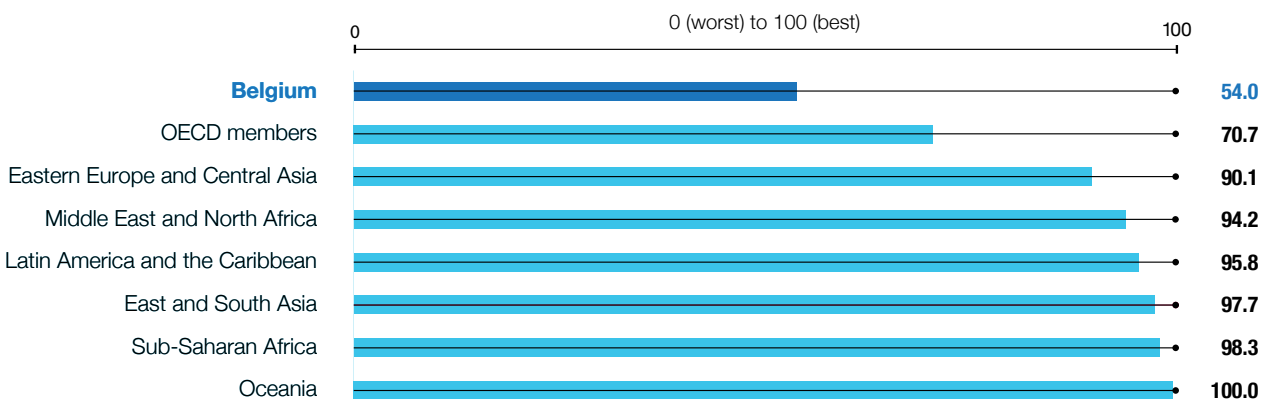
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



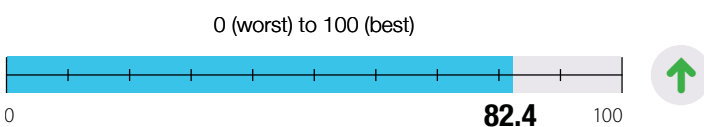
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

| SDG – No Poverty | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | SDG – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---|
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.2 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 91.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.2 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 87.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%) | 8.1 | 2019 | ● | ● | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 4.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 64.7 | 2022 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 3.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 1.6 | 2014 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 2.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 0.4 | 2014 | ● | ↑ | Researchers (per 1,000 employed population) | 12.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 22.1 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Triadic patent families filed (per million population) | 37.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.4 | 2017 | ● | ↔ | Gap in internet access by income (percentage points) | 18.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 8.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%) | 25.8 | 2017 | ● | ↓ | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.7 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Yield gap closure (% of potential yield) | 77.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 27.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 42.3 | 2019 | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 0.9 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over) | 10.5 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 5 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 2.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | * | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 4.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 12.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 7.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 59.0 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 10.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Population with rent overburden (%) | 7.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 16 | 2016 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 5.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 20.4 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 81.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 15.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 5.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 11.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 12.5 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 96 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 15.6 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 85 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 29.2 | 2021 | ● | ● | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) | 2.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points) | 29.7 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 7.2 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over) | 15.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 5.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 96.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (% , worst 0–100 best) | 33.6 | 2018 | ● | ↔ | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 92.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 94.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 32.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34) | 48.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| PISA score (worst 0–600 best) | 500.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 13.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%) | 20.0 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 34.6 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds) | 20.0 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 75.6 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 97.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 85.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 84.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 41.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Gender wage gap (% of male median wage) | 3.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 4.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 3.1 | 2002 | ● | ● | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 99.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | 35.6 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 49.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 71 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 67.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 5.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 6802.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Population using safely managed water services (%) | 99.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 73 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Population using safely managed sanitation services (%) | 88.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 11.7 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) | 87.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 7.8 | 2019 | ● | → | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 14.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -0.5 | 2020 | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 0.5 | 2021 | ● | → | |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 2.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 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) | 98.6 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 67.8 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst) | 45.1 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 1.6 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion) | -45.7 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Employment-to-population ratio (%) | 64.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 82.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29) | 12.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

BELIZE

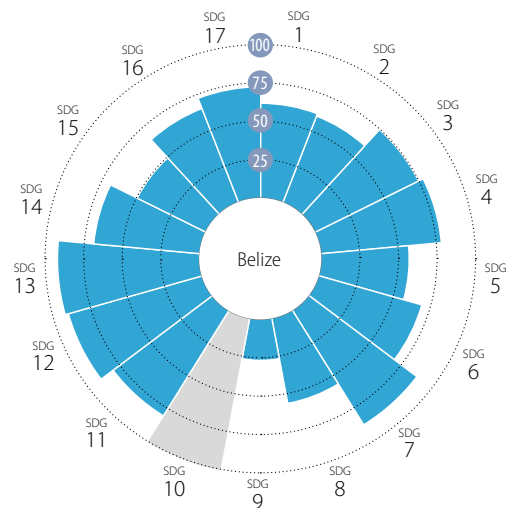
100 / 163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 69.5

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



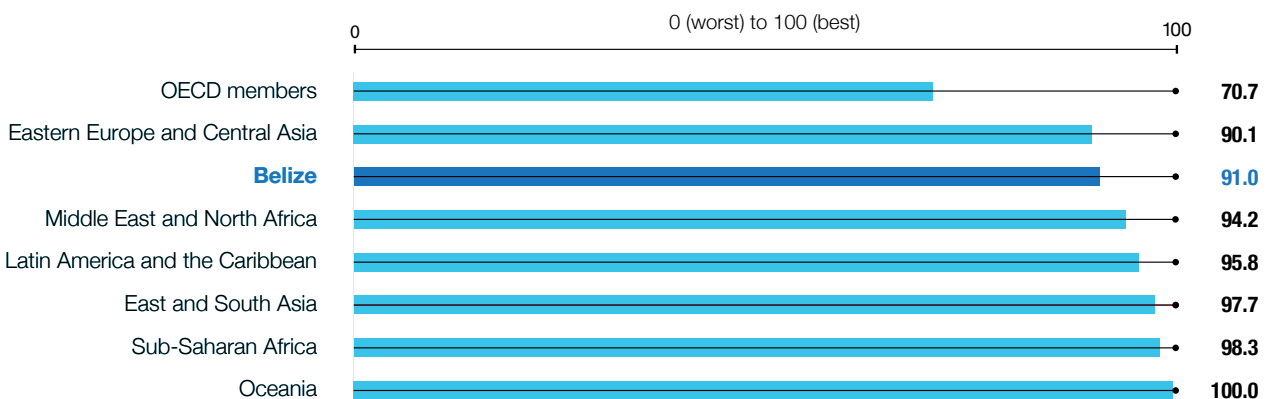
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



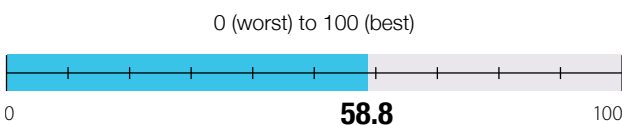
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

11%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 14.5 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Population using the internet (%) | 50.8 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 29.3 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 43.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 5.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 15.0 | 2015 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 1.8 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 24.1 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.2 | 2017 | ● | ↓ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 4.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 3.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.9 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 21.3 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 96.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 36 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.8 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 7.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 5.8 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 11.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 13.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 23.0 | 2020 | ● | → | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | → | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 10.3 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 16.5 | 2019 | ● | → | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 3.2 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 69 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 22.6 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 74.4 | 2019 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 58.2 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 94.0 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 289.5 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 79 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 67 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 31.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.0 | 2014 | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 66.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 84.4 | 2020 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 43.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 15.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 69.5 | 2020 | ● | → | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 84.2 | 2000 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 64.9 | 2016 | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 25.7 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 50.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 60.4 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 50 | 2014 | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 9.7 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 98.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 95.7 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 88.2 | 2020 | ● | → | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 1.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 3.3 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | * | 0.0 | 2020 | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 4765.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 27.6 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG18 – No Targets | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 92.7 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 82.4 | 2019 | ● | → | SDG19 – No Targets | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 12.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG20 – No Targets | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -8.6 | 2020 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 29.0 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| 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 | ● | ● | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 58.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 7.8 | 2022 | ● | → | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

BENIN

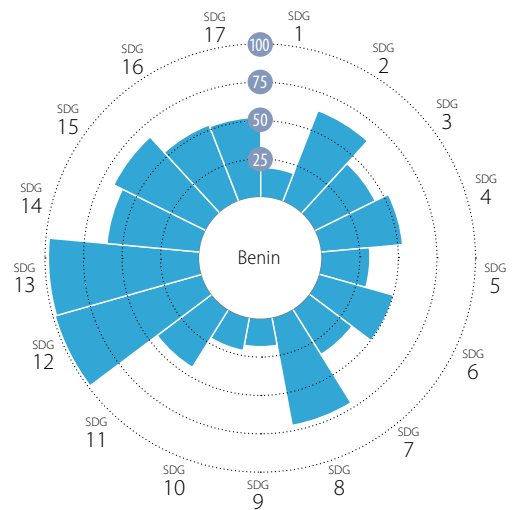
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



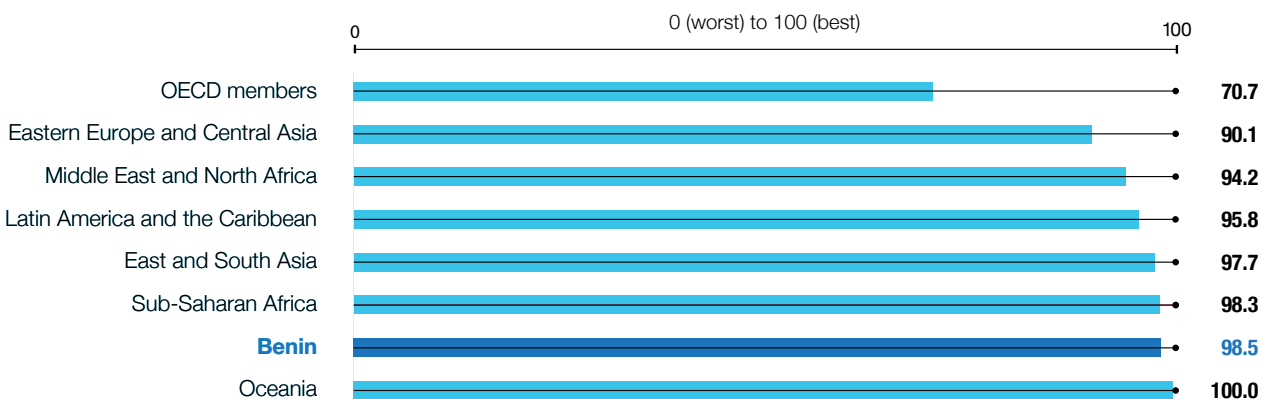
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

5%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 45.5 | 2022 | ● | → | Population using the internet (%) | 25.8 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 69.5 | 2022 | ● | → | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 21.5 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 7.6 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.5 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 32.2 | 2018 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 5.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 9.6 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.1 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 1.4 | 2018 | ● | → | Gini coefficient | 47.8 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.8 | 2015 | ● | → | Palma ratio | 2.9 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 13.6 | 2019 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 397 | 2017 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 29.7 | 2020 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 85.9 | 2020 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 55.0 | 2020 | ● | → | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 22.6 | 2019 | ● | → | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 23.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 205 | 2016 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 26.8 | 2019 | ● | → | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 63.4 | 2019 | ● | → | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 108.0 | 2016 | ● | ● | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 78.1 | 2018 | ● | → | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 65 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 66.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 38 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.5 | 2021 | ● | ↗ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 84.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 93.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 62.3 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 33.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 54 | 2021 | ● | ↗ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 60.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 28.0 | 2018 | ● | → | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 3.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 43.6 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 95.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 7.2 | 2020 | ● | → | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 65.4 | 2020 | ● | → | Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -1.6 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 17.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 5.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 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) | 38.5 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 1.5 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 462.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 40.3 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 3.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 4.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 34.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 54.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -1.6 | 2020 | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 47.8 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 5.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 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) | 38.5 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 1.5 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 59.2 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ● | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 41.9 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 48.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| | | | | | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | | | | |
| | | | | | 46.0 | | | | |
| | | | | | 2021 | | | | |
| | | | | | ● | | | | |
| | | | | | ↗ | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

BHUTAN

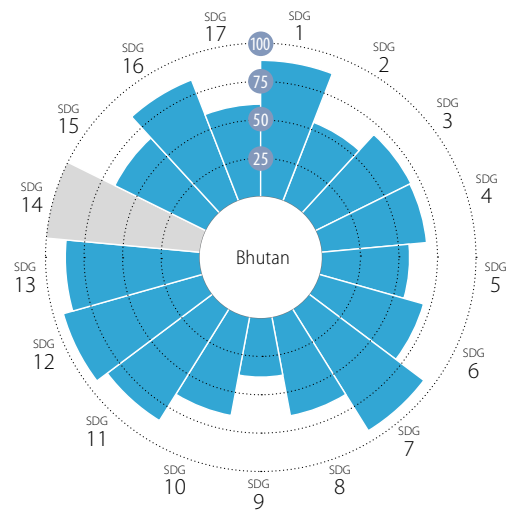
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.9

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



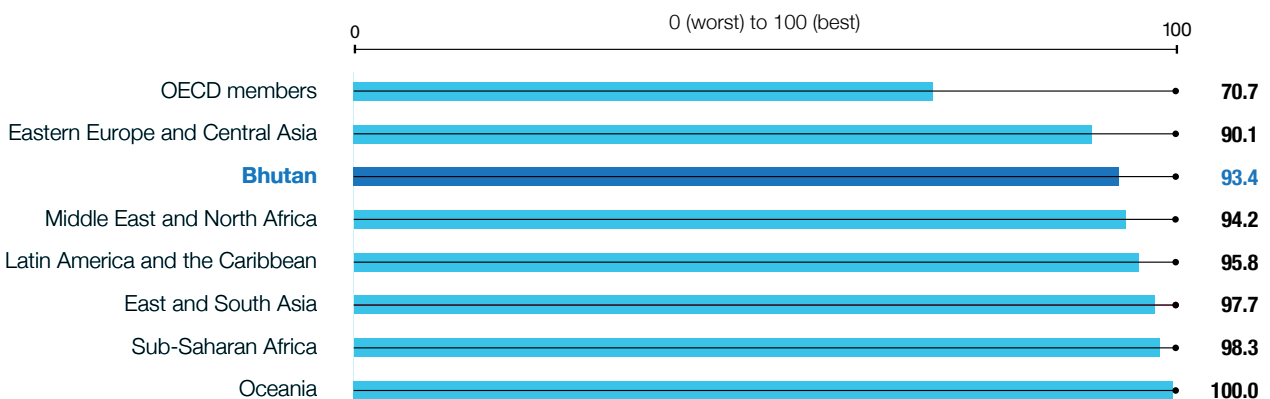
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



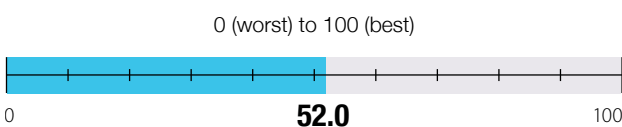
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

13%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.0 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 11.7 | 2022 | ● | ↔ |
| 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) | 15.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 27.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 165.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 18.5 | 2019 | ● | → |
| 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) | 59.0 | 2009 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 96.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 93 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 62 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.1 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 41.4 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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 (%) | 76.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 14.9 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 97.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 76.5 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 1.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 2455.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 79.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -4.5 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 4.4 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 53.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2022 | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 37.4 | 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 33.1 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 99.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 75.0 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.5 | 2007 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 4.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 7.9 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 4.8 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 3.5 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 2.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 47.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 34.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 14.2 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 68 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 28.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 9.5 | 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) | 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

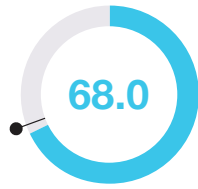
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

BOLIVIA

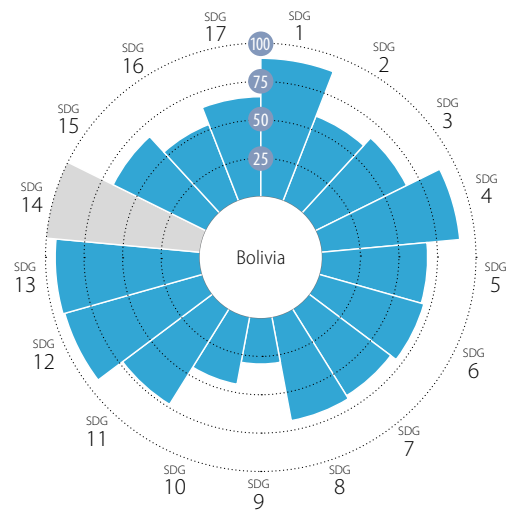
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 69.5

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



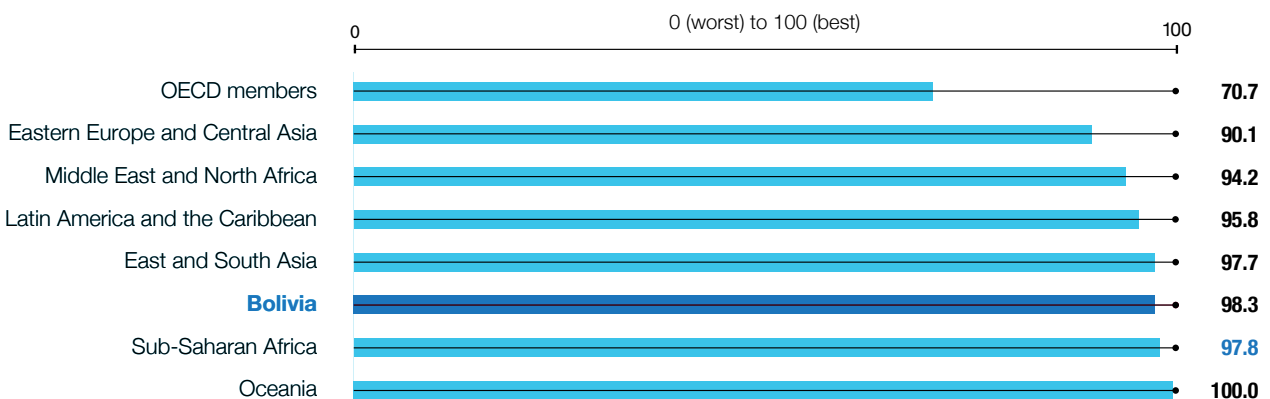
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



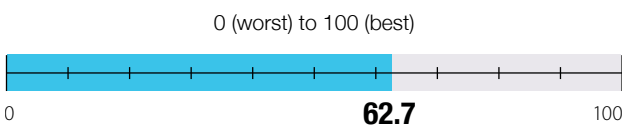
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 2.6 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 59.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 8.8 | 2022 | ● | ↔ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 83.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 12.6 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 16.1 | 2016 | ● | ↔ | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 2.0 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 20.2 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.2 | 2009 | ● | ● |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.3 | 2017 | ● | ↔ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 2.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 49.9 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.5 | 2015 | ● | ↔ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 19.7 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 86.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 155 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.6 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 13.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 3.6 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 25.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 2.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 105.0 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 24.7 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 17.9 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.2 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 64 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 21.1 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 72.1 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 71.0 | 2015 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 71.5 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 2323.5 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 68 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 67 | 2019 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.6 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 91.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 48.2 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 94.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 58.7 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 85.8 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | ↔ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.4 | 2015 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 50.3 | 2016 | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 7.0 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 84.7 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 64.3 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 73.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 47 | 2021 | ● | ↔ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 46.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 2.8 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 93.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 91.9 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 65.8 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 30 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 1.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 13.6 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 3.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | * | 0.0 | 2020 | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 720.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 35.5 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG18 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 96.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 85.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 2.0 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 10.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG18 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -5.4 | 2020 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 23.3 | 2007 | ● | ● |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 2.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 62.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 5.6 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

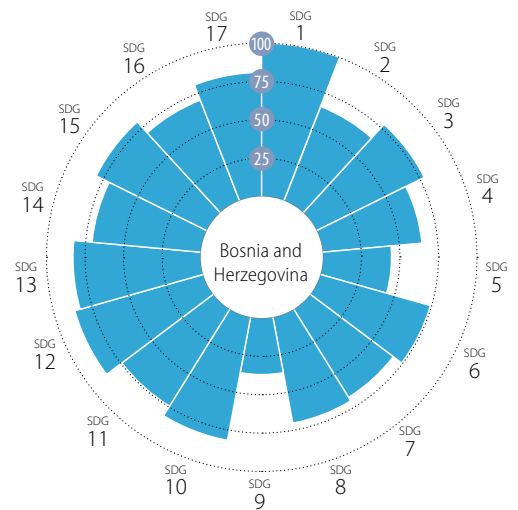
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



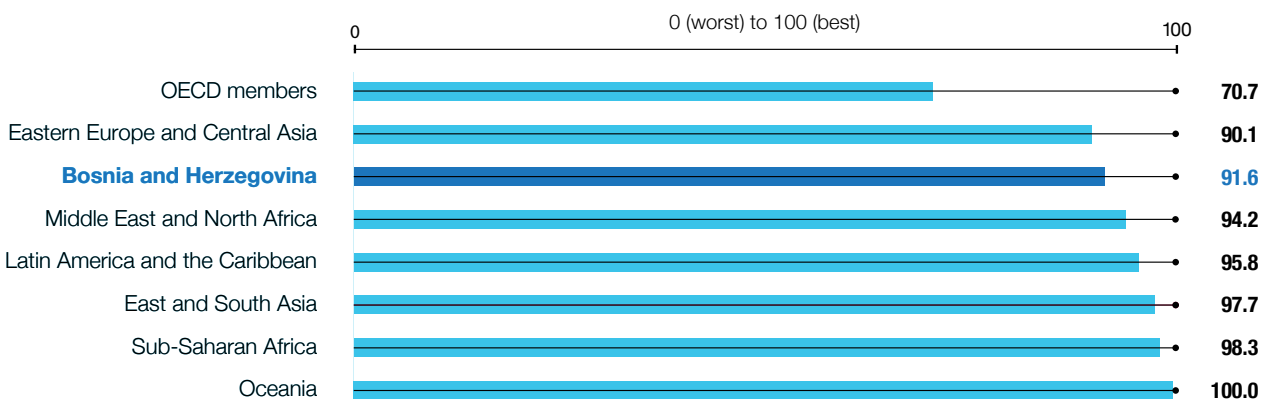
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



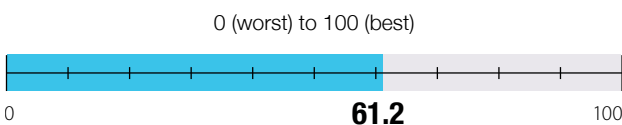
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

7%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 73.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.2 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 47.3 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 8.9 | 2012 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * 7.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 2.3 | 2012 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 17.9 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.3 | 2017 | ● | ↔ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 5.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 8.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 1.0 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 26.8 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 97.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 10 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.0 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 4.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 7.8 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 5.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 49.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 26.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 9.3 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 18.7 | 2019 | ● | → | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.6 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 80 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 1.9 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 13.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 76.8 | 2019 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 6.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 10.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.7 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 70.1 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 68 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 65 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.7 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 40.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 29.3 | 2020 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 29.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 94.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.7 | 2013 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 21.9 | 2012 | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 1.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 81.7 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 31.8 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 61.6 | 2020 | ● | → | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 73 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 26.2 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 3.4 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 96.1 | 2020 | ● | → | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 99.5 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 95.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 35 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 2.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 1.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 2518.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 28.3 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 46.3 | 2019 | ● | → | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.4 | 2019 | ● | → | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 24.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 38.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 3.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 61.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 15.0 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

BOTSWANA

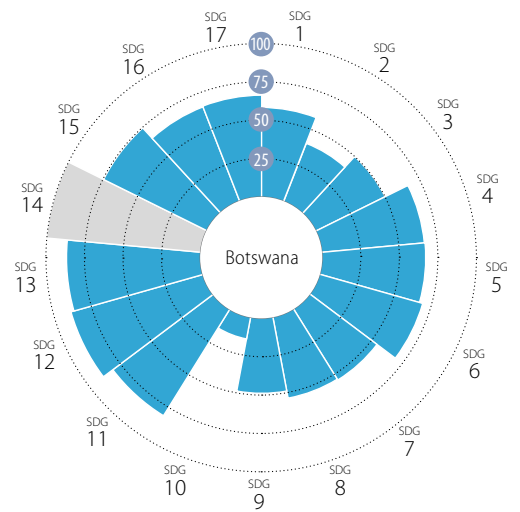
116 /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



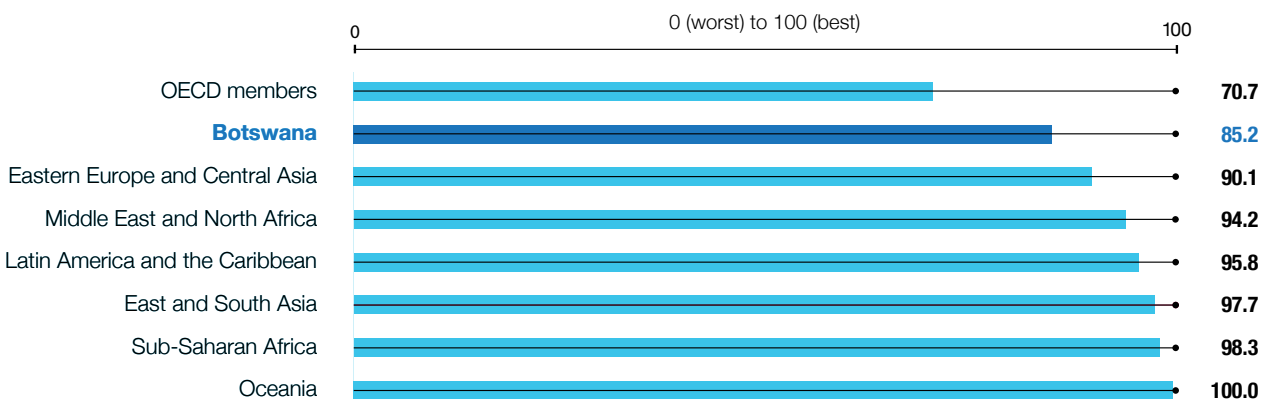
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



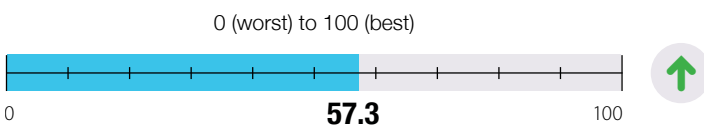
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 16.5 | 2022 | ● | → | Population using the internet (%) | 64.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 31.7 | 2022 | ● | → | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 88.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 29.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 3.0 | 2016 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 28.9 | 2007 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 16.5 | 2022 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 7.3 | 2007 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 18.9 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.5 | 2013 | ● | ● | |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.3 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 0.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 1.3 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 22.6 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 1.4 | 2019 | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 96.4 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 144 | 2017 | ● | ↗ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.3 | 2010 | ● | ● | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 21.9 | 2020 | ● | → | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 7.9 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 44.8 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 23.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 236.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 3.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 4.4 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 16.2 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 27.0 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 4.9 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 101 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 26.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 62.3 | 2019 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 2.8 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 51.9 | 2018 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.8 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 106.3 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 87 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 54 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 3.5 | 2019 | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 21.3 | 2015 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 51.1 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 89.0 | 2014 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 52.1 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 92.8 | 2017 | ● | ● | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 97.5 | 2013 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 15.3 | 2010 | ● | ● | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 97.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 22.2 | 2016 | ● | ● | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 86.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 36 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 10.8 | 2020 | ● | → | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 92.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 87.5 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 80.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 55 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 2.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 1.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | * | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 2735.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 23.3 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG18 – No Targets | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 70.2 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 52.8 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG19 – No Targets | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 2.3 | 2019 | ● | → | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 11.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 18.9 | 2019 | ● | → | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG20 – No Targets | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -4.9 | 2020 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 30.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 3.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 55.3 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| 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 | ● | ↓ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 57.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 23.7 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | | | | | | |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | | | | | | |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 0.8 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

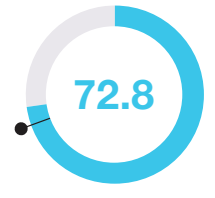
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

BRAZIL

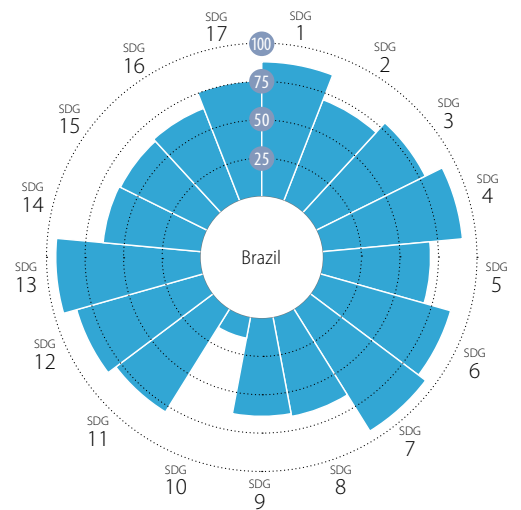
53 / 163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 69.5

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



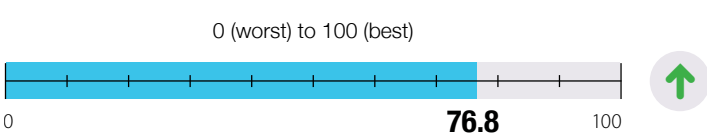
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 4.1 | 2022 | ● | → |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 10.5 | 2022 | ● | → |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 60 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 8.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 14.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 45.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 15.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 49.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.1 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 77 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 75 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 99.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 70.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 14.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 99.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 90.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 3.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 49.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 267.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 99.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 95.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 45.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -3.3 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 13.6 | 2022 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 (%) | 81.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 87.1 | 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) | 43.2 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 1.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 53.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Palma ratio | 2.9 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 15.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 11.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 99.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 44.0 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 10.2 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 7.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 31.9 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 2.1 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 2.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 655.5 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 66.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 60.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 14.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 14.4 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 33.5 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 (%) | 43.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 28.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 20.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 30.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 48 | 2021 | ● | ↗ |
| Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 96.4 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 38 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 5.4 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 36.3 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| 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) | 10.0 | 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) | 29.1 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | ● | ● |
| Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 76.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |

* Imputed data point

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| 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 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 31 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 6.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 11.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 83.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 18.5 | 2019 | ● | → |
| 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) | 9.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.8 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 99 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 77 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 94.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 98.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 111.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 75.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 96.3 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 3.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 6.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 13635.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 2.8 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 7.4 | 2022 | ● | → |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 95.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 45.1 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 1.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 5.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 99.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.4 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 19.7 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 17.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 9.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 5.9 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 6.9 | 2015 | ● | → |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 23.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 4.3 | 2018 | ● | → |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 65919.4 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 5.4 | 2020 | ● | → |
| 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 (%) | 31.9 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 7.2 | 2017 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 50.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | ● | ● |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 7.1 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 2.7 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 49.9 | 2021 | ● | → |
| 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) | 6.5 | 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) | NA | NA | ● ● | |

* Imputed data point

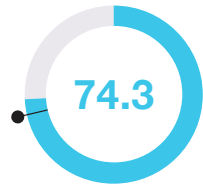
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

BULGARIA

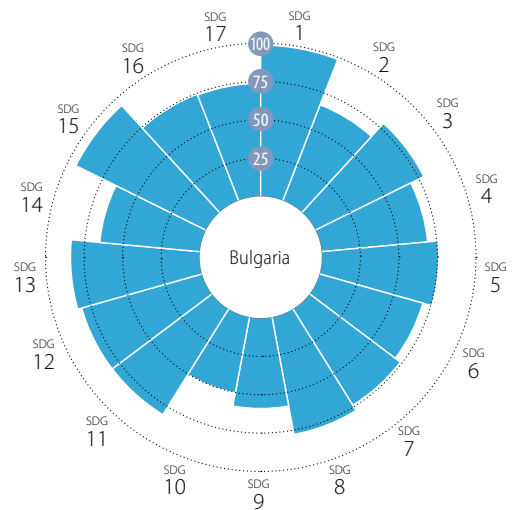
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



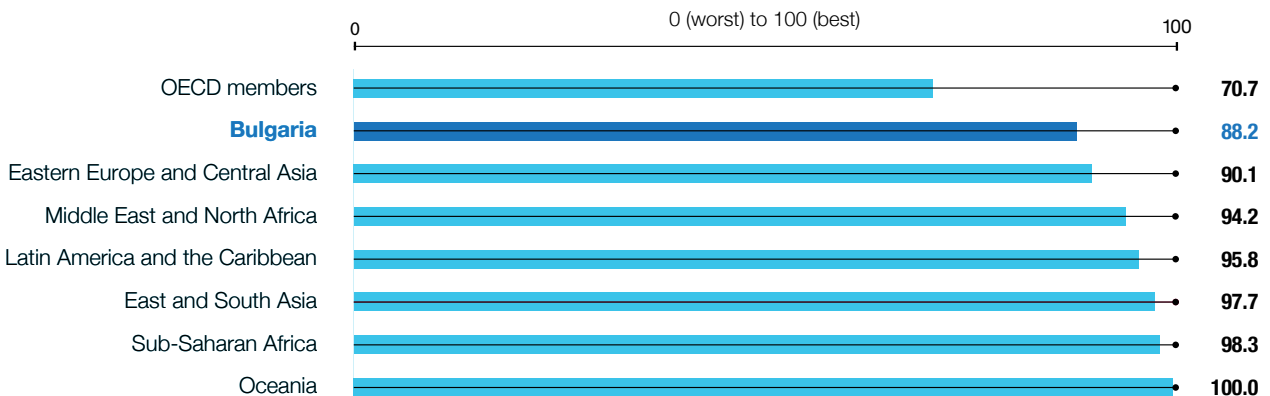
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



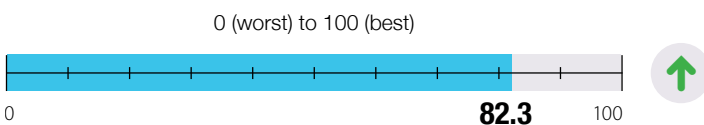
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.8 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 1.3 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 3.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 10 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 3.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 6.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 19.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 24.2 | 2019 | ● | → |
| 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) | 38.9 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.8 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 88 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 70 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.4 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 83.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 85.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| 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) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 102.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 78.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 26.7 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 99.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 86.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 40.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 13.9 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 2269.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 88.7 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 12.9 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | 1.2 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 4.9 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 70.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 16.5 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.8 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 41.3 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Palma ratio | 1.9 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 18.5 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 99.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 56.0 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 11.7 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 46.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 2.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 23.0 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 2.8 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 1.7 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 5.4 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.8 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 23.9 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 99.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 62.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 5.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 96.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 98.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 9.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 65 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 3.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 42 | 2021 | ● | → |
| 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) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 37.3 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | 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) | 36.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 55.6 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 82.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

BURKINA FASO

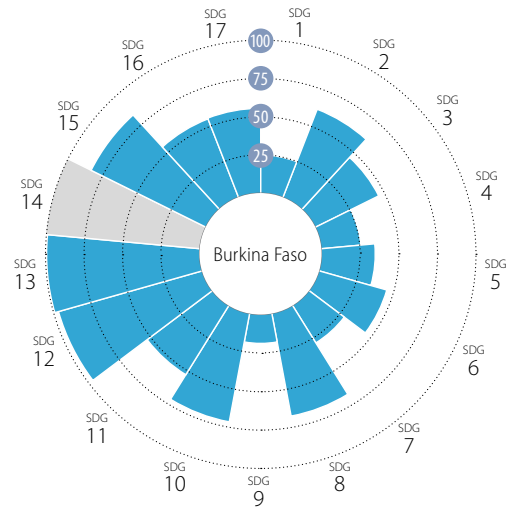
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



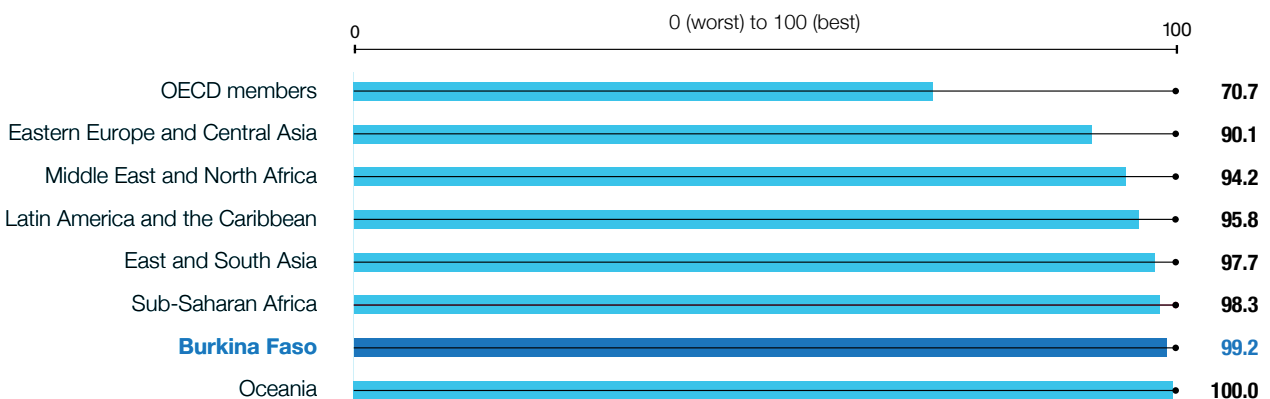
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



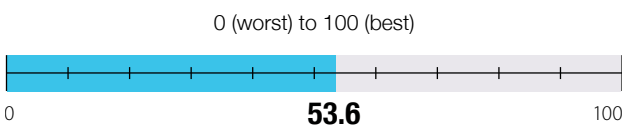
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 36.9 | 2022 | ● | → | Population using the internet (%) | 22.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 70.8 | 2022 | ● | → | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 31.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 14.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.4 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 23.8 | 2019 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 8.1 | 2019 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 5.6 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.6 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.1 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 1.1 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Gini coefficient | 35.3 | 2014 | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.8 | 2015 | ● | → | Palma ratio | 1.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 320 | 2017 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 25.8 | 2020 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 85.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 46.0 | 2020 | ● | → | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 23.9 | 2019 | ● | → | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 206 | 2016 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 31.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 62.7 | 2019 | ● | → | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 132.3 | 2016 | ● | ● | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 79.8 | 2015 | ● | ● | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 88 | 2020 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 66.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 43 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 50.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.6 | 2021 | ● | → | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 20.7 | 2020 | ● | → | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 1.3 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 75.5 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 42.0 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 41.4 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 49 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 58.9 | 2018 | ● | ↗ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 52.6 | 2020 | ● | ● | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 8.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 47.8 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 78.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 18.4 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 6.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 47.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -3.4 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 21.7 | 2020 | ● | → | Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 4.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 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) | 43.2 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 4.7 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 218.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 18.4 | 2019 | ● | → | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 8.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 10.2 | 2019 | ● | → | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 2.1 | 2019 | ● | → | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 18.4 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -3.4 | 2020 | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 35.3 | 2014 | ● | ● |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 4.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 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) | 43.2 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 4.7 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 56.6 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | → | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 45.9 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 73.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

BURUNDI

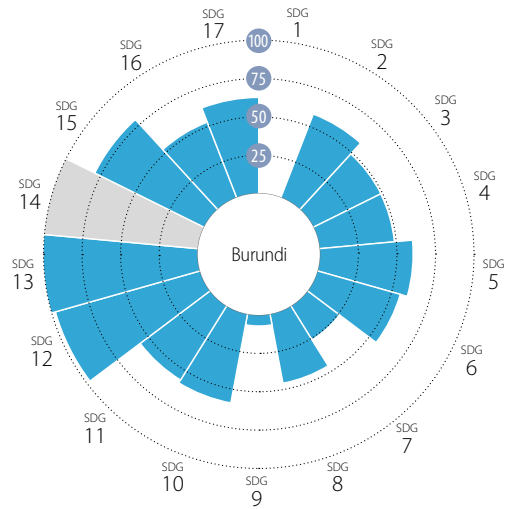
141 /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



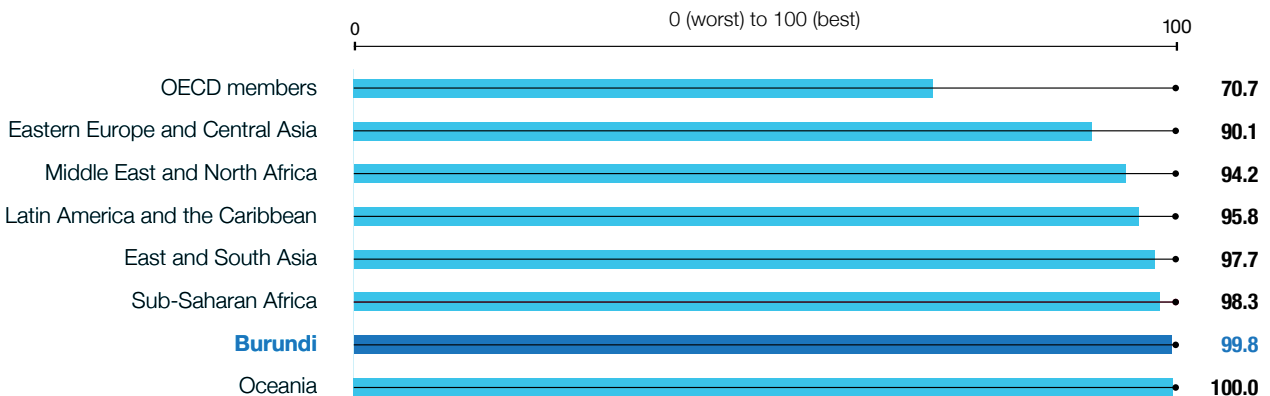
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



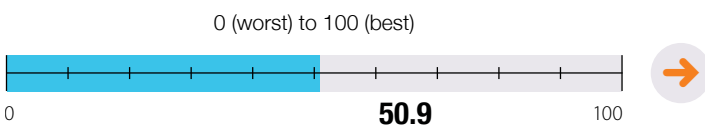
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

6%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 74.9 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Population using the internet (%) | 9.4 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 92.4 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 11.1 | 2019 | ● | → |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.0 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 54.0 | 2019 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 4.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 5.4 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.0 | 2007 | ● | ● | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 1.2 | 2018 | ● | → | Gini coefficient | 38.6 | 2013 | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.9 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Palma ratio | 1.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 0.4 | 2019 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 548 | 2017 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 20.9 | 2020 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 54.4 | 2020 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 103.0 | 2020 | ● | → | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 25.0 | 2019 | ● | → | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 180 | 2016 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 35.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 63.8 | 2019 | ● | → | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 58.2 | 2015 | ● | ● | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 85.1 | 2017 | ● | ● | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 90 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 56.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 44 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 80.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 3.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | → |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 49.0 | 2021 | ● | → | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 6.1 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 89.9 | 2021 | ● | ● | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 55.3 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 29.8 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 66 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 88.2 | 2017 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 39.6 | 2017 | ● | ● | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 7.7 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 63.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 102.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 38.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 62.2 | 2020 | ● | → | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 50.9 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 45.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | | | | | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 10.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 181.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 11.1 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 0.2 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -8.5 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| 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) | 1.7 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

Cabo Verde

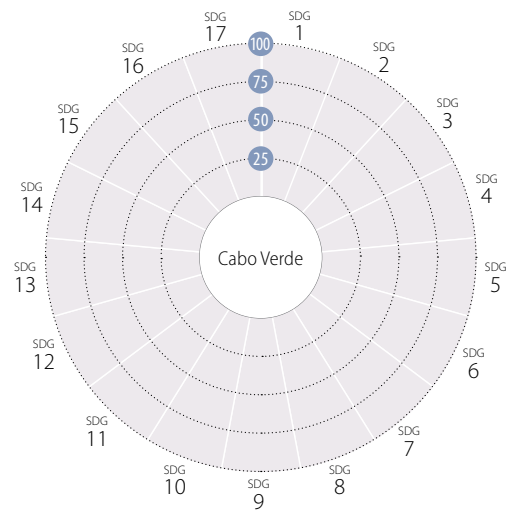
NA /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



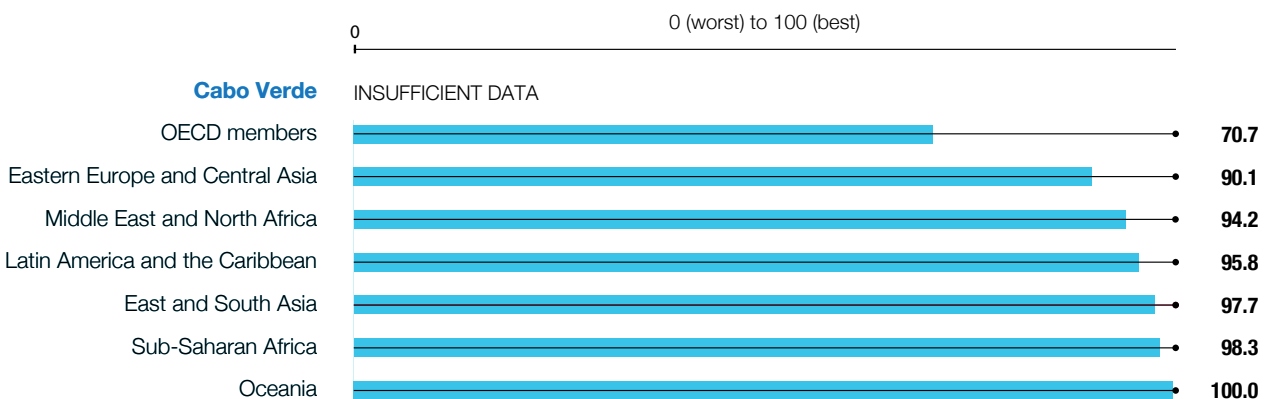
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



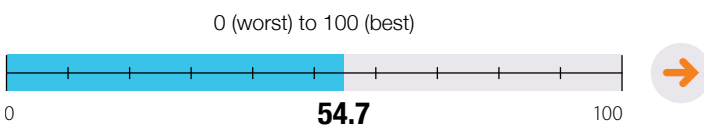
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

21%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 2.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 15.8 | 2022 | ● | → |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| 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) | 8.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 14.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 39.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 17.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| 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) | 12.0 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 92.4 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 93 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 69 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 81.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 92.3 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 71.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 (%) | 74.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 25.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 88.8 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 79.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 8.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 20.9 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 95.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 78.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.6 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -6.6 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 15.1 | 2022 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 64.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2022 | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.1 | 2011 | ● | ● |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 42.4 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 36.5 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 96.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.7 | 2012 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 4.9 | 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) | 4.5 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 2.9 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 14.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 62.4 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 0.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 55.3 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 6.6 | 2018 | ● | → |
| 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 (%) | 12.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| 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 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 6.5 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 31.3 | 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) | 91.4 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 58 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 20.1 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 8.0 | 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) | 28.8 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 54.7 | 2019 | ● | → |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

CAMBODIA

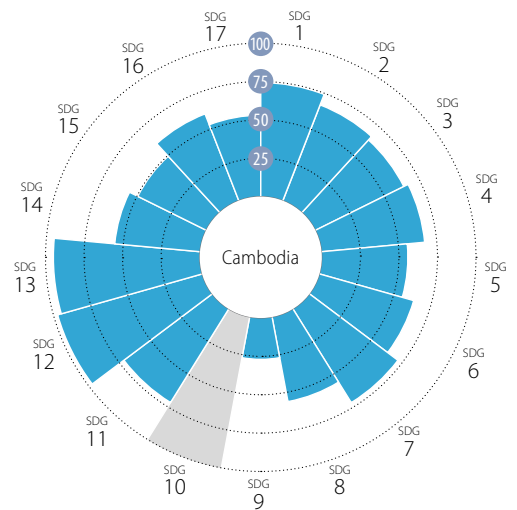
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.9

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



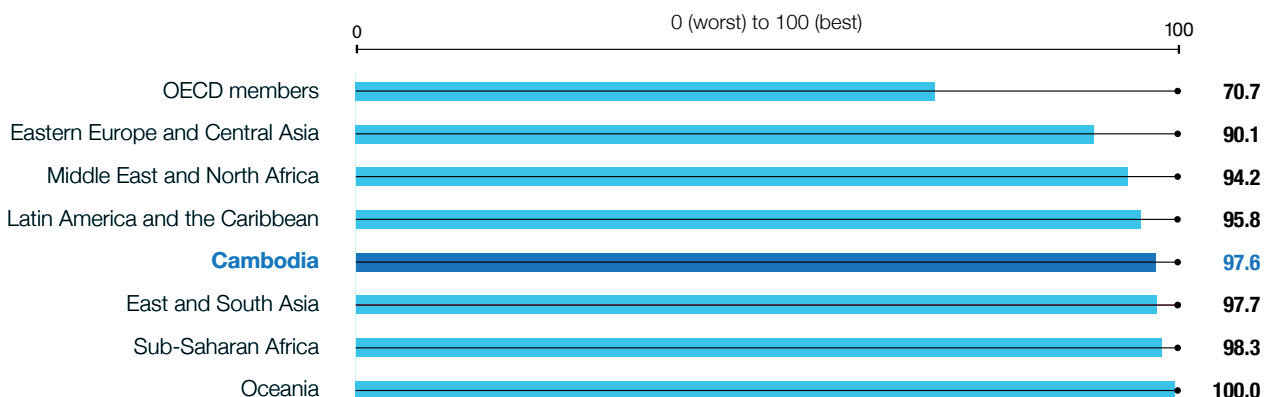
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



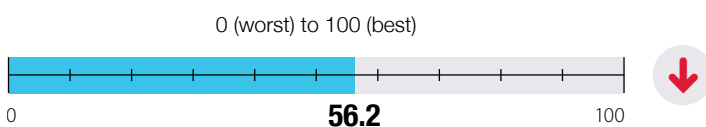
■ Major challenges ■ Significant challenges ■ Challenges remain ■ SDG achieved ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing → Stagnating ↗ Moderately improving ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 1.5 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 32.9 | 2017 | ● | ● | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 26.2 | 2022 | ● | ↔ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 96.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 6.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.1 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 32.4 | 2014 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 9.7 | 2014 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 3.9 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.1 | 2015 | ● | ● | |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.2 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 3.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 45.6 | 2018 | ● | ↔ | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.6 | 2015 | ● | → | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 23.3 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 0.9 | 2019 | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 79.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 160 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.2 | 2014 | ● | ● | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 13.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 1.1 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 25.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 3.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 274.0 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 7.7 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 22.5 | 2019 | ● | → | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.3 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 150 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 19.6 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 70.1 | 2019 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 30.0 | 2012 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 89.0 | 2014 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 84 | 2020 | ● | → | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 61 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 51.0 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.6 | 2021 | ● | ↔ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 53.4 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 70.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 54.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 89.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 45.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 58.2 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 92.2 | 2015 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 1.9 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 56.5 | 2014 | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 1.8 | 2011 | ● | ● | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 72.4 | 2019 | ● | → | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 28.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 86.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 65 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 20.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 71.2 | 2020 | ● | → | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 73.3 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 68.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 23 | 2021 | ● | → | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 1.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 12.6 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 447.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 46.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 93.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 31.2 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.8 | 2019 | ● | → | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 3.9 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 47.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -2.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 22.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 16.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| 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 | ● | ↓ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 56.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 0.6 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

CAMEROON

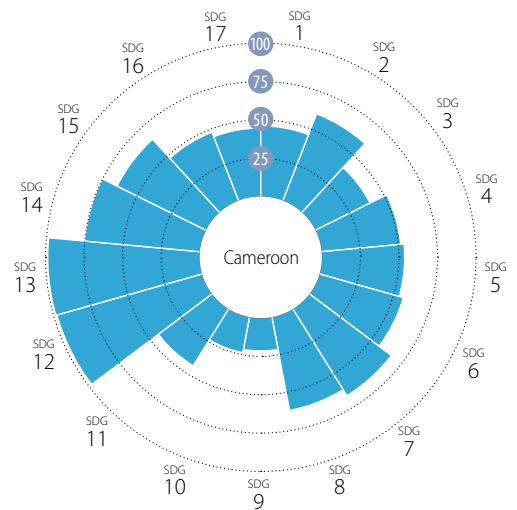
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



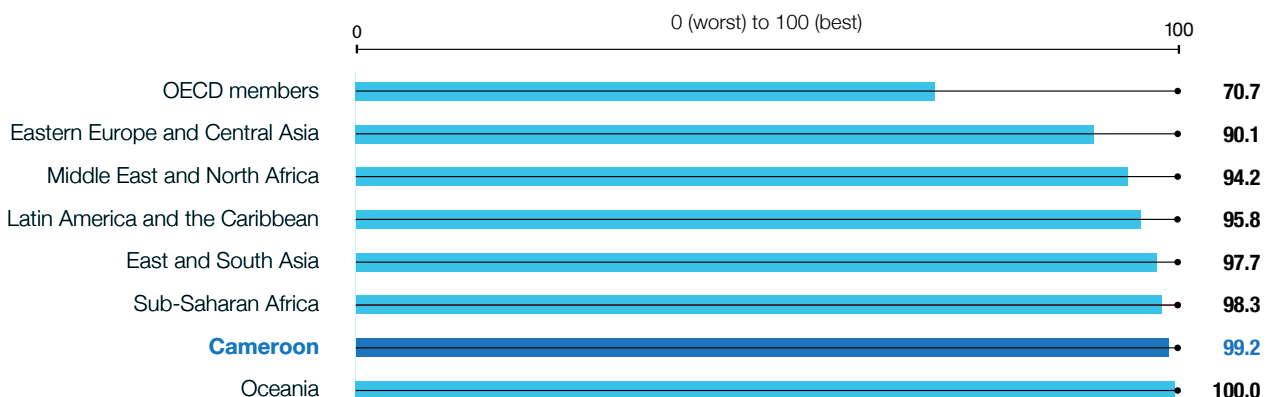
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



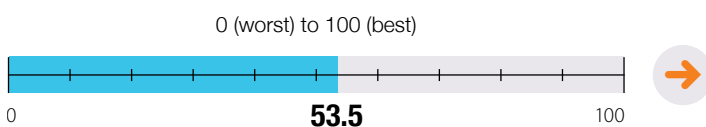
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 22.0 | 2022 | ● | → | Population using the internet (%) | 37.8 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 40.4 | 2022 | ● | → | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 18.7 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 5.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 28.9 | 2018 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 4.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 11.4 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.1 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 1.6 | 2018 | ● | → | Gini coefficient | 46.6 | 2014 | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.8 | 2015 | ● | → | Palma ratio | 2.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 529 | 2017 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 26.2 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 72.2 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 476.9 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 174.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 23.9 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 36.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 208 | 2016 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 30.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 9.0 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 62.4 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 0.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 122.2 | 2017 | ● | ● | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 69.0 | 2018 | ● | ↗ | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 62 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 35.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 44 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 41.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.0 | 2021 | ● | → | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | → |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 43.9 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 1.2 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 91.7 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 53.3 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 47.2 | 2016 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 43 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 85.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 44.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 3.2 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 58.8 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 87.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 15.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 33.9 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 65.7 | 2020 | ● | → | Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -4.3 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 44.6 | 2020 | ● | → | Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 6.9 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 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) | 34.6 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 3.8 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 285.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 63.5 | 2019 | ● | → | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 3.2 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 21.9 | 2019 | ● | → | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 15.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 75.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -4.3 | 2020 | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 46.6 | 2014 | ● | ● |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 6.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 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) | 34.6 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 3.8 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 24.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | → | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 80.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 55.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

CANADA

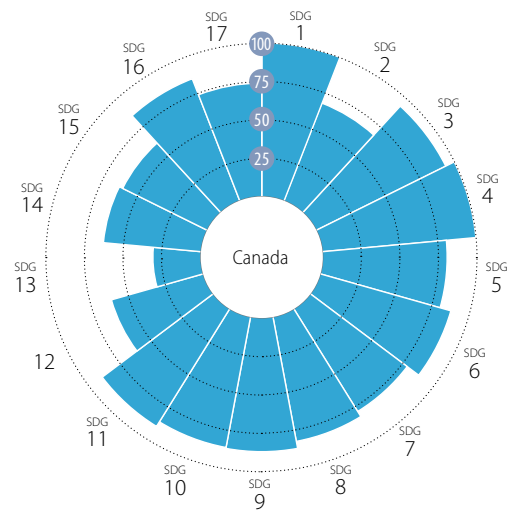
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



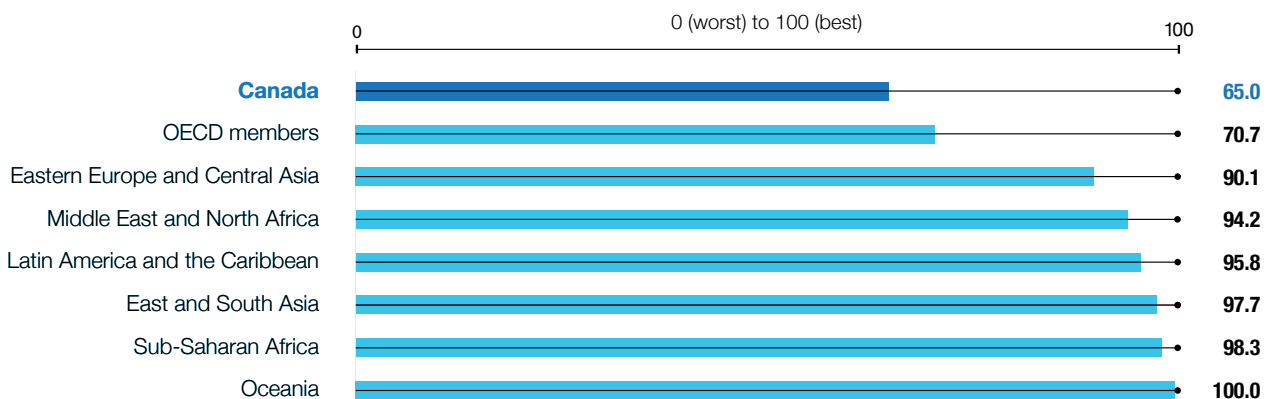
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



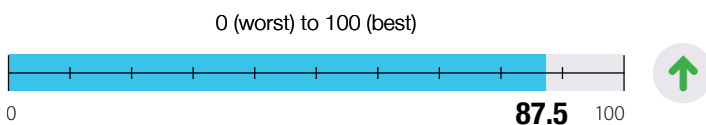
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

| SDG – Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | SDG – Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.2 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 97.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.3 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 82.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%) | 11.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 3.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 78.8 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 2.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 2.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 1.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Researchers (per 1,000 employed population) | 8.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 29.4 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Triadic patent families filed (per million population) | 18.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.4 | 2017 | ● | ↔ | Gap in internet access by income (percentage points) | 52.4 | 2007 | ● | ● |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 3.9 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%) | 31.4 | 2016 | ● | ↑ |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.5 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Yield gap closure (% of potential yield) | 64.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 33.3 | 2017 | ● | ↔ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 8.8 | 2019 | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 1.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over) | 12.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 10 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 3.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | * 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 5.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 5.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 5.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 99.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 57.0 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 9.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Population with rent overburden (%) | 9.0 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 7 | 2016 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 5.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 20.2 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 82.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 24.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 6.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 9.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 98.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 38.3 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 90 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 12.5 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 89 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 4.3 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) | 11.0 | 2017 | ● | ● | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points) | 11.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 14.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over) | 10.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 3.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 16550.8 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)* | 98.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (% , worst 0–100 best) | 34.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | * 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 35.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 94.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34) | 64.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 36.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| PISA score (worst 0–600 best) | 516.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 26.5 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%) | 6.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 7.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds) | 13.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.9 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 29.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 100.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 22.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 86.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 29.0 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Gender wage gap (% of male median wage) | 16.1 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 4.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 99.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 2.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 99.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | 38.6 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 3.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 80 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 67.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 5.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 3231.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using safely managed water services (%) | 99.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 74 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using safely managed sanitation services (%) | 84.4 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | * 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 15.3 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) | 107.7 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 16.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 12.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -3.4 | 2020 | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 0.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 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) | 99.7 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst) | 55.8 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 1.3 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion) | 20.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Employment-to-population ratio (%) | 73.2 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 87.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29) | 13.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

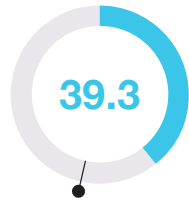
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

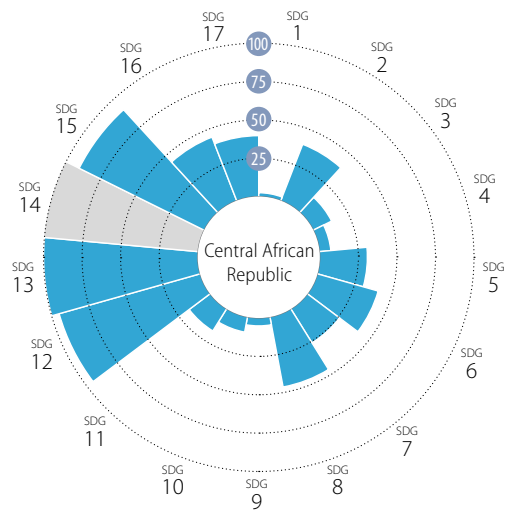
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



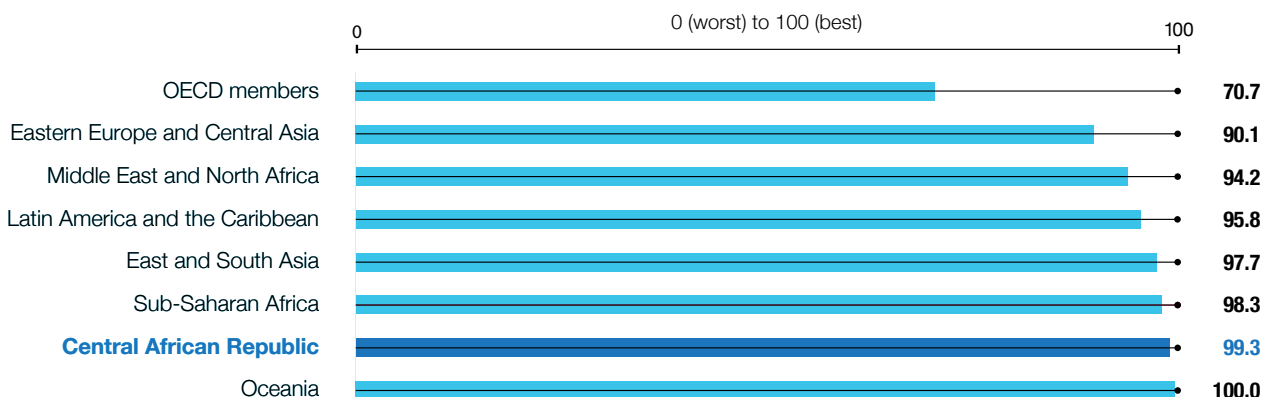
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



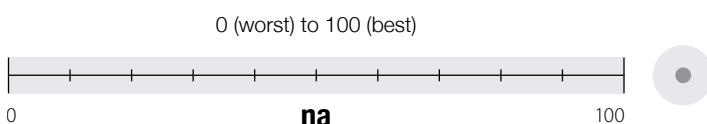
■ Major challenges
 ➔ Significant challenges
 ➔ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 ➔ Stagnating
 ➔ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

10%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 69.7 | 2022 | ● | → | Population using the internet (%) | 10.4 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 85.8 | 2022 | ● | → | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 5.0 | 2019 | ● | → |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 48.2 | 2019 | ● | → | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 1.9 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 40.2 | 2019 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 5.2 | 2019 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 7.5 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | * | 0.0 | 2018 | ● |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.1 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 0.9 | 2018 | ● | → | Gini coefficient | 56.2 | 2008 | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 1.0 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Palma ratio | 4.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 829 | 2017 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 38.8 | 2020 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 103.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 540.0 | 2020 | ● | → | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 36.0 | 2019 | ● | → | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 212 | 2016 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 37.7 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 53.1 | 2019 | ● | → | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 229.0 | 2009 | ● | ● | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 40.0 | 2010 | ● | ● | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 41 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 74.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 32 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 94.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 3.5 | 2017 | ● | ● | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 6.2 | 2011 | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 66.6 | 2012 | ● | ● | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 12.2 | 2017 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 52 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 38.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 27.6 | 2019 | ● | ● | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 2.6 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 53.6 | 2019 | ● | → | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 79.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 8.8 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 8.6 | 2020 | ● | → | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 37.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 14.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | | | | | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 404.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 14.3 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 0.5 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.7 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -5.5 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| 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) | 6.4 | 2022 | ● | → | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

CHAD

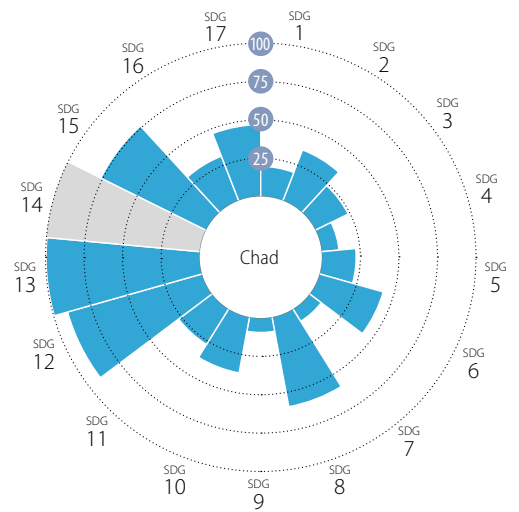
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



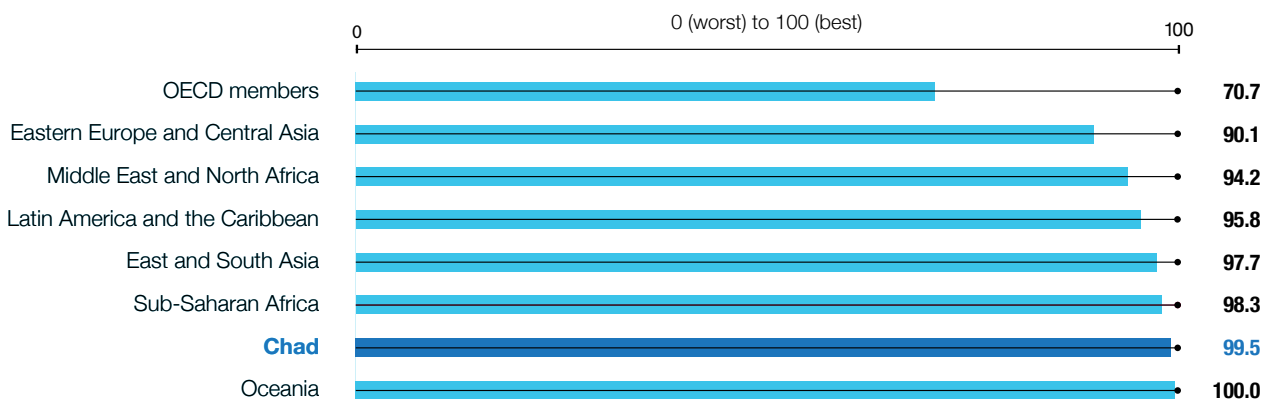
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



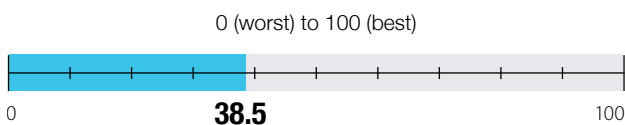
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

11%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 44.6 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Population using the internet (%) | 10.4 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 69.9 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 3.0 | 2019 | ● | → |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 31.7 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.4 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 37.8 | 2019 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * 0.0 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 13.9 | 2019 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 6.1 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.3 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.3 | 2017 | ● | ↓ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 0.9 | 2018 | ● | → | Gini coefficient | 43.3 | 2011 | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.8 | 2015 | ● | → | Palma ratio | 2.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 1140 | 2017 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 32.8 | 2020 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 110.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 144.0 | 2020 | ● | → | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 22.7 | 2019 | ● | → | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 280 | 2016 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 32.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 59.6 | 2019 | ● | → | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 179.4 | 2013 | ● | ● | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 24.3 | 2015 | ● | ● | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 47 | 2020 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 67.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 28 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 61.4 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.3 | 2019 | ● | ● | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 13.9 | 2019 | ● | → | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 73.8 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 15.0 | 2018 | ● | → | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 44 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 30.8 | 2016 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 2.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 17.5 | 2019 | ● | ● | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 3.1 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 34.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 66.9 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 15.4 | 2020 | ● | → | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 46.2 | 2020 | ● | → | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 38.5 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 12.1 | 2020 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 4.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 199.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 8.4 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 3.8 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 4.4 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -7.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| 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) | 21.8 | 2017 | ● | ↗ | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 1.8 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

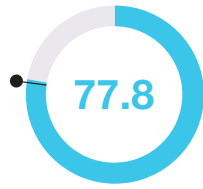
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

CHILE

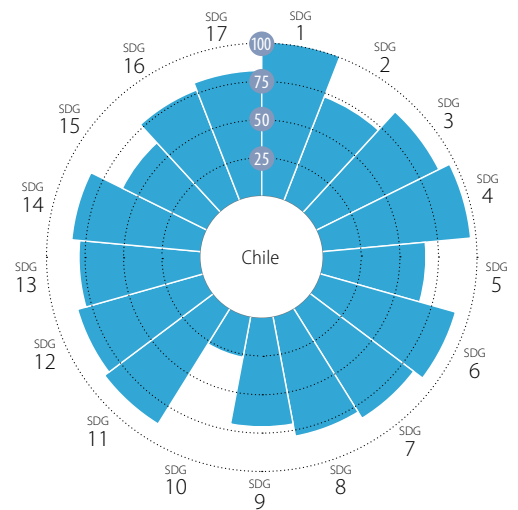
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



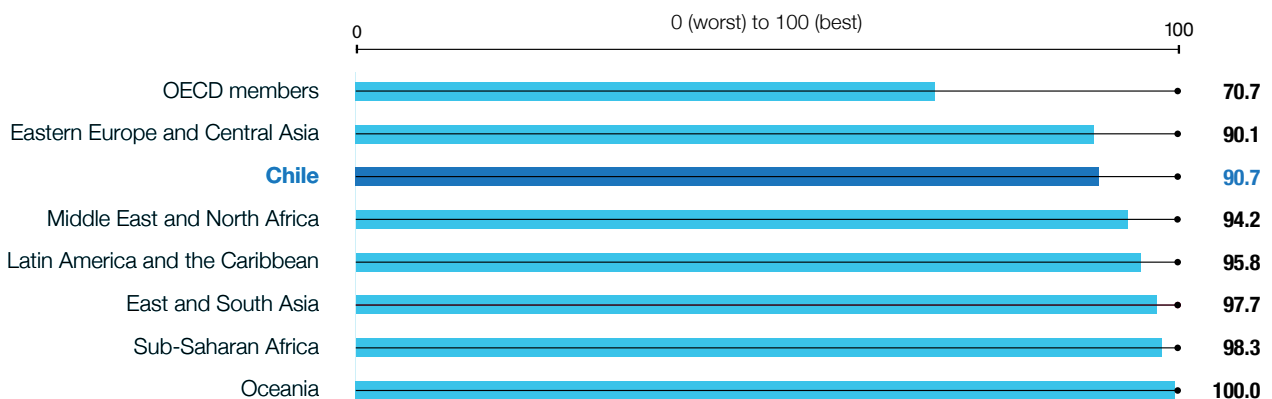
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



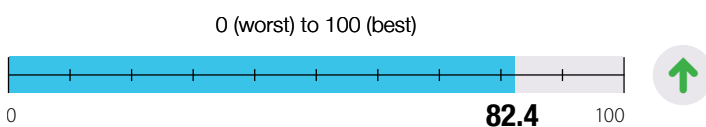
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

| SDG – No Poverty | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | SDG – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---|
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.0 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 88.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.2 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 95.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%) | 16.5 | 2017 | ● | ● | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 3.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 40.5 | 2022 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 3.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 1.8 | 2014 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.4 | 2017 | ● | ↓ | |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 0.3 | 2014 | ● | ↑ | Researchers (per 1,000 employed population) | 1.1 | 2018 | ● | → | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 28.0 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Triadic patent families filed (per million population) | 0.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.3 | 2017 | ● | ↓ | Gap in internet access by income (percentage points) | 7.5 | 2017 | ● | ● | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 7.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%) | 18.8 | 2017 | ● | → | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.8 | 2015 | ● | → | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Yield gap closure (% of potential yield) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 44.4 | 2017 | ● | → | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 2.0 | 2019 | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 2.6 | 2017 | ● | ● | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over) | 17.6 | 2017 | ● | ● | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 13 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 4.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | * | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 6.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 19.4 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 15.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 99.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | → | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 62.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 10.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Population with rent overburden (%) | 13.9 | 2017 | ● | ● | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 25 | 2016 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 14.9 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 9.9 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 80.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 26.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 22.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 4.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.8 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 10.1 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 91 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 4.6 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 80 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.6 | 2021 | ● | ● | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.4 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) | 2.0 | 2016 | ● | ● | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points) | 19.7 | 2017 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 4.2 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over) | 24.5 | 2016 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 97.9 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 95.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (% , worst 0–100 best) | 16.9 | 2018 | ● | → | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 94.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 29.9 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.0 | 2017 | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 93.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34) | 33.7 | 2017 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| PISA score (worst 0–600 best) | 437.7 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%) | 14.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds) | 35.3 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 36.4 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 98.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 40.0 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 67.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 22.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Gender wage gap (% of male median wage) | 8.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 1.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 3.9 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | 31.7 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 21.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 43 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 71.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 5.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 1142.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 99.4 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Population using safely managed water services (%) | 98.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 67 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Population using safely managed sanitation services (%) | 78.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 5.9 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 27.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) | 244.1 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 27.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 10.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -2.4 | 2020 | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 0.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 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) | 74.3 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst) | 55.8 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 0.3 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion) | 7.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Employment-to-population ratio (%) | 58.5 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 82.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29) | 18.4 | 2017 | ● | ● | | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

CHINA

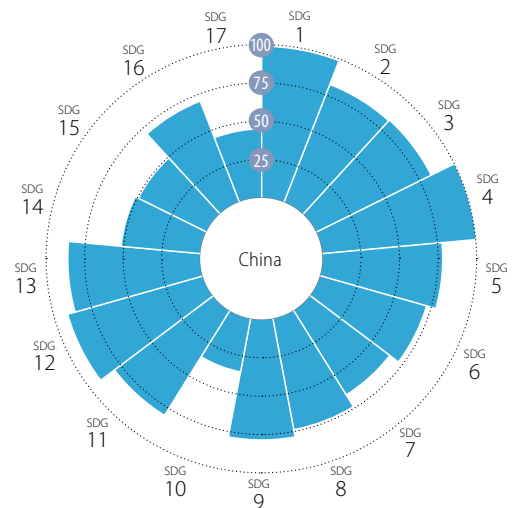
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.9

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



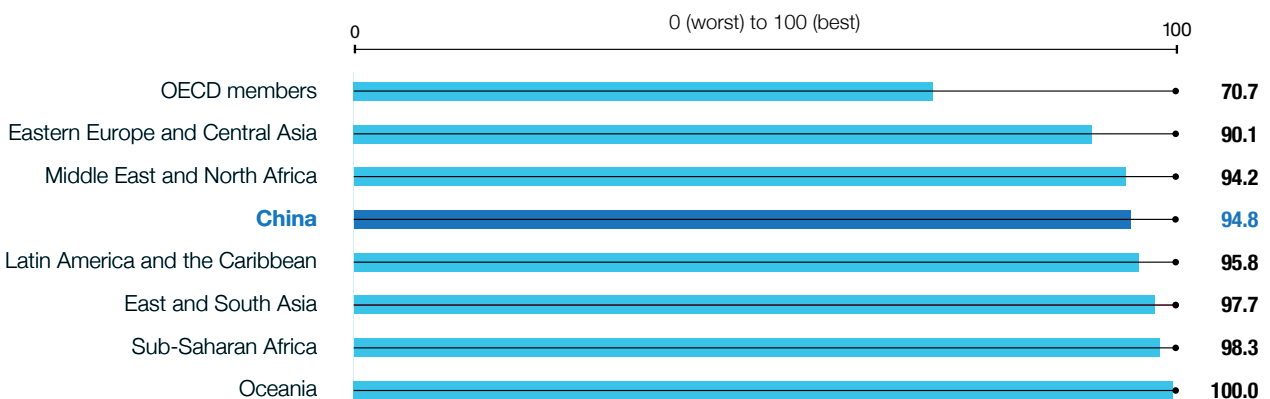
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



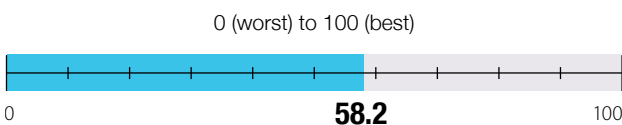
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

6%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 1.3 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 4.8 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 1.9 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 1.9 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 29 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 3.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 7.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 59.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 15.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 9.2 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.9 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 99 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 82 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| 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 (%) | 83.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 24.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 94.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 92.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 43.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 9.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 305.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 64.4 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 9.7 | 2019 | ● | → |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | 2.5 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 4.7 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 70.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 81.6 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 2.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 38.5 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Palma ratio | 3.9 | 2011 | ● | ● |
| 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 48.6 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 91.4 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 85.0 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.8 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 7.2 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 18.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 11.1 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.2 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 7.4 | 2020 | ● | → |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 20.2 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 7.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 35.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 25.5 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 51.1 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 4.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 9.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | ● | ↑ |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 94 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 45 | 2021 | ● | ↗ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 78.7 | 2021 | ● | → |
| 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) | 6.5 | 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) | 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

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

COLOMBIA

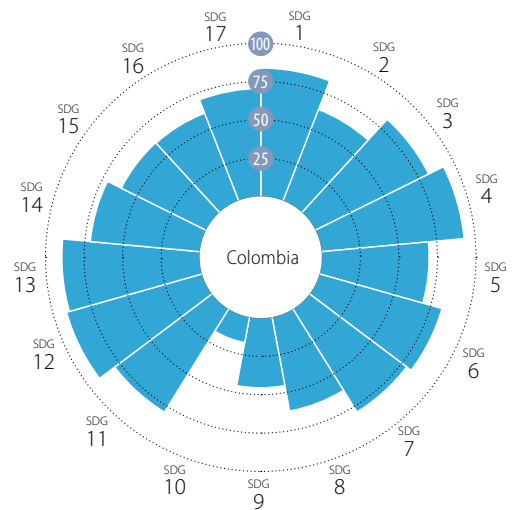
75 / 163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



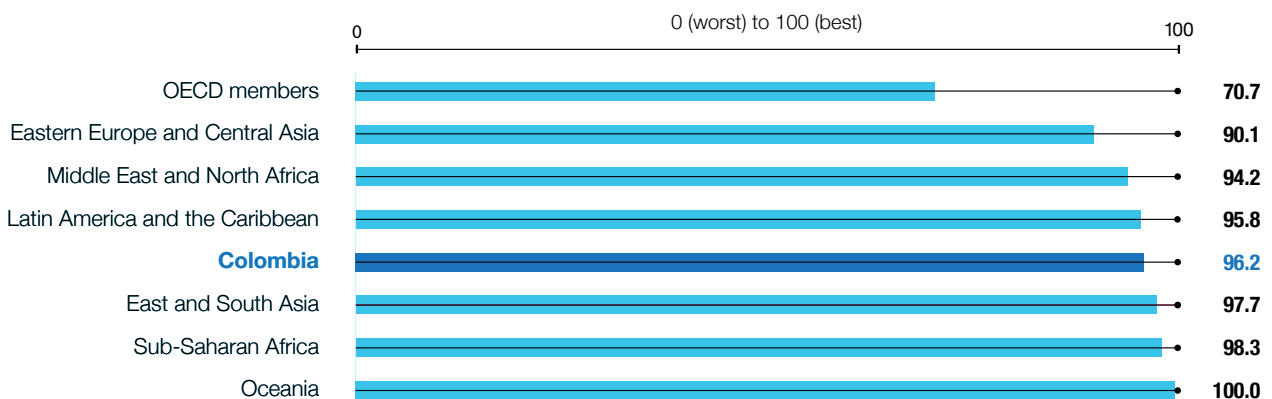
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



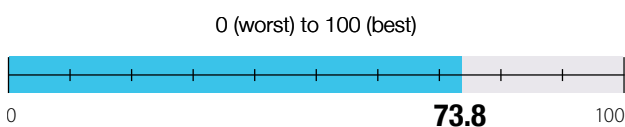
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

| SDG – No Poverty | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | SDG – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---|
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 5.1 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Population using the internet (%) | 69.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 13.9 | 2022 | ● | → | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 58.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 31.3 | 2022 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 8.8 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 12.7 | 2016 | ● | → | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 1.6 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Researchers (per 1,000 employed population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 22.3 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Triadic patent families filed (per million population) | 0.1 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.3 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Gap in internet access by income (percentage points) | 64.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 4.5 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%) | 33.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 1.1 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Yield gap closure (% of potential yield) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 51.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 0.4 | 2019 | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 3.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 83 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 7.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 28.5 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 13.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 15.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 37.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 95.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 59.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 9.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Population with rent overburden (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 37 | 2016 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 15.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 6.3 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 79.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 3.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 57.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 13.4 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 88 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.9 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 78 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.3 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) | 16.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points) | 8.1 | 2019 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over) | 13.0 | 2013 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 5852.9 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 99.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (% , worst 0–100 best) | 24.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 78.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 54.8 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 63.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34) | 30.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 51.1 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| PISA score (worst 0–600 best) | 405.3 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%) | 11.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 4.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds) | 50.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 86.6 | 2016 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 47.6 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 103.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 50.7 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 66.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 18.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| Gender wage gap (% of male median wage) | 4.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 1.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 97.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 22.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 93.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | 33.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 2.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 43 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 25.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 611.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 96.8 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Population using safely managed water services (%) | 73.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 39 | 2021 | ● | → | |
| Population using safely managed sanitation services (%) | 18.3 | 2020 | ● | → | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 3.6 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 99.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 43.7 | 2021 | ● | → | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 94.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.3 | 2019 | ● | → | Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) | 245.9 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 22.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 10.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -2.3 | 2020 | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 2.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 24.2 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | → | Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst) | 56.5 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 0.2 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion) | 1.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Employment-to-population ratio (%) | 60.7 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 73.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29) | 29.8 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

COMOROS

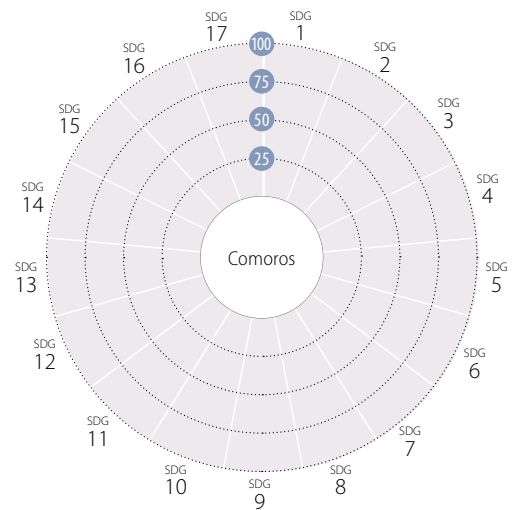
NA /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



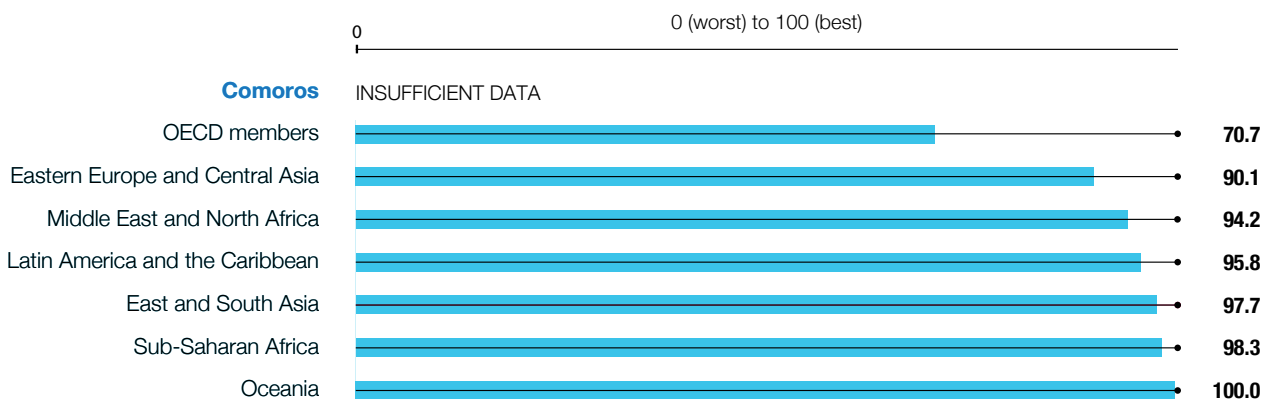
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



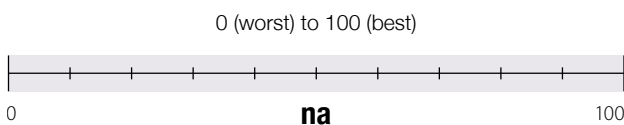
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

23%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 20.9 | 2022 | ● | → | Population using the internet (%) | 8.5 | 2017 | ● | ● | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 38.7 | 2022 | ● | → | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 60.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.3 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 31.1 | 2012 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 11.2 | 2012 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 7.8 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.1 | 2007 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 1.4 | 2018 | ● | → | Gini coefficient | 45.3 | 2014 | ● | ● | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.9 | 2015 | ● | → | Palma ratio | 2.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 273 | 2017 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 29.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 61.3 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 35.0 | 2020 | ● | → | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 13.0 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 20.6 | 2019 | ● | → | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 38.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 172 | 2016 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 6.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 26.6 | 2019 | ● | → | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 67.4 | 2019 | ● | → | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 34.9 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 70.3 | 2011 | ● | ● | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 82.2 | 2012 | ● | ● | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 87 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 55.1 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 44 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.6 | 2019 | ● | ● | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 29.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 81.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 43.7 | 2017 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 67 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 78.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 28.8 | 2012 | ● | → | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 3.4 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 66.7 | 2019 | ● | → | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 58.7 | 2020 | ● | → | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 16.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 80.2 | 2019 | ● | → | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 35.9 | 2019 | ● | → | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 0.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 3.4 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 84.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 7.5 | 2019 | ● | → | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 2.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 3.4 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -5.1 | 2020 | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 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 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 9.1 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 3.4 | 2019 | ● | → | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

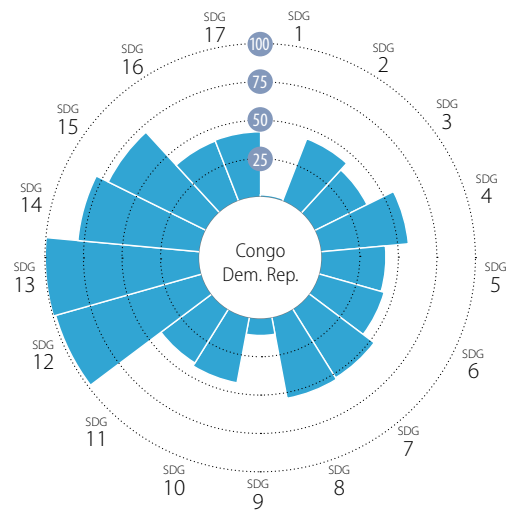
CONGO, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



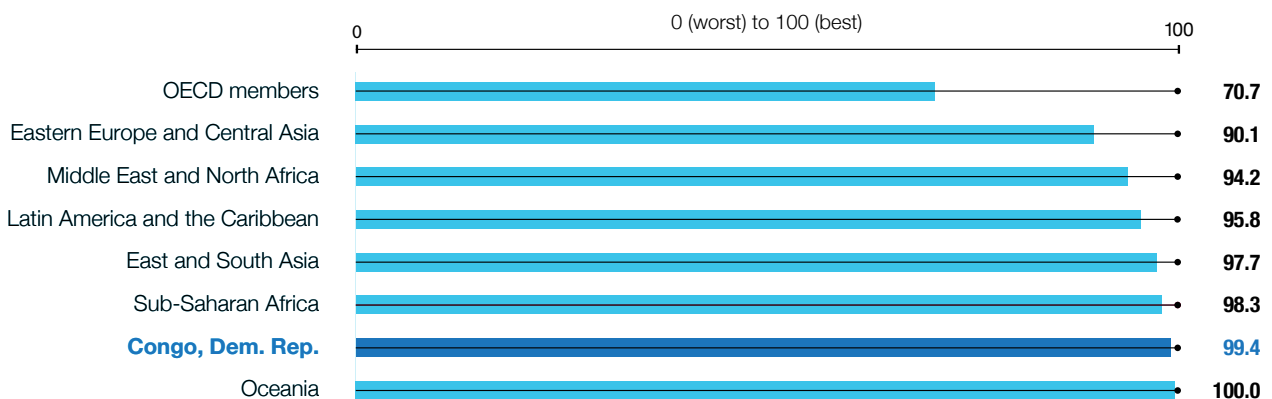
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



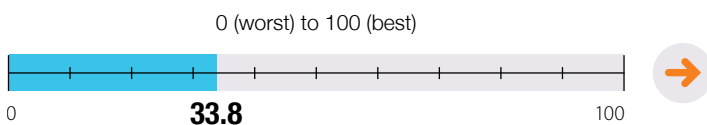
■ Major challenges
 ➔ Significant challenges
 ➔ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 ➔ Stagnating
 ➔ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

10%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 71.7 | 2022 | ● | → | Population using the internet (%) | 13.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 90.5 | 2022 | ● | → | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 19.5 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 41.7 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.1 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 41.8 | 2017 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 6.4 | 2017 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 6.7 | 2016 | ● | ↗ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.4 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.0 | 2007 | ● | ↗ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 0.8 | 2018 | ● | → | Gini coefficient | 42.1 | 2012 | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.9 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Palma ratio | 2.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 473 | 2017 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 26.8 | 2020 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 81.2 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 319.0 | 2020 | ● | → | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 24.1 | 2019 | ● | → | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 39.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 164 | 2016 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 34.9 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 62.4 | 2019 | ● | → | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 109.0 | 2016 | ● | ● | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 80.1 | 2014 | ● | ● | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 57 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 52.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 39 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 52.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.3 | 2017 | ● | ● | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | → |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 50.4 | 2014 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 45 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 85.0 | 2016 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 3.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 33.0 | 2018 | ● | → | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 2.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 63.1 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 88.4 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 12.8 | 2020 | ● | → | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 46.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 33.8 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 15.4 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | | | | | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 132.7 | 2018 | ● | ↗ | | | | | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 19.1 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 4.5 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.3 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 97.5 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -5.4 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| 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) | 5.4 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↗ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

CONGO, REPUBLIC OF

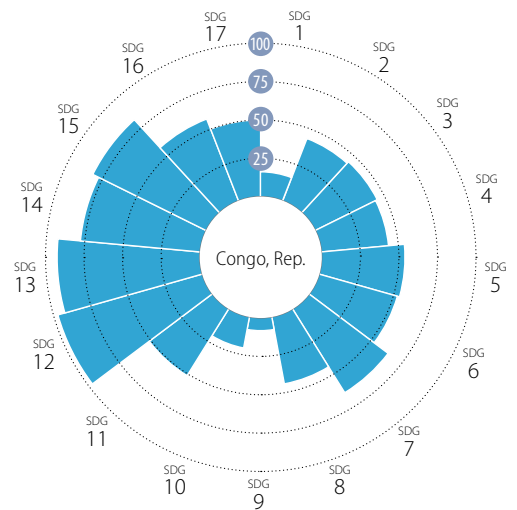
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



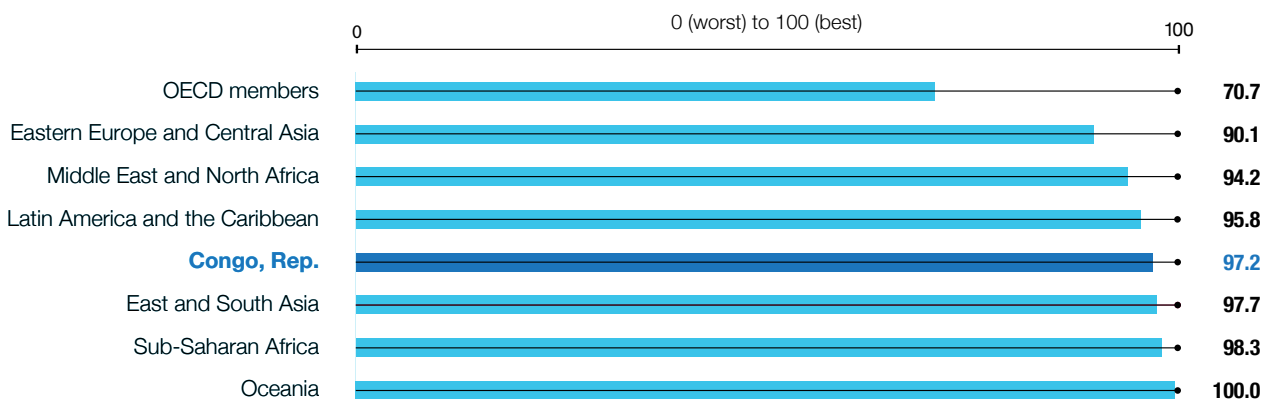
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



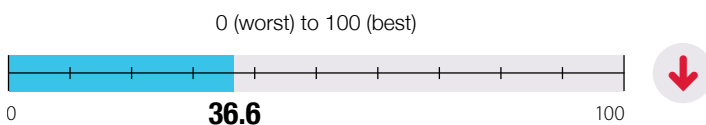
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

7%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 49.8 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Population using the internet (%) | 8.7 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 72.6 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 5.6 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 37.7 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.1 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 21.2 | 2014 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 8.2 | 2014 | ● | ↗ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 9.6 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.2 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 0.8 | 2018 | ● | → | Gini coefficient | 48.9 | 2011 | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.9 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Palma ratio | 3.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 378 | 2017 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 18.7 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 44.6 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 6221.5 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 379.0 | 2020 | ● | → | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.9 | 2020 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 65.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 22.6 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 49.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 131 | 2016 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 29.7 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 3.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 64.7 | 2019 | ● | → | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 0.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 111.3 | 2013 | ● | ● | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 91.2 | 2015 | ● | ● | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 68 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 60.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 40 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 65.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.9 | 2021 | ● | → | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 29.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 84.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 50.1 | 2012 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 40 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 82.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 43.2 | 2015 | ● | ↗ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 4.7 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 81.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 95.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 25.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 11.3 | 2020 | ● | → | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 73.8 | 2020 | ● | → | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 36.6 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 20.5 | 2020 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 1000.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 48.3 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 33.5 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 52.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -10.9 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| 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) | 22.5 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

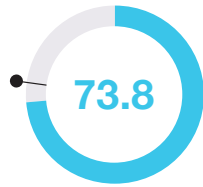
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

COSTA RICA

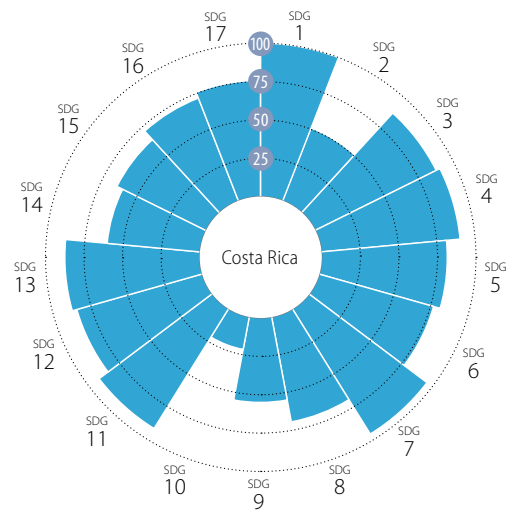
47 /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



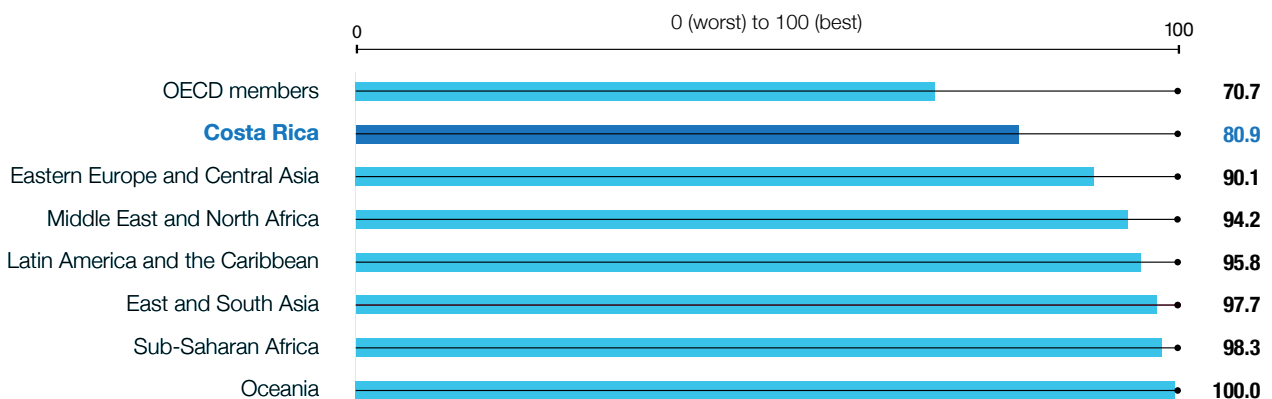
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



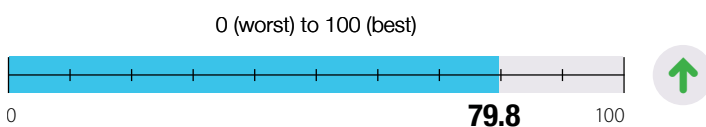
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

| SDG1 – No Poverty | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---|
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.2 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 80.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.3 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 92.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%) | 20.5 | 2020 | ● | → | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.5 | 2018 | ● | → | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 39.5 | 2022 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 3.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 9.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 1.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Researchers (per 1,000 employed population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 25.7 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Triadic patent families filed (per million population) | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.4 | 2017 | ● | → | Gap in internet access by income (percentage points) | 18.3 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 4.3 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%) | 32.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 1.1 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Yield gap closure (% of potential yield) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 48.2 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 190.8 | 2019 | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 3.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over) | 17.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 27 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 5.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 3.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 7.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 14.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 10.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 69.0 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 9.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Population with rent overburden (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 23 | 2016 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 14.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 10.0 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 80.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 4.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 40.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 3.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 13.1 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 95 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 4.3 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 78 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 2.4 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.4 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) | 2.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points) | NA | NA | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over) | 4.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.0 | 2018 | ● | → | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 98.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (% , worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 69.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 48.7 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 72.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34) | 32.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 36.6 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| PISA score (worst 0–600 best) | 414.7 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%) | 17.7 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 45.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds) | 47.8 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 80.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 41.1 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 103.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 50.0 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 65.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 45.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Gender wage gap (% of male median wage) | 4.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 1.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 99.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 11.2 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 97.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | 76.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 4.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 53 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 9.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 5.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 2786.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 99.6 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Population using safely managed water services (%) | 80.5 | 2020 | ● | → | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 58 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Population using safely managed sanitation services (%) | 30.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 3.8 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 99.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 8.8 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 95.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) | 63.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 50.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 12.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -0.7 | 2020 | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 1.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 24.3 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst) | 62.3 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 0.5 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion) | 1.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Employment-to-population ratio (%) | 57.2 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 79.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29) | 18.8 | 2020 | ● | → | | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

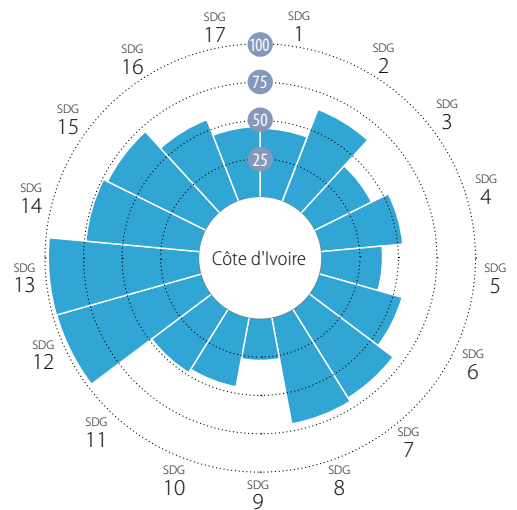
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



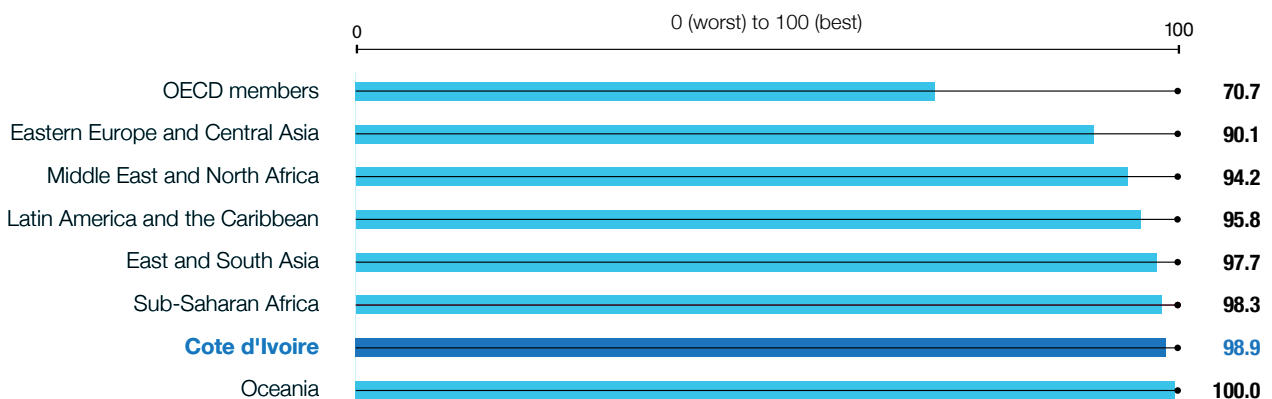
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



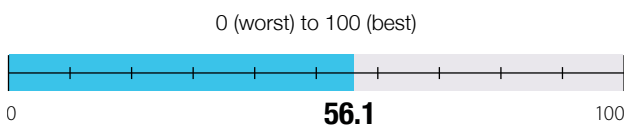
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 20.1 | 2022 | ● | ↗ | Population using the internet (%) | 36.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 43.4 | 2022 | ● | ↗ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 66.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 14.9 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 21.6 | 2016 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 6.1 | 2016 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 10.3 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.1 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.1 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 2.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 61.1 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.9 | 2015 | ● | → | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 28.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 2.1 | 2019 | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 59.8 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 617 | 2017 | ● | ↗ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.6 | 2010 | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 33.2 | 2020 | ● | → | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 1.1 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 77.9 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 1.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 135.0 | 2020 | ● | → | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 2.0 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 21.7 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.2 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 269 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 24.1 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 62.9 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 123.3 | 2015 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 73.6 | 2016 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 205.4 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 70 | 2020 | ● | → | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 45 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 97.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.1 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 40.9 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 24.7 | 2020 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 73.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 96.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 80.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 57.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 83.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 1.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 43.5 | 2018 | ● | → | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 65.6 | 2019 | ● | → | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 70.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 52 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 11.4 | 2020 | ● | → | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 70.9 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 71.7 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 34.6 | 2020 | ● | → | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 36 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 5.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 22.1 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 406.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 28.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG18 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 68.6 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 30.3 | 2019 | ● | → | SDG19 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.4 | 2019 | ● | → | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 4.7 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 62.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG20 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -1.5 | 2020 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 12.3 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 5.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| 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 | ● | ↗ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 56.1 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 3.4 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

CROATIA

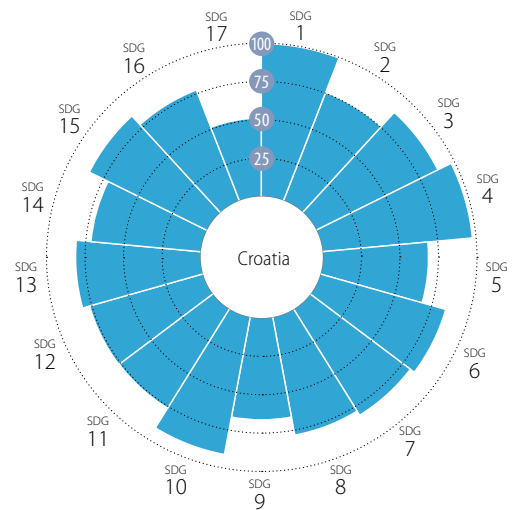
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



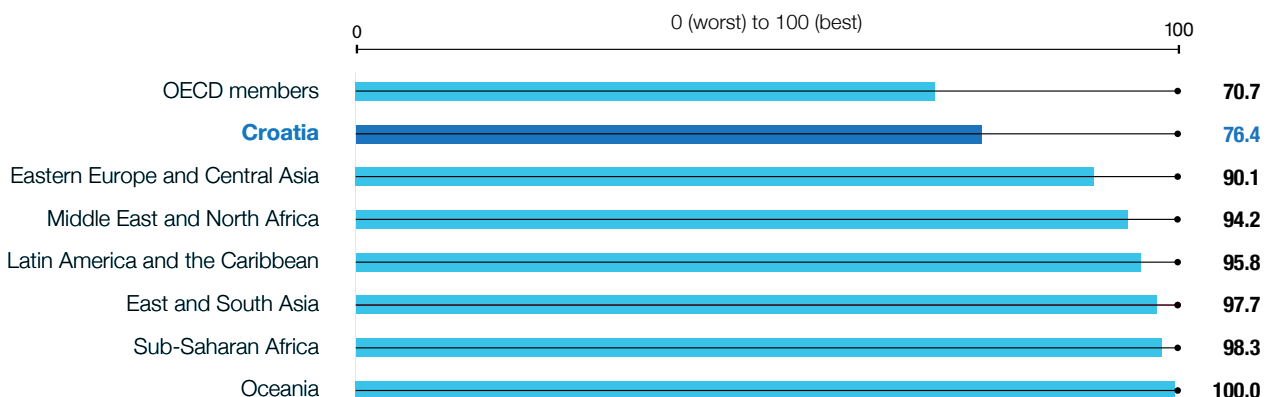
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



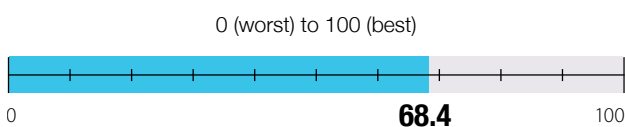
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.4 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 78.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.6 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 82.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 3.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 2.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 22.0 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 1.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 24.4 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 1.0 | 2018 | ● | ↔ |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.4 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 7.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.5 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 16.8 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 1.1 | 2019 | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 95.7 | 2007 | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 8 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.2 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 3.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 11.9 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 4.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 12.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 6.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 3.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 14.4 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 16.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 4.8 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 35 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 6.4 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 8.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 78.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 4.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 8.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.9 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 465.6 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 91 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 73 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 81.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.3 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 64.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 95.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 76.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 97.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 84.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 101.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.7 | 2011 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | * 63.6 | 2022 | ● | ↔ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 91.0 | 2019 | ● | → | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 35.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 77.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 84 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 31.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 3.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 98.7 | 2007 | ● | ● | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 9.6 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 96.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 1.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 51.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 54.5 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 2905.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 68.4 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 24.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -1.1 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| 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 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| 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 | 2019 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 7.1 | 2019 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 2.0 | 2019 | ● ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 2.4 | 2020 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 5.1 | 2020 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 6.3 | 2020 | ● ● | ↑ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 16.6 | 2019 | ● ● | → |
| 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) | 53.3 | 2018 | ● ● | ↓ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.9 | 2018 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 98 | 2020 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 80 | 2019 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.4 | 2006 | ● ● | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 95.5 | 2020 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.8 | 2020 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 86.1 | 2020 | ● ● | ↓ |
| 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 (%) | 58.6 | 2020 | ● ● | ↓ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 53.2 | 2020 | ● ● | ↑ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 97.0 | 2020 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 91.4 | 2020 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 23.9 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 3.6 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 812.6 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 99.8 | 2019 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 79.4 | 2016 | ● ● | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.3 | 2019 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 17.3 | 2019 | ● ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 2.5 | 2022 | ● ● | ↑ |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 74.0 | 2020 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 25.7 | 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) | 16.5 | 2022 | ● ● | |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● ● | → |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.5 | 2018 | ● ● | ↑ |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 18.5 | 2019 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 86.4 | 2020 | ● ● | → |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 8.0 | 2006 | ● ● | |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.7 | 2007 | ● ● | |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 34.8 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.8 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 12.5 | 2015 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.9 | 2015 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.8 | 2020 | ● ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● ● | → |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 58.3 | 2020 | ● ● | ↓ |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 5.9 | 2018 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 6.1 | 2012 | ● ● | |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 98.2 | 2020 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2021 | ● ● | ↓ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 5.1 | 2016 | ● ● | |
| Unsented 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) | 99.8 | 2020 | ● ● | |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 46 | 2021 | ● ● | ↓ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● ● | |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 63.9 | 2021 | ● ● | → |
| 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) | 23.0 | 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) | 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

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

CYPRUS

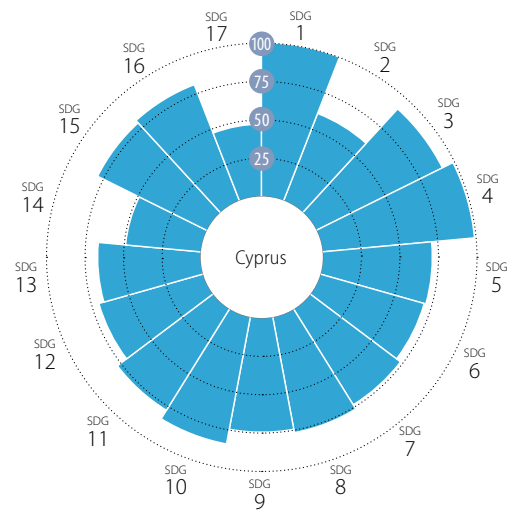
43 / 163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



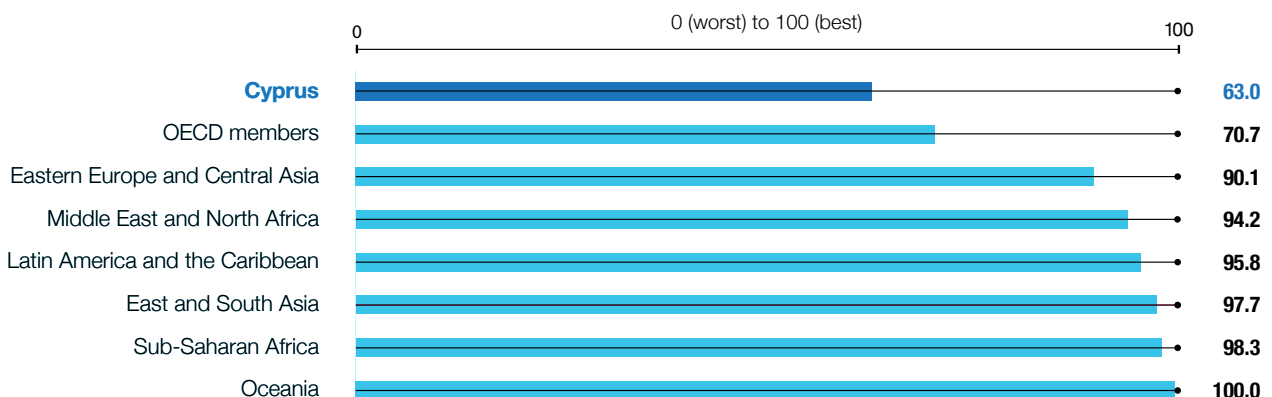
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



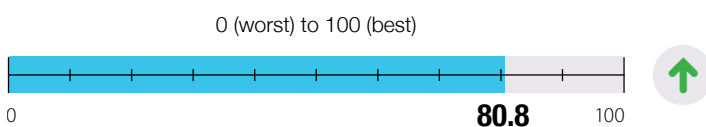
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|--------|-------|---|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 90.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 115.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.9 | 2018 | ● | ↔ | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * | 2.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 39.0 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * | 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 3.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 21.8 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.5 | 2018 | ● | → | |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.4 | 2017 | ● | → | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 2.0 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 1.1 | 2015 | ● | → | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 16.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 99.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 6 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.8 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 1.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 16.8 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 2.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 17.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 5.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 6.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 6.7 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 8.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 8.5 | 2015 | ● | → | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 20 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 5.7 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 5.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 83.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 5.4 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 7.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 2.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 98.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 86 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 79 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 49.6 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.3 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 58.7 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 98.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 98.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 1.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.8 | 2011 | ● | ● | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 1.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 98.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 31.9 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 81.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 73 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 19.6 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 5.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 99.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -1.6 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 99.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 4.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 28.3 | 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) | 88.7 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 50.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 6.0 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 9197.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 9.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 8.7 | 2019 | ● | → | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 71.1 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -1.6 | 2020 | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 32.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 4.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 1.2 | 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 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 6.0 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ● | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 16.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 1.1 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 99.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| | | | | | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | | | | | |
| | | | | | 48.0 | | | | | |
| | | | | | 2021 | | | | | |
| | | | | | ● | | | | | |
| | | | | | ↓ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

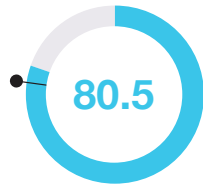
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

CZECH REPUBLIC

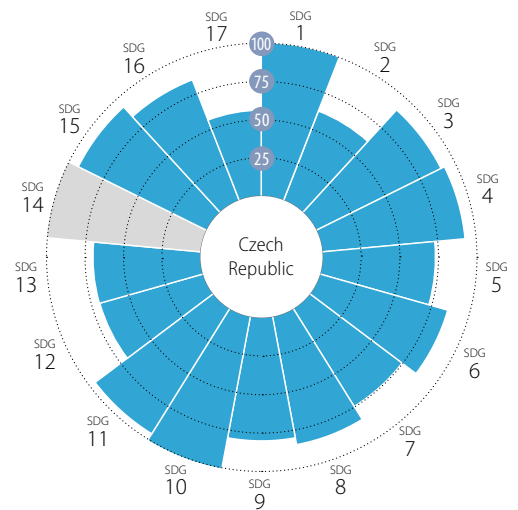
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



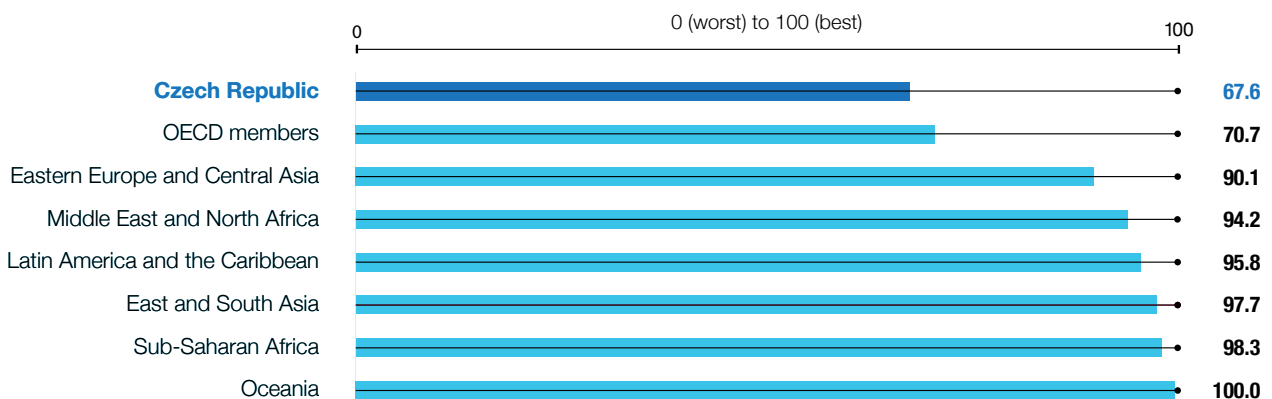
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



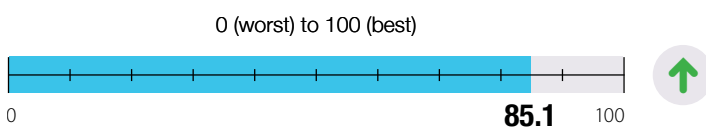
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

| SDG1 – No Poverty | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---|
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 81.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 92.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%) | 5.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 3.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 32.9 | 2022 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 2.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 2.7 | 2001 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 1.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 4.6 | 2001 | ● | ↑ | Researchers (per 1,000 employed population) | 7.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 26.0 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Triadic patent families filed (per million population) | 5.4 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.4 | 2017 | ● | ↓ | Gap in internet access by income (percentage points) | 36.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 5.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%) | 35.6 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.5 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Yield gap closure (% of potential yield) | 57.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 25.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 115.5 | 2019 | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 0.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over) | 8.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 3 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 1.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | * | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 2.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 15.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 3.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 99.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 77.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 14.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Population with rent overburden (%) | 2.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 30 | 2016 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 6.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 15.7 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 79.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 20.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 10.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 4.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.8 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 20.0 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 94 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 7.6 | 2015 | ● | → | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 78 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 7.6 | 2021 | ● | ● | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.9 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | |
| Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) | 3.7 | 2019 | ● | → | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points) | 44.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 8.2 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | |
| Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over) | 18.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.6 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 455.4 | 2021 | ● | ● | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 92.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (% , worst 0–100 best) | 30.1 | 2018 | ● | ↗ | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 92.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34) | 33.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| PISA score (worst 0–600 best) | 495.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%) | 16.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds) | 18.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 85.7 | 2008 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 94.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 96.9 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 92.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 76.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 22.5 | 2020 | ● | → | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Gender wage gap (% of male median wage) | 12.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 1.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 99.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 99.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | 8.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 24.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 79 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 60.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 2226.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Population using safely managed water services (%) | 97.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 54 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Population using safely managed sanitation services (%) | 85.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 23.4 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.2 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) | 196.9 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 11.0 | 2019 | ● | → | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 10.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -0.2 | 2020 | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 2021 | ● | → | |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 2.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 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) | 81.0 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 58.9 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst) | 55.4 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 0.7 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion) | 3.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Employment-to-population ratio (%) | 74.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 85.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29) | 10.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

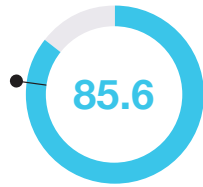
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

DENMARK

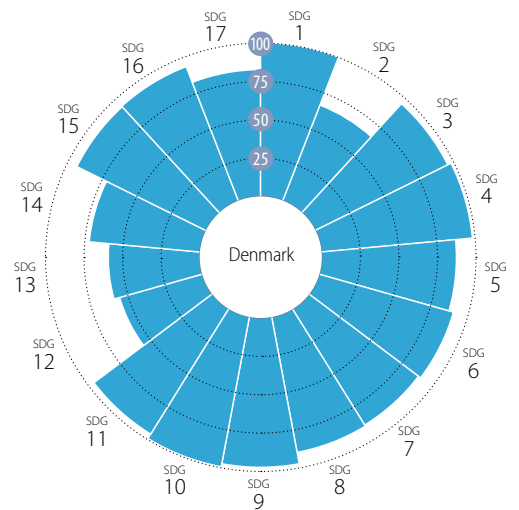
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



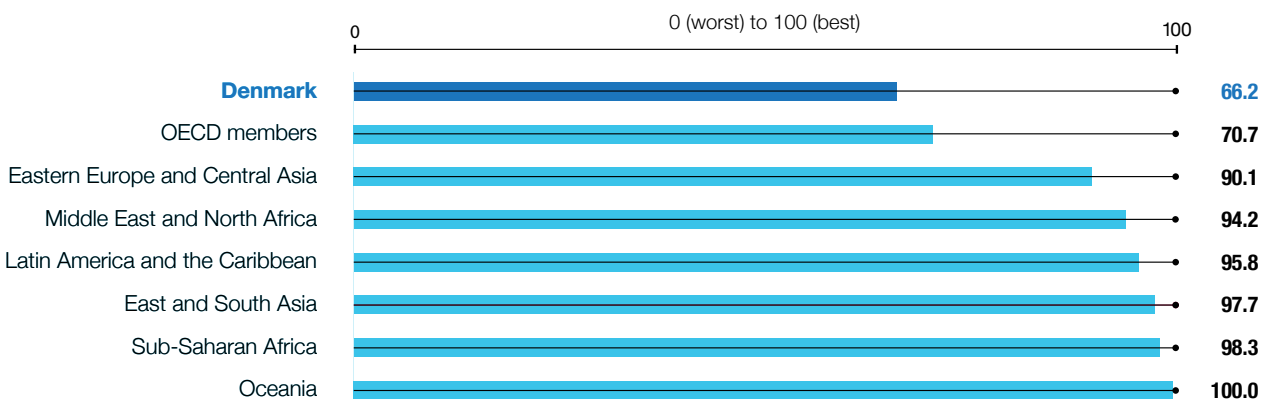
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



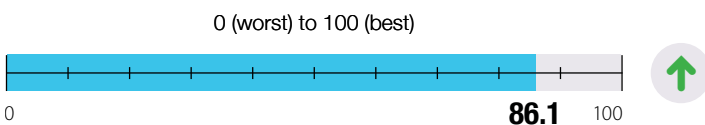
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

| SDG – No Poverty | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | SDG – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.2 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 96.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.2 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 138.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%) | 6.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 4.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 59.7 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 5.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 2.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 3.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Researchers (per 1,000 employed population) | 14.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 19.7 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Triadic patent families filed (per million population) | 56.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.5 | 2017 | ● | ↓ | Gap in internet access by income (percentage points) | 9.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 4.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%) | 34.2 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.4 | 2015 | ● | → | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Yield gap closure (% of potential yield) | 74.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 28.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 99.3 | 2019 | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 0.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over) | 3.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 4 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 2.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | * 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 3.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 9.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 4.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 73.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 10.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Population with rent overburden (%) | 16.1 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 13 | 2016 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 3.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 22.4 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 81.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 11.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 2.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 10.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 95.3 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 31.2 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 94 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 13.9 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 85 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 7.4 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 7.7 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.1 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) | 2.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points) | 17.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 4.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over) | 16.9 | 2017 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 4.1 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 784.1 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 96.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (% , worst 0–100 best) | 45.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 103.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 87.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 52.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34) | 42.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 35.7 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| PISA score (worst 0–600 best) | 501.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 29.1 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%) | 11.6 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 3.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds) | 18.7 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | * 87.6 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 88.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 103.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 99.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 87.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 39.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Gender wage gap (% of male median wage) | 5.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 1.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 99.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | 34.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 28.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 87 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 100.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 6.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 3552.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using safely managed water services (%) | 96.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 88 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using safely managed sanitation services (%) | 91.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | * 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 8.6 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) | 67.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 35.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 16.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 0.7 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 1.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 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) | 99.9 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 51.7 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst) | 45.3 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 1.4 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion) | 6.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Employment-to-population ratio (%) | 74.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 86.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29) | 11.7 | 2020 | ● | → | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

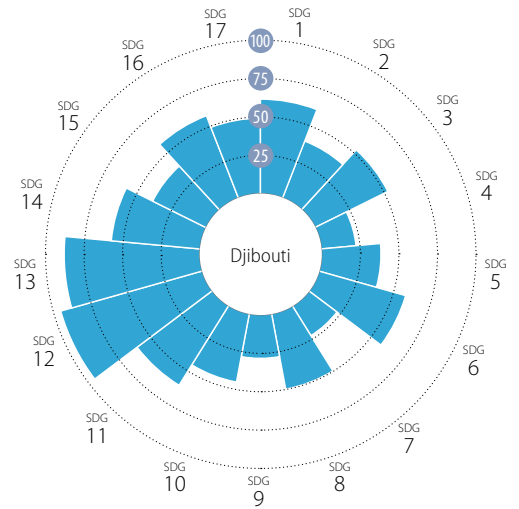
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COUNTRY SCORE



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



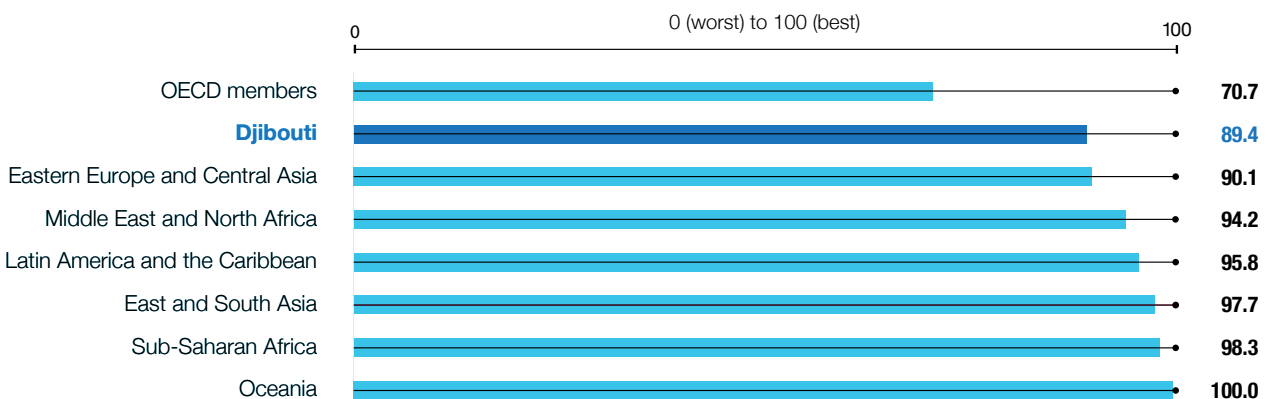
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



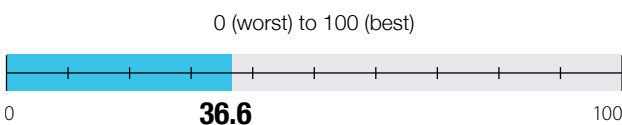
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

16%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 12.1 | 2022 | ● | ↗ | Population using the internet (%) | 59.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 31.3 | 2022 | ● | ↗ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 23.6 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 16.2 | 2019 | ● | → | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 33.5 | 2012 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 21.5 | 2012 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 13.5 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.1 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 2.1 | 2018 | ● | ↗ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 65.6 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 1.2 | 2015 | ● | → | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 47.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 99.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 248 | 2017 | ● | → | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.4 | 2002 | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 30.4 | 2020 | ● | → | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 1.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 55.9 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 10.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 224.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 2.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 10.4 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 22.0 | 2019 | ● | → | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.3 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 159 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 23.5 | 2019 | ● | → | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 65.8 | 2019 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 21.0 | 2011 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.2 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 87.4 | 2012 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 62 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 48 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.4 | 2011 | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 51.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 14.9 | 2021 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 66.5 | 2021 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 49.8 | 2020 | ● | → | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | * | 51.3 | 2022 | ● | ↗ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | NA | NA | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 35.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 38.8 | 2020 | ● | → | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 72 | 2011 | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 26.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 76.1 | 2020 | ● | → | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 91.7 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 66.7 | 2020 | ● | → | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 30 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 6.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | * | 0.0 | 2020 | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 3888.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 78.6 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 61.3 | 2019 | ● | → | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 9.5 | 2019 | ● | → | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 4.6 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 5.8 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 7.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 36.6 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| 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) | 27.9 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

DOMINICA

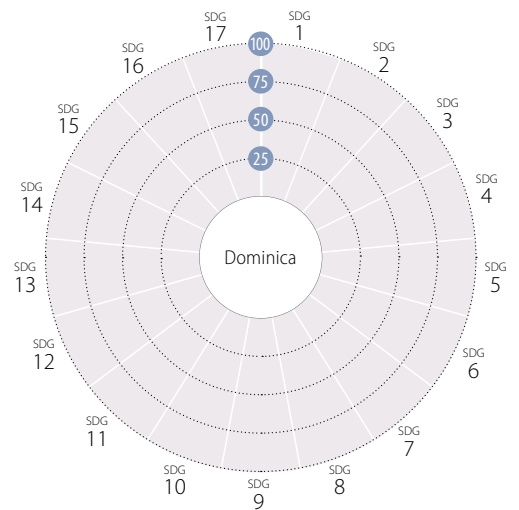
NA /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 69.5

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



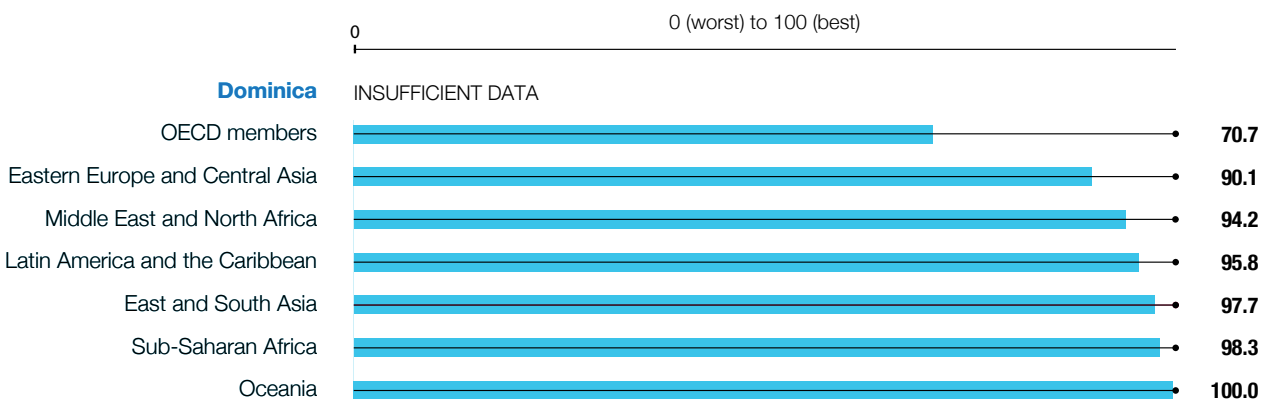
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



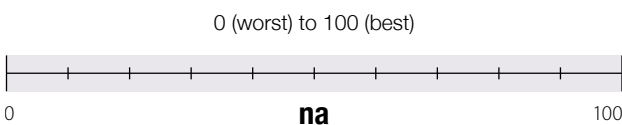
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

50%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 5.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 30.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 35.4 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 47.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| 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) | 47.1 | 2006 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 100.0 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 92 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 96.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 95.4 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 80.4 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 10.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 1.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 83.4 | 2019 | ● | → |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.9 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -5.8 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 69.6 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 82.4 | 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 | 2022 | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/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) | 0.5 | 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 | ● | ● |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| 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 (%) | 30.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 10.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 33.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| 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 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 20.8 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 58.1 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● |
| 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) | 8.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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

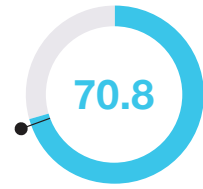
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

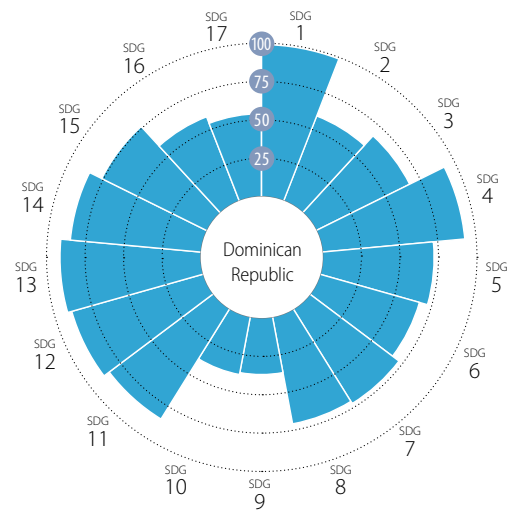
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 69.5

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



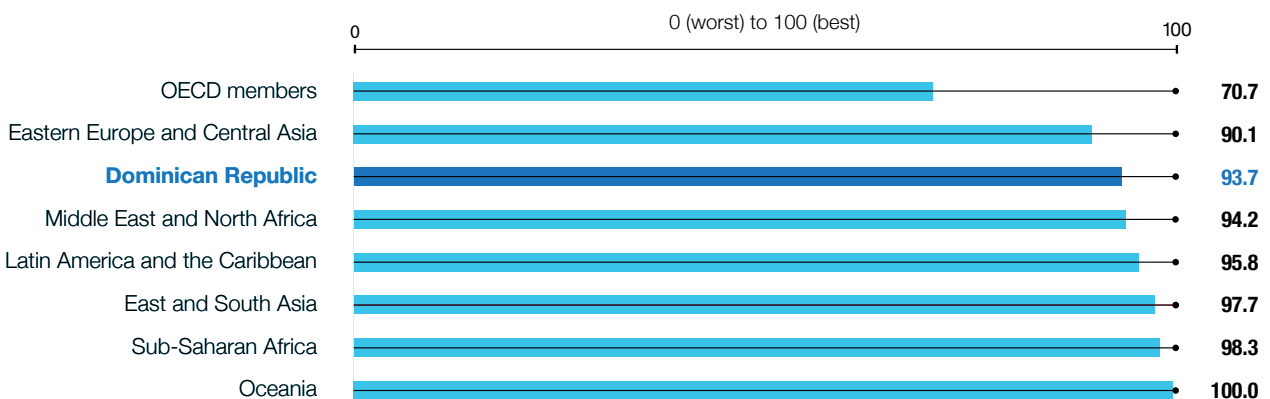
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



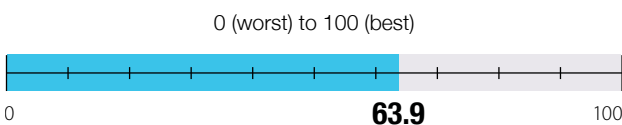
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.2 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 76.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 1.5 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 67.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 8.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 7.1 | 2013 | ● | ↑ | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 2.4 | 2013 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 27.6 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.2 | 2017 | ● | → | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 3.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 14.3 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 1.0 | 2015 | ● | → | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 12.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 27.7 | 2019 | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 84.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 95 | 2017 | ● | → | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.1 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 23.4 | 2020 | ● | → | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 6.4 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 33.8 | 2020 | ● | → | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 15.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 41.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | → | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 10.0 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 19.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.3 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 43 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 1.7 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 64.6 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 72.8 | 2019 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 2.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 53.5 | 2019 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.8 | 2016 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 82 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 66 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 81.4 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 50.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 98.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 95.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 85.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 98.8 | 2016 | ● | ● | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 81.7 | 2014 | ● | ↑ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 6.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 106.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 64.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 15.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 27.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 96.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 63.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 87.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 50.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 5.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 1316.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 91.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.3 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 11.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -1.5 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| 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) | 7.5 | 2022 | ● | → | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

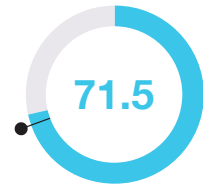
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

ECUADOR

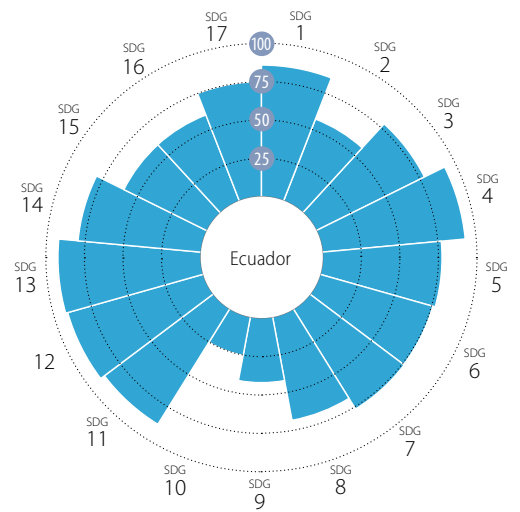
63 / 163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 69.5

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



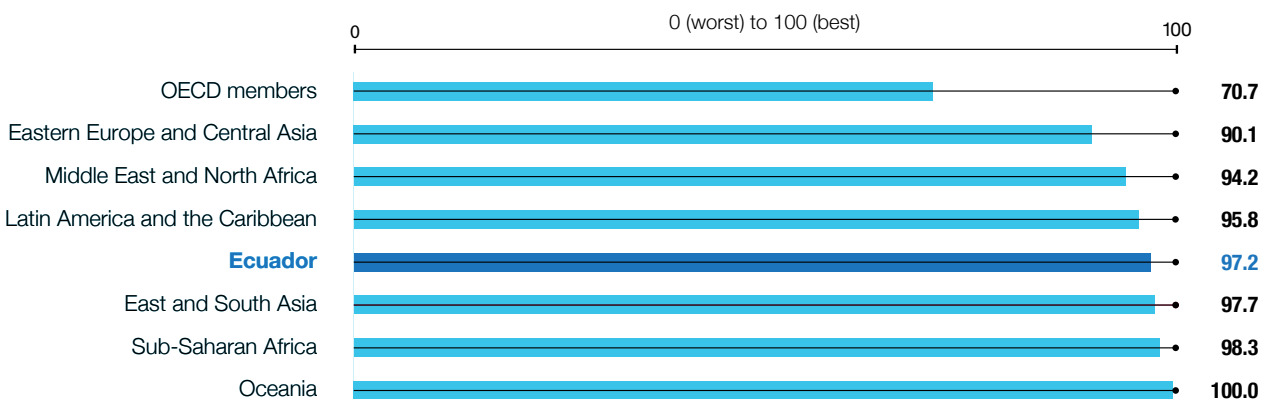
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



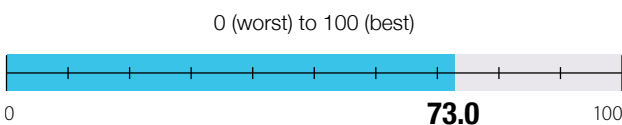
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 3.6 | 2022 | ● | → |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 12.4 | 2022 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 12.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 23.0 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 3.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 59 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 6.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 13.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 48.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 11.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 78.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 63.5 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 96.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 70 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 80 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.4 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 83.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 98.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 102.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 98.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 67.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 39.4 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 95.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 91.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 6.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 799.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 93.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 17.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -6.5 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 6.1 | 2022 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 64.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 20.8 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.4 | 2014 | ● | ● |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 45.7 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Palma ratio | 2.5 | 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 13.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 69.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.9 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 5.7 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 14.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 11.2 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.3 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 3296.8 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 70.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 68.8 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 29.0 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 3.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 29.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 59.4 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 7.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 36.9 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 42 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 3.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 82.1 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 36 | 2021 | ● | → |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 32.8 | 2021 | ● | → |
| 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) | 9.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| 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

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

**EGYPT, ARAB
REPUBLIC OF**

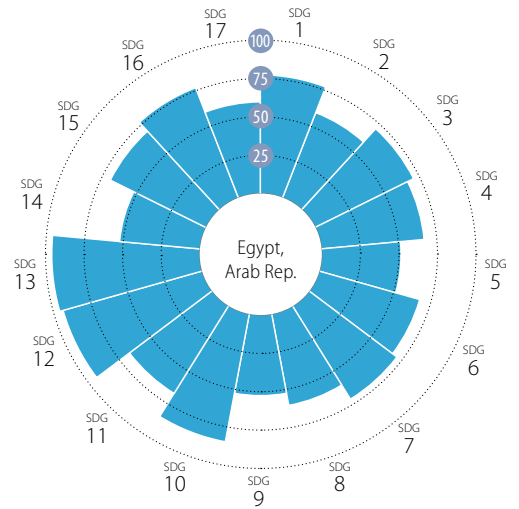
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.7

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



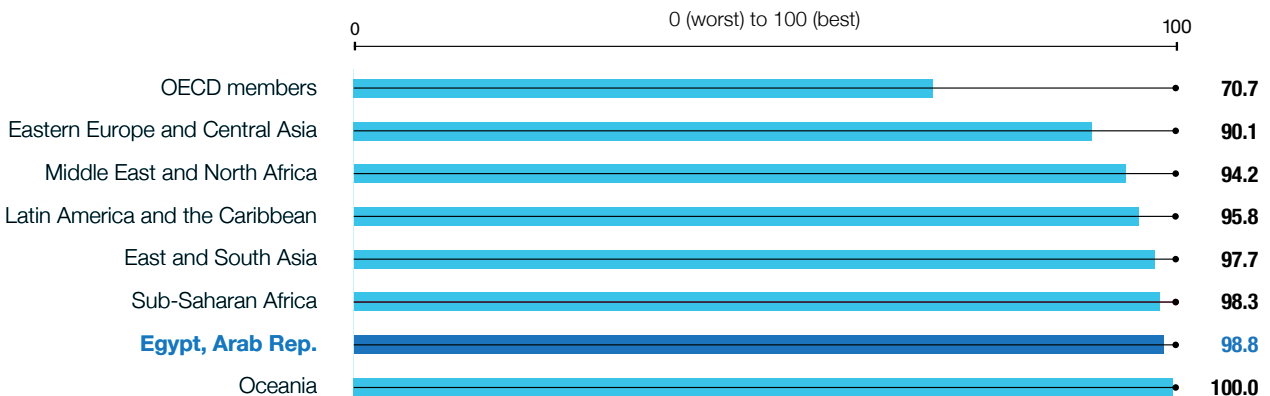
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



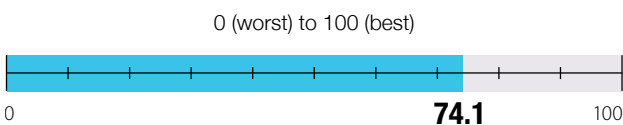
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 1.9 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 71.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 22.4 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 59.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 5.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.8 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 22.3 | 2014 | ● | ↔ | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 40.5 | 2022 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 9.5 | 2014 | ● | ↔ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 32.0 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.7 | 2018 | ● | ↔ | |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.2 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 7.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 3.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.6 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 91.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 98.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 37 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.7 | 2012 | ● | ● | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 10.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 5.9 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 19.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 8.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 11.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 7.7 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 28.0 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.5 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 109 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 10.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 71.8 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 2.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 51.8 | 2018 | ● | ↔ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 91.5 | 2014 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 206.5 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 94 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 70 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 43.0 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.0 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 50.4 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 36.7 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 38.4 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 28.5 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 88.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 88.2 | 2017 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 80.0 | 2014 | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 2.6 | 2012 | ● | ● | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 84.0 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 9.9 | 2016 | ● | ● | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 23.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 88 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 27.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 5.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 99.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 99.4 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 97.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 33 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 116.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 4.8 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 42.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 369.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 56.2 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG18 – No Targets | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 99.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG19 – No Targets | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.3 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 5.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 5.1 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG20 – No Targets | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 21.0 | 2015 | ● | ● | |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 5.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 74.1 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 9.0 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

EL SALVADOR

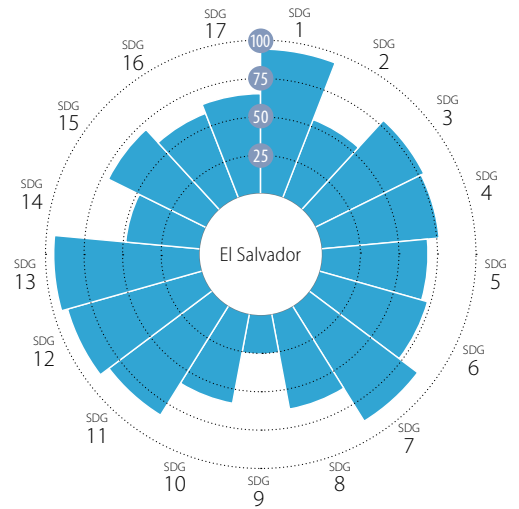
79 / 163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 69.5

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



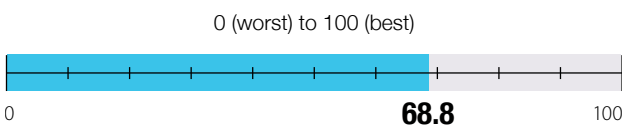
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.7 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 6.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 8.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 81.6 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 46 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 6.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 12.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 55.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 10.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 69.7 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 71 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 76 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.4 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 80.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 84.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 77.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 98.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 59.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 33.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 97.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 82.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 13.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 1645.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 89.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.3 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 42.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -5.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 5.8 | 2022 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 54.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 60.6 | 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 | 2022 | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | → |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 38.8 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Palma ratio | 1.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 19.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 22.9 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 95.1 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 70.0 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.7 | 2010 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 5.5 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 7.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 7.8 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 3.3 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 1.4 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 46.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 44.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 38.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 28.6 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 21.9 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 (%) | 28.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 97.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 37.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 29.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 57 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 3.7 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 89.5 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 34 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 6.9 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | * | 0.0 | 2020 | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 30.5 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | 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) | 24.1 | 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

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

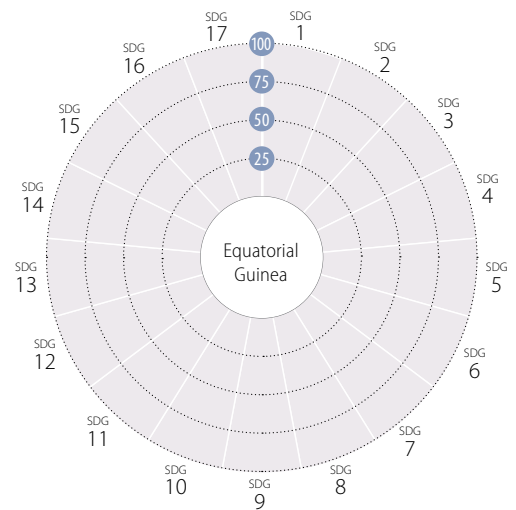
NA /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



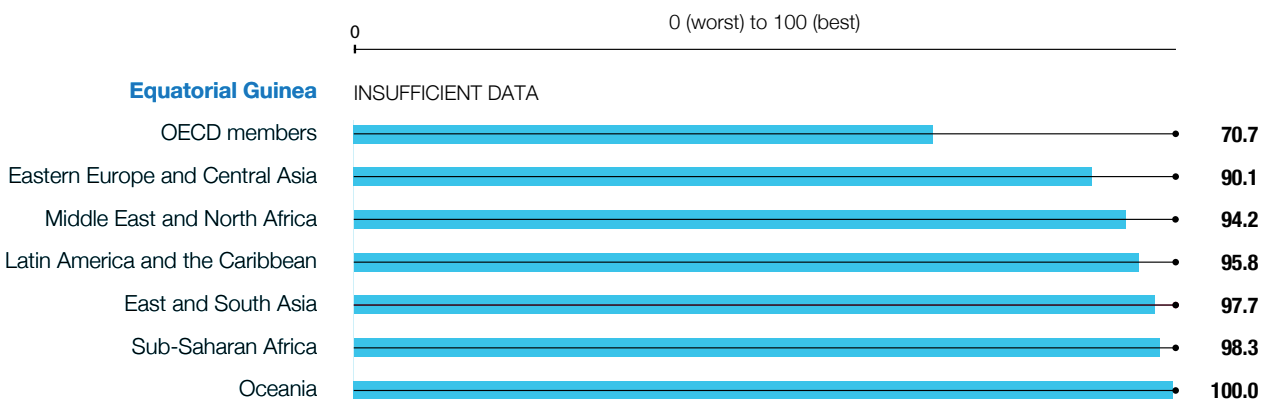
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



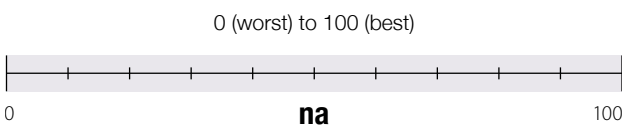
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

31%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| 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) | 28.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 78.5 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 280.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 22.1 | 2019 | ● | → |
| 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) | 176.0 | 2010 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 68.3 | 2011 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 53 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 43 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 44.0 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| 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 (%) | 85.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| 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 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 1.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 3523.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 66.6 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 23.9 | 2019 | ● | → |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 5.2 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 6.1 | 2019 | ● | → |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -10.7 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 8.9 | 2022 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 (%) | 26.2 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 0.6 | 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 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| Palma ratio | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 66.1 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM _{2.5}) (µg/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) | 0.4 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 8.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 7.3 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.5 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 57.8 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 18.9 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 28.1 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| 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 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| 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 | ● ● | |
| Unsented 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 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 17 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 55.7 | 2021 | ● | ↗ |
| 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) | 2.9 | 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) | 18.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● ● | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

ERITREA

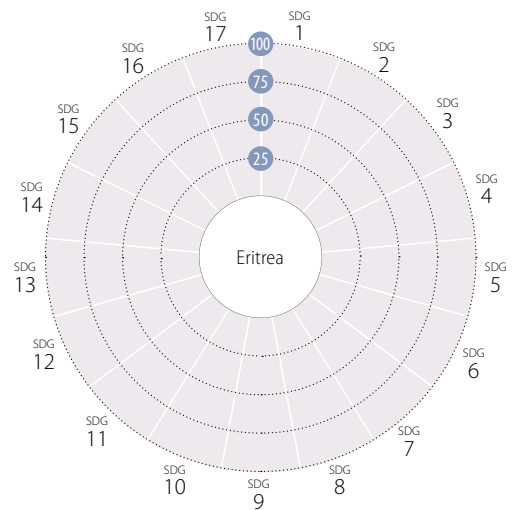
NA /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



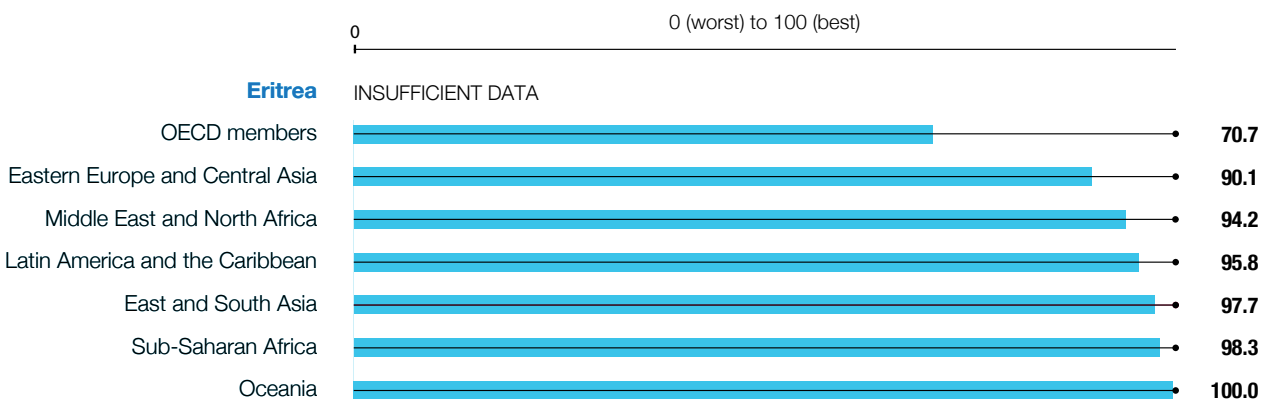
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



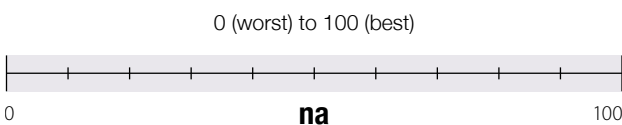
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

27%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| 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) | 17.7 | 2020 | ● ↗ | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 39.3 | 2020 | ● ↗ | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 81.0 | 2020 | ● ↗ | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 26.8 | 2019 | ● → | |
| 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) | 76.0 | 2008 | ● ● | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 34.1 | 2010 | ● ● | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 93 | 2020 | ● ↑ | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 50 | 2019 | ● → | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 26.7 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| 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 (%) | 82.3 | 2020 | ● ↑ | |
| 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 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 486.0 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 50.4 | 2019 | ● → | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 9.3 | 2019 | ● → | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.4 | 2019 | ● ↑ | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 72.0 | 2019 | ● ↑ | |
| 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) | 7.9 | 2022 | ● ↓ | |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 1.3 | 2017 | ● ● | |
| 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 | 2022 | ● ● | |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● → | |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | * 0.0 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/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) | 0.6 | 2011 | ● ● | |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 0.6 | 2019 | ● ● | |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 2.0 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 17.2 | 2015 | ● ↑ | |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.3 | 2015 | ● ↑ | |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● ↑ | |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● ↑ | |
| 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 | 2020 | ● → | |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 54.2 | 2020 | ● ↓ | |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 12.6 | 2018 | ● ↑ | |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● ↑ | |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● ↑ | |
| 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 (%) | 13.3 | 2020 | ● → | |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● → | |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● ↓ | |
| 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) | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| Unsented 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) | 22 | 2021 | ● → | |
| 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 | 2020 | ● ● | |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 81.5 | 2021 | ● → | |
| 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) | 2.9 | 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) | 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

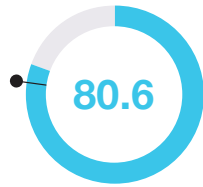
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

ESTONIA

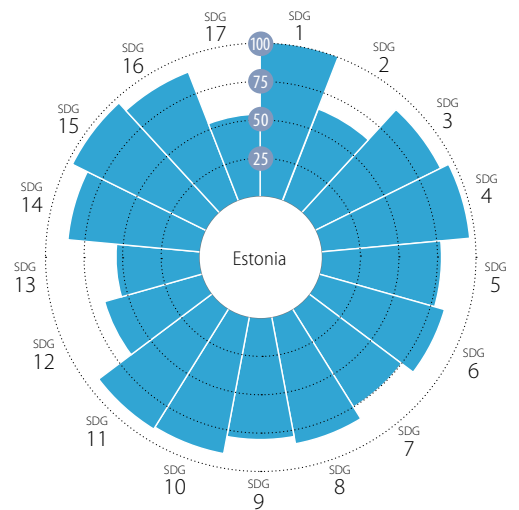
10 / 163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



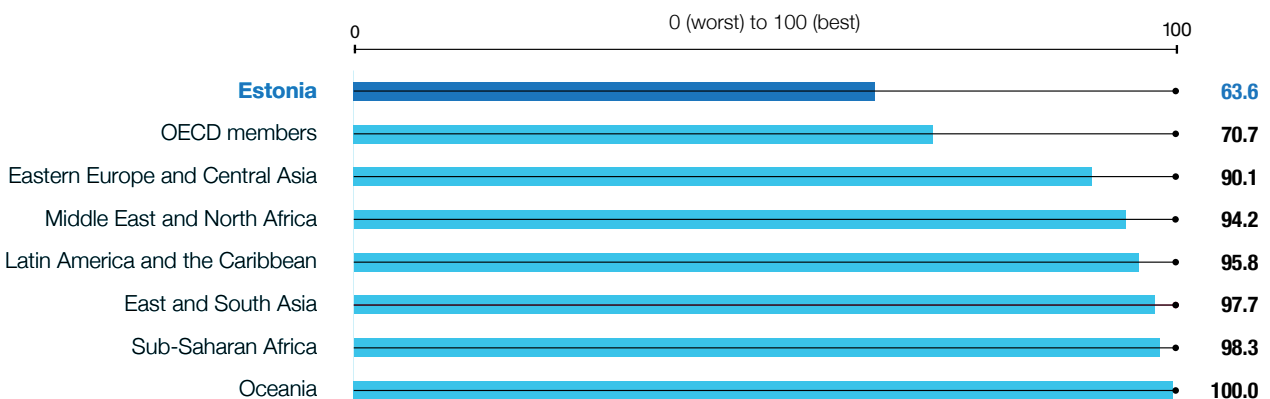
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



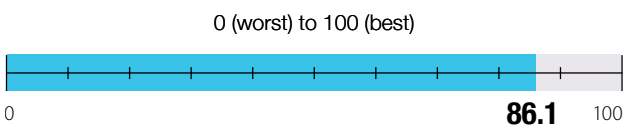
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

| SDG1 – No Poverty | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|--------|-------|---|
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.0 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 89.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.0 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 157.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%) | 14.9 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 3.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 37.9 | 2022 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 2.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 1.2 | 2014 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 1.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 1.5 | 2014 | ● | ↑ | Researchers (per 1,000 employed population) | 7.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 21.2 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Triadic patent families filed (per million population) | 3.7 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.5 | 2017 | ● | ↓ | Gap in internet access by income (percentage points) | 28.6 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 2.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%) | 38.4 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.6 | 2015 | ● | ↔ | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Yield gap closure (% of potential yield) | 40.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 30.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 2.3 | 2019 | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 1.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over) | 34.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 9 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 0.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | * | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 2.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 6.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 10.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 98.8 | 2015 | ● | ● | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 62.0 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 14.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Population with rent overburden (%) | 4.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 25 | 2016 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 4.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 13.1 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 78.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 11.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 9.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 7.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 25.4 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 91 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 7.9 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 78 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 11.4 | 2021 | ● | ● | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.6 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) | 4.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points) | 46.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 7.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over) | 17.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 3.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 7.2 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 93.2 | 2017 | ● | ● | Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (% , worst 0–100 best) | 28.6 | 2018 | ● | ↔ | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 97.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 100.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 97.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.9 | 2011 | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 66.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34) | 43.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 1.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| PISA score (worst 0–600 best) | 525.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 5.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%) | 7.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 5.8 | 2018 | ● | ↔ | |
| Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds) | 8.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | * | 80.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 94.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 107.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 92.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 81.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 28.7 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Gender wage gap (% of male median wage) | 17.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 99.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 3.2 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 99.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | 19.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 17.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 76 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 69.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 5.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 4806.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Population using safely managed water services (%) | 95.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 74 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Population using safely managed sanitation services (%) | 93.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 15.3 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) | 187.6 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 22.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 10.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 2021 | ● | ↔ | |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 3.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 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) | 98.0 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 66.5 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst) | 43.1 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 0.7 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion) | 0.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Employment-to-population ratio (%) | 74.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 86.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29) | 11.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

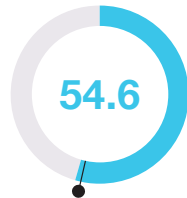
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

ESWATINI

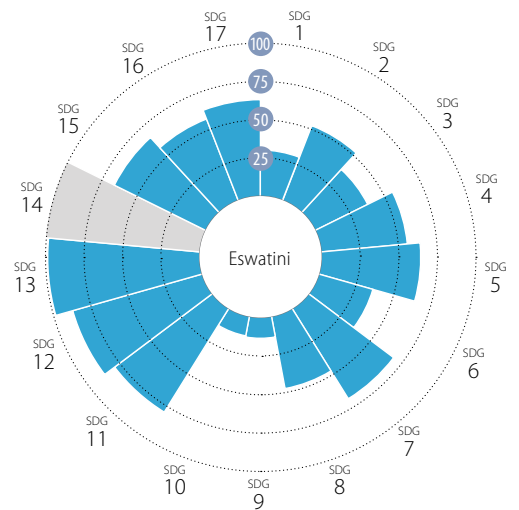
137 / 163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



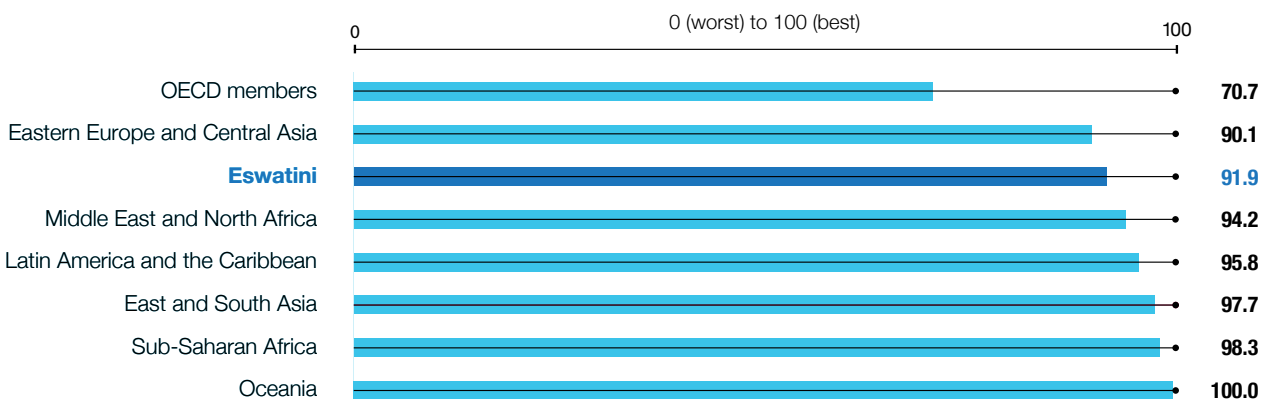
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



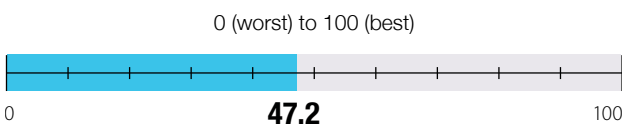
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

11%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 32.2 | 2022 | ● | → | Population using the internet (%) | 30.3 | 2017 | ● | ● | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 49.4 | 2022 | ● | → | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 17.4 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 11.6 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 25.5 | 2014 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 2.0 | 2014 | ● | ↗ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 16.5 | 2016 | ● | ↘ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.3 | 2015 | ● | ● | |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 4.0 | 2017 | ● | ↘ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 1.2 | 2018 | ● | → | Gini coefficient | 54.6 | 2016 | ● | ● | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.8 | 2015 | ● | → | Palma ratio | 4.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 437 | 2017 | ● | ↘ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 20.3 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 46.6 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 197.7 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 319.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 5.3 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 35.2 | 2019 | ● | → | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 137 | 2016 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 33.5 | 2019 | ● | ↘ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 57.7 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 87.1 | 2013 | ● | ● | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 88.3 | 2014 | ● | ● | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 76 | 2020 | ● | ↘ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 30.6 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 58 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.4 | 2019 | ● | ● | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | → | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 18.9 | 2011 | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 11.6 | 2017 | ● | ↘ | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 84.8 | 2019 | ● | → | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 32.6 | 2006 | ● | ● | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 69.8 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 45 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 95.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.6 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 82.9 | 2014 | ● | ↗ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 8.8 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 87.5 | 2019 | ● | ↘ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 84.3 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 9.6 | 2020 | ● | → | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 70.8 | 2020 | ● | → | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 47.2 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 64.3 | 2020 | ● | → | | | | | | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 77.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 5.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | | | | | | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 77.2 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 54.7 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.4 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -3.1 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | | |
| 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) | 25.2 | 2022 | ● | ↘ | | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↗ | | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

ETHIOPIA

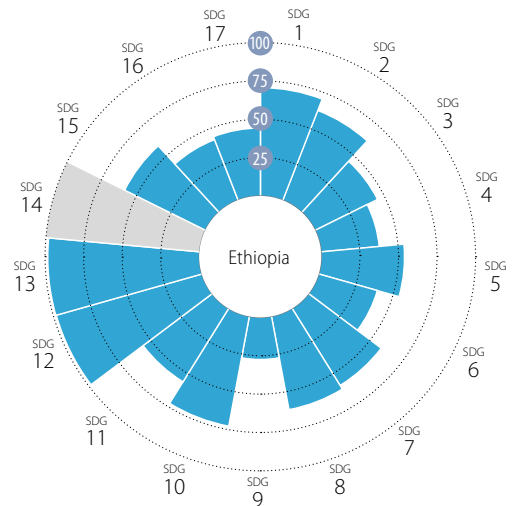
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



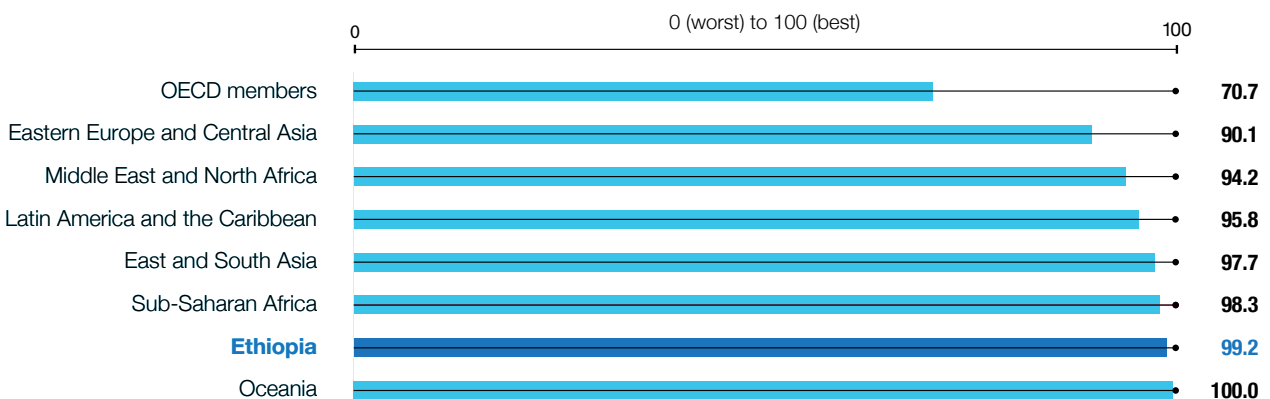
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



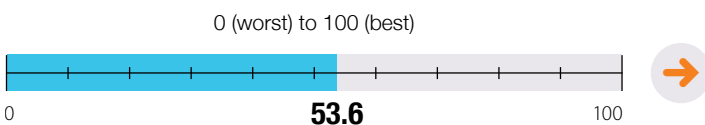
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

| SDG – Target | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | SDG – Target | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 5.8 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 24.0 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 26.6 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 17.1 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.1 | 2016 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 16.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 42.5 | 2022 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 36.8 | 2019 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 7.2 | 2019 | ● | → | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.3 | 2017 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 4.5 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.1 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Gini coefficient | 35.0 | 2015 | ● | ● | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 2.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Palma ratio | 1.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.7 | 2015 | ● | → | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 66.2 | 2018 | ● | → | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 39.8 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 401 | 2017 | ● | ↗ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 87.9 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 27.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 51.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 48.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 132.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.2 | 2015 | ● | ● | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 0.6 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 17.1 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 144 | 2016 | ● | ● | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 28.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 13.9 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 68.7 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.1 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 79.5 | 2014 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 27.7 | 2016 | ● | ● | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 60 | 2020 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 38 | 2019 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 43.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 87.2 | 2020 | ● | → | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 29.5 | 2015 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 72.8 | 2017 | ● | ● | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 63.6 | 2018 | ● | ↗ | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 39.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 84.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 18.1 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 38.8 | 2020 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 16.2 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | → | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 49.6 | 2020 | ● | → | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 8.9 | 2020 | ● | → | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 32.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 8.8 | 2012 | ● | ● | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 75.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 49 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 48.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 3.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 6.6 | 2019 | ● | → | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 2.7 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 39 | 2021 | ● | ↗ | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 89.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 45.0 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | * | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -0.8 | 2020 | ● | ● | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 33.6 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 6.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 4.0 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 5.8 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | → | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | 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 | ● | → | |

* Imputed data point

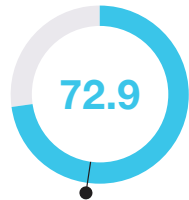
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

FIJI

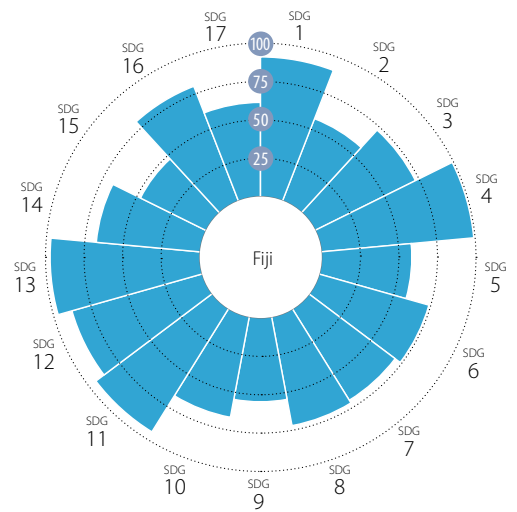
52/163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 52.3

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



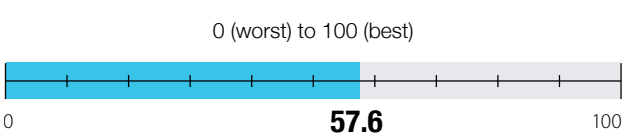
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

18%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.3 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 68.9 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 9.5 | 2022 | ● | → | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 72.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 5.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 7.5 | 2004 | ● | ↑ | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 24.8 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 6.3 | 2004 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 30.2 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.2 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 3.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 10.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 1.2 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 10.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 97.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 34 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.6 | 2011 | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 11.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 6.1 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 27.4 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 66.0 | 2020 | ● | → | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 14.2 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 37.7 | 2019 | ● | → | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 2.9 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 99 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.9 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 13.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 68.0 | 2019 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 23.1 | 2016 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.8 | 2016 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 96 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 61 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 16.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 73.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 99.4 | 2019 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 11.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 98.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 102.6 | 2016 | ● | ● | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | * 64.9 | 2022 | ● | → | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 2.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 101.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 25.9 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 50.4 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 19.6 | 2020 | ● | → | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 94.3 | 2020 | ● | → | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 99.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 55 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 3.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | * 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 27.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG18 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 49.6 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 2.4 | 2019 | ● | → | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 7.6 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG18 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -7.6 | 2020 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 24.9 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| 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 | ● | ● | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 57.6 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 4.9 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

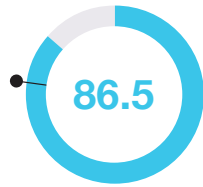
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

FINLAND

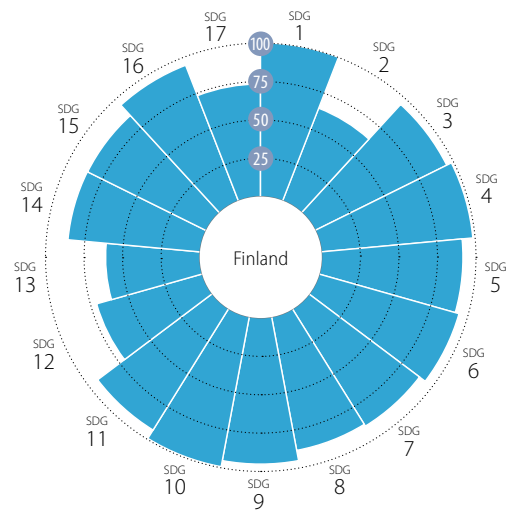
1 /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



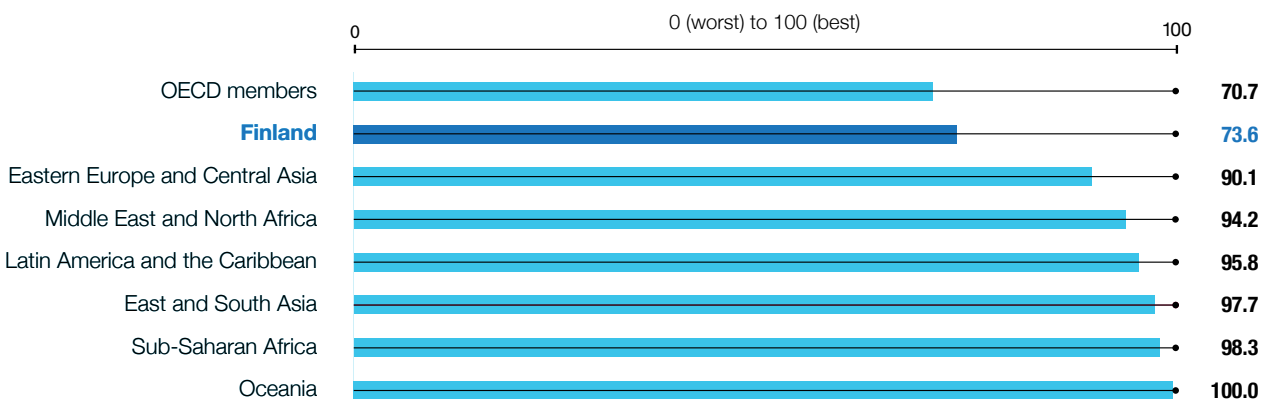
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



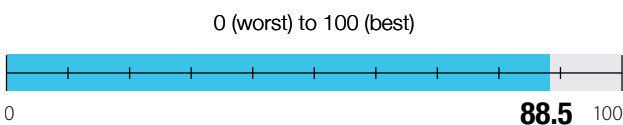
■ Major challenges ■ Significant challenges ■ Challenges remain ■ SDG achieved ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing → Stagnating ↗ Moderately improving ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

| SDG – Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | SDG – Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 92.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 154.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%) | 6.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 4.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 54.5 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 3.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 2.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 2.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Researchers (per 1,000 employed population) | 15.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 22.2 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Triadic patent families filed (per million population) | 49.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.6 | 2017 | ● | ↓ | Gap in internet access by income (percentage points) | 9.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 3.0 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%) | 27.4 | 2017 | ● | → |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.6 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Yield gap closure (% of potential yield) | 51.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 27.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 1.2 | 2019 | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 1.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over) | 7.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 3 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 1.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | * 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 2.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 5.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 3.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 63.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 9.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Population with rent overburden (%) | 8.8 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 7 | 2016 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 3.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 19.8 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 81.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 26.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 4.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 7.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 100.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 15.9 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 91 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 9.9 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 83 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 2.2 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 7.8 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.9 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) | 4.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points) | 25.3 | 2020 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 7.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over) | 12.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 2.7 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 98.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (% , worst 0–100 best) | 33.5 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 98.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 101.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 60.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 70.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34) | 44.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 3.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| PISA score (worst 0–600 best) | 516.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%) | 10.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds) | 12.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | * 90.2 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 71.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 103.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 75.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 87.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 46.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Gender wage gap (% of male median wage) | 17.2 | 2019 | ● | → | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 2.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 1.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 99.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 21.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 15.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 85 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 100.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 6.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 3124.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using safely managed water services (%) | 99.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 88 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using safely managed sanitation services (%) | 84.1 | 2020 | ● | → | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | * 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 7.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) | 53.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 34.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 13.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -0.2 | 2020 | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 0.5 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 1.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 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) | 99.8 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 55.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst) | 52.1 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 0.9 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion) | 5.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Employment-to-population ratio (%) | 71.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 88.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29) | 10.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

FRANCE

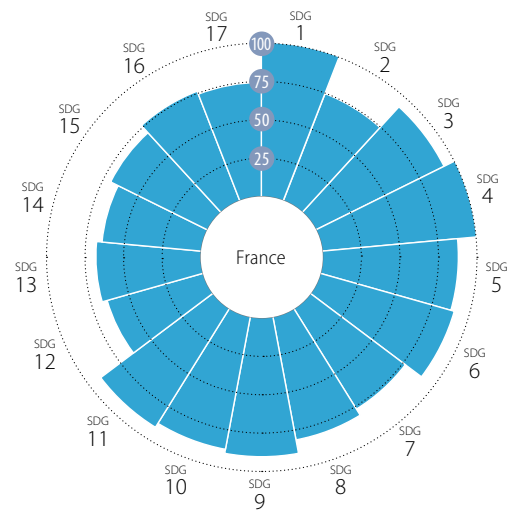
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



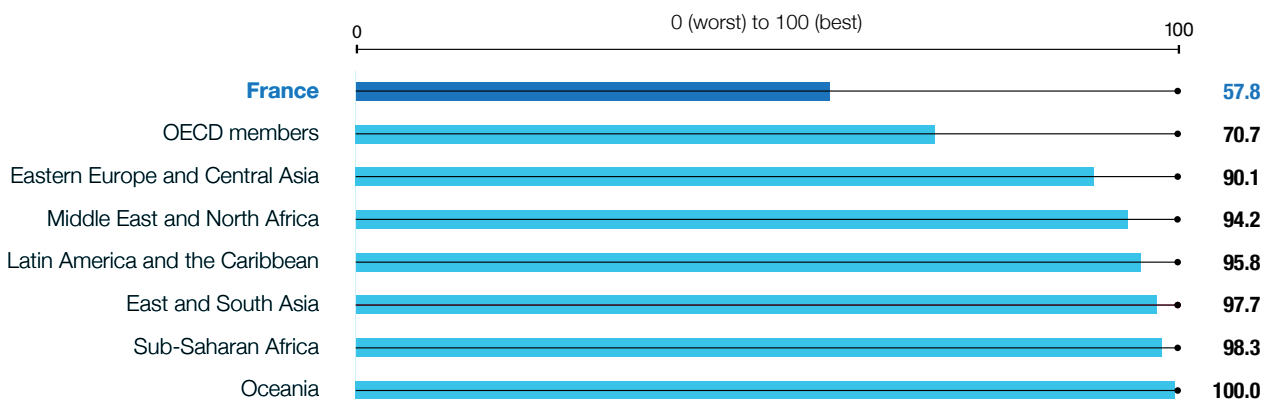
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



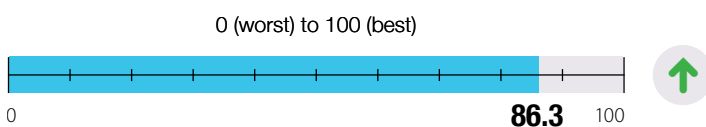
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

| SDG1 – No Poverty | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.2 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 84.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.2 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 97.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%) | 8.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 4.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 67.0 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 1.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 2.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 2.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Researchers (per 1,000 employed population) | 11.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 21.6 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Triadic patent families filed (per million population) | 28.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.5 | 2017 | ● | → | Gap in internet access by income (percentage points) | 20.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 6.9 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%) | 31.8 | 2016 | ● | ↑ |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.4 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Yield gap closure (% of potential yield) | 75.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 32.4 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 5.6 | 2019 | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 1.1 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over) | 4.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 8 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 2.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | * 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 4.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 11.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 8.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 63.0 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 10.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Population with rent overburden (%) | 5.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 10 | 2016 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 5.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 21.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 82.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 6.9 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 8.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 6.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 98.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 22.8 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 90 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 12.8 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 84 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 6.2 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.7 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) | 8.7 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points) | 14.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 4.2 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over) | 24.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 2.5 | 2018 | ● | → |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 1.3 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 99.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (% , worst 0–100 best) | 55.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 99.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 81.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 49.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34) | 49.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 21.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| PISA score (worst 0–600 best) | 493.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 16.2 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%) | 20.1 | 2018 | ● | → | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 13.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds) | 20.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 95.5 | 2005 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 80.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 96.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 78.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 86.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 39.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Gender wage gap (% of male median wage) | 11.8 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 7.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 1.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 98.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | 29.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 23.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 75 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 88.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 5.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 2875.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using safely managed water services (%) | 99.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 71 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using safely managed sanitation services (%) | 78.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | * 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 3.5 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 22.6 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) | 108.5 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 10.6 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 13.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -0.6 | 2020 | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 0.5 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 2.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 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) | 94.0 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 55.7 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst) | 49.9 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 1.7 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion) | 46.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Employment-to-population ratio (%) | 66.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 86.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29) | 15.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

GABON

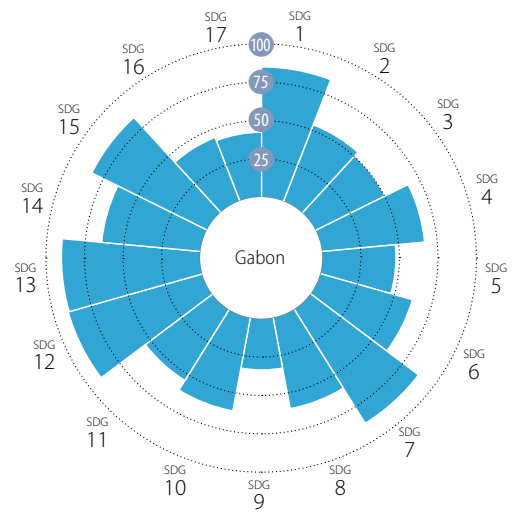
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



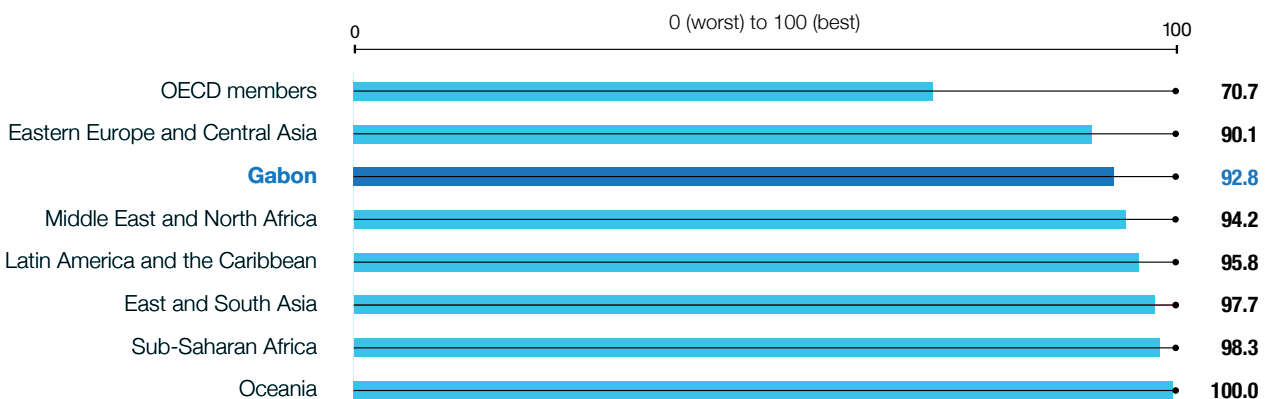
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



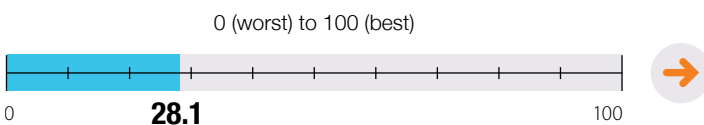
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

10%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 3.3 | 2022 | ● | → | Population using the internet (%) | 62.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 14.2 | 2022 | ● | → | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 94.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 15.7 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.1 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 17.0 | 2012 | ● | ↗ | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 3.4 | 2012 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 15.0 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.6 | 2009 | ● | ● |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.2 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 1.6 | 2018 | ● | → | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 36.5 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 1.0 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 47.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 88.9 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 252 | 2017 | ● | → | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 19.7 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 8.7 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 41.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 9.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 527.0 | 2020 | ● | → | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 2.8 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 21.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 3.2 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 76 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 23.9 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 66.5 | 2019 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 91.0 | 2012 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 89.3 | 2012 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 53 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 49 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 63.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.1 | 2021 | ● | ↗ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 63.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 59.3 | 2019 | ● | ● | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 2.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 89.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 44.0 | 2012 | ● | → | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 4.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 81.3 | 2019 | ● | → | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 68.4 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 19.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 14.8 | 2020 | ● | → | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 85.3 | 2020 | ● | → | Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -3.8 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 49.8 | 2020 | ● | → | Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 4.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 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) | 58.6 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 21.8 | 2022 | ● | ↓ |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 1536.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 90.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 4.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 87.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 19.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 80.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -3.8 | 2020 | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 38.0 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 4.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 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) | 58.6 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 21.8 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 36.5 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 47.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 0.2 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 88.9 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

THE GAMBIA

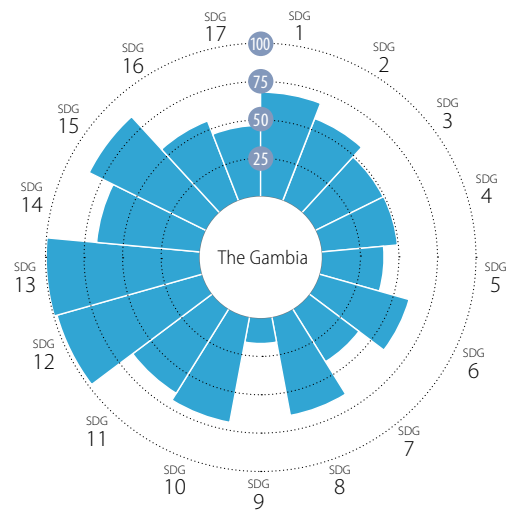
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



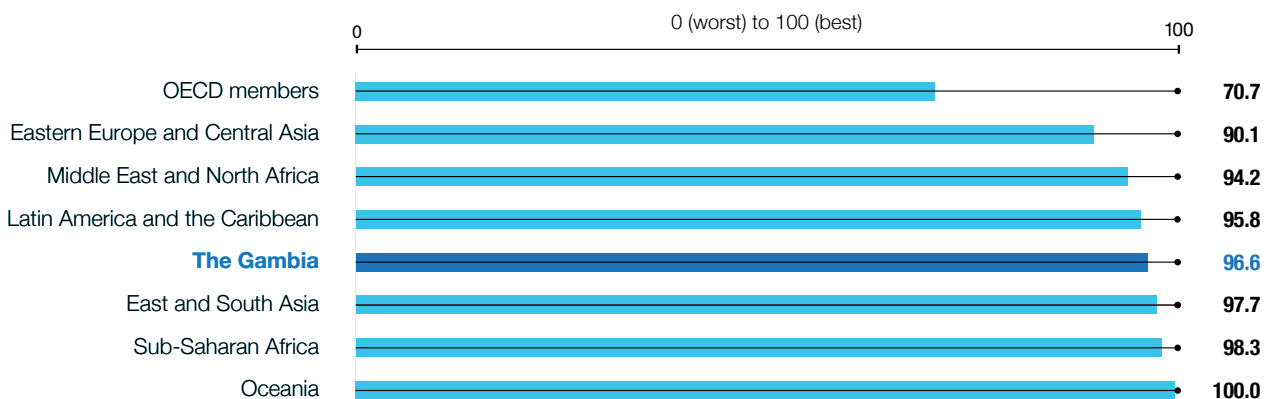
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



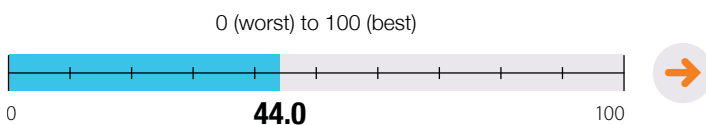
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

9%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 6.5 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 36.5 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 28.9 | 2022 | ● | ↔ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 41.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 13.6 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 1.8 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 17.5 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 6.0 | 2018 | ● | ↔ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 10.3 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.3 | 2017 | ● | ↔ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 0.8 | 2018 | ● | ↔ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 24.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.9 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 35.4 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 6.0 | 2019 | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 83.9 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 597 | 2017 | ● | ↔ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.4 | 2002 | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 25.7 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 1.2 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 49.4 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 1.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 157.0 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.9 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 5.3 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 21.1 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.5 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 237 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 29.6 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 65.5 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 67.5 | 2016 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 82.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 85 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 48 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 40.3 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.2 | 2019 | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 50.3 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 57.8 | 2021 | ● | ↔ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 87.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 57.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 67.2 | 2015 | ● | ● | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 39.7 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 3.9 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 71.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 73.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 8.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 48.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 80.9 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 44.0 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 46.9 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | | | | | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 2.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 1191.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 59.9 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 1.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 2.2 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -3.8 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| 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) | 11.0 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

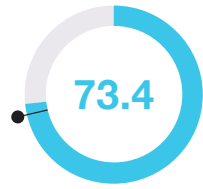
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

GEORGIA

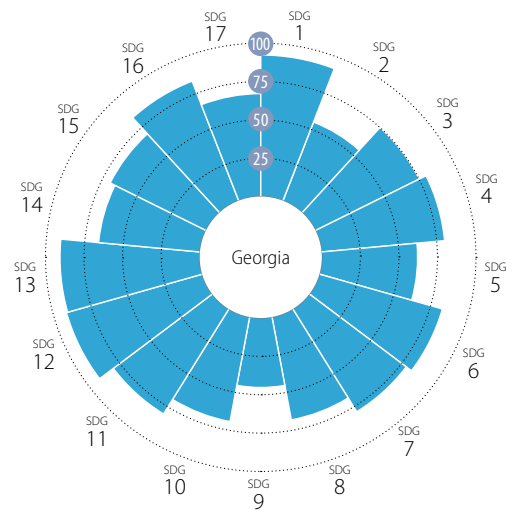
51 /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



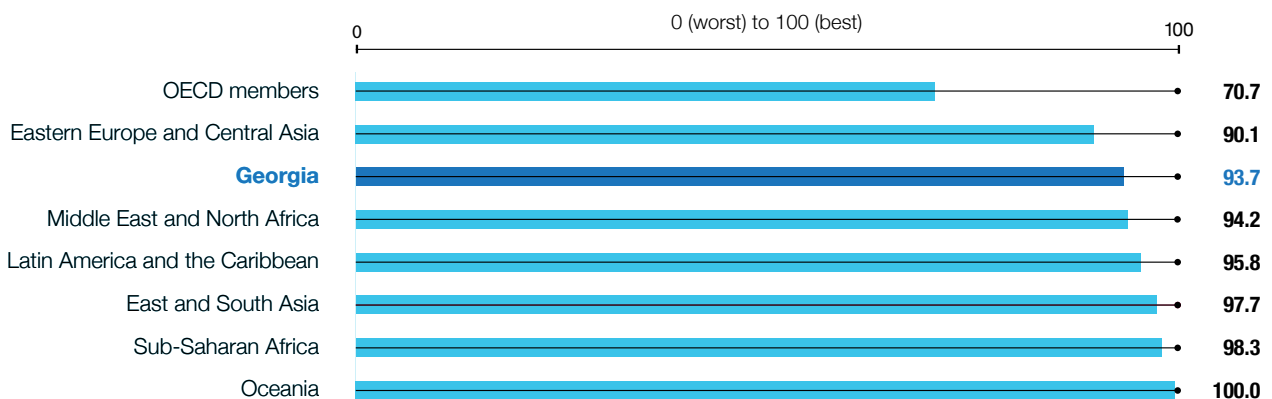
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



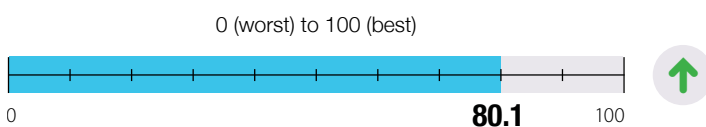
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 1.4 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 7.6 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 8.7 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 5.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 0.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 5.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 9.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 70.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 24.9 | 2019 | ● | → |
| 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) | 29.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 88 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 65 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 47.8 | 2007 | ● | ● |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 112.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 73.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 20.7 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 97.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 85.8 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 4.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 46.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 1789.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 88.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 20.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -1.3 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 11.8 | 2022 | ● | ↗ |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 72.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 16.5 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 35.9 | 2019 | ● | → |
| 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 21.7 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 96.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 70.0 | 2021 | ● | → |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.5 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 7.3 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 4.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 8.9 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 3.1 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.2 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 2.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.6 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 14.1 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 35.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| 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 (%) | 5.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 8.1 | 2018 | ● | → |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 38.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 1.9 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 18.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 78 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 5.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 98.5 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 55 | 2021 | ● | ↗ |
| Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 1.6 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 28.6 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 80.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |

* Imputed data point

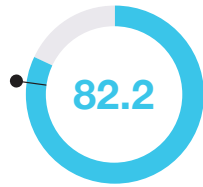
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

GERMANY

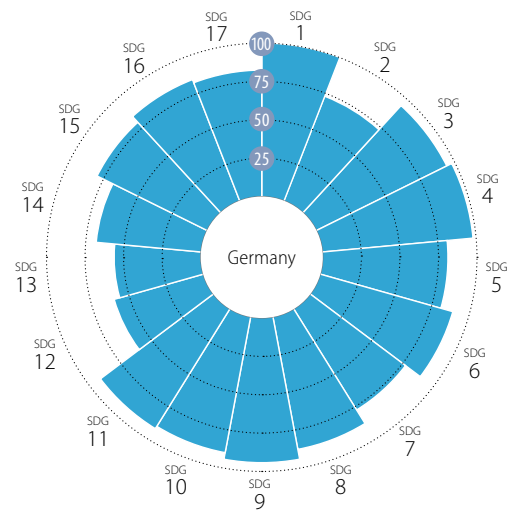
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



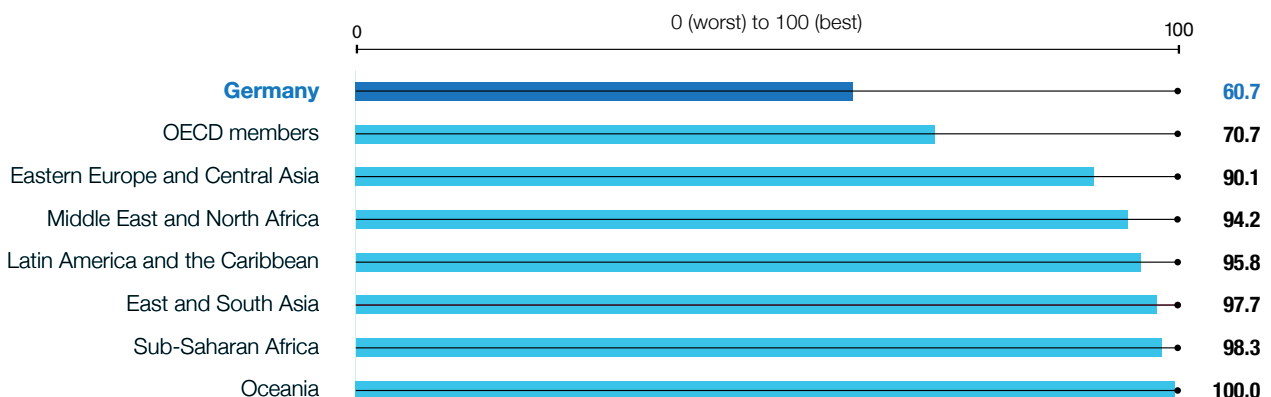
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



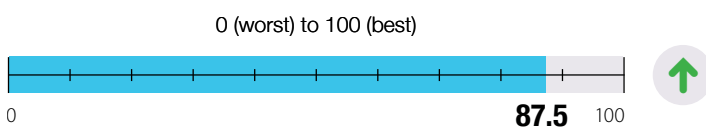
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

| SDG1 – No Poverty | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---|
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.2 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 89.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.3 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 86.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%) | 9.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 4.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 75.9 | 2022 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 2.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 1.7 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 3.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 0.3 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Researchers (per 1,000 employed population) | 10.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 22.3 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Triadic patent families filed (per million population) | 55.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.4 | 2017 | ● | ↓ | Gap in internet access by income (percentage points) | 12.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 6.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%) | 27.6 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.5 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Yield gap closure (% of potential yield) | 77.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 31.9 | 2016 | ● | ● | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 4.3 | 2019 | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 1.1 | 2018 | ● | ↗ | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over) | 9.1 | 2018 | ● | ↗ | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 7 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 2.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | * | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 3.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 11.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 5.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 64.0 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 12.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Population with rent overburden (%) | 4.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 16 | 2016 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 3.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 19.4 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 81.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 11.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 7.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 7.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 98.8 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 13.5 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 93 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 15.9 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 86 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 10.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.8 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) | 5.7 | 2019 | ● | → | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points) | 30.9 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 7.7 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | |
| Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over) | 18.8 | 2017 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 3.0 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 176.2 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 97.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (% , worst 0–100 best) | 40.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | * | 98.9 | 2019 | ● | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 77.0 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 51.0 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34) | 34.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 25.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| PISA score (worst 0–600 best) | 500.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 18.8 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%) | 18.6 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 8.0 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds) | 19.6 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | * | 87.7 | 2022 | ● | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 78.7 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 96.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 78.8 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 85.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 31.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Gender wage gap (% of male median wage) | 13.9 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 5.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 0.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 99.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 23.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 33.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 72 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 97.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 5.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 3304.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Population using safely managed water services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 80 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Population using safely managed sanitation services (%) | 97.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 1.8 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 15.2 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) | 75.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 15.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 14.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -1.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 0.7 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 2.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 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) | 99.1 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 52.3 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst) | 51.7 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 1.6 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion) | 83.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Employment-to-population ratio (%) | 76.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 87.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29) | 8.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

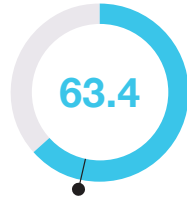
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

GHANA

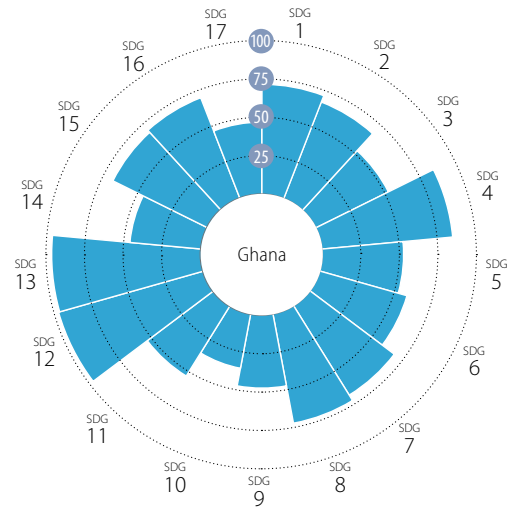
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



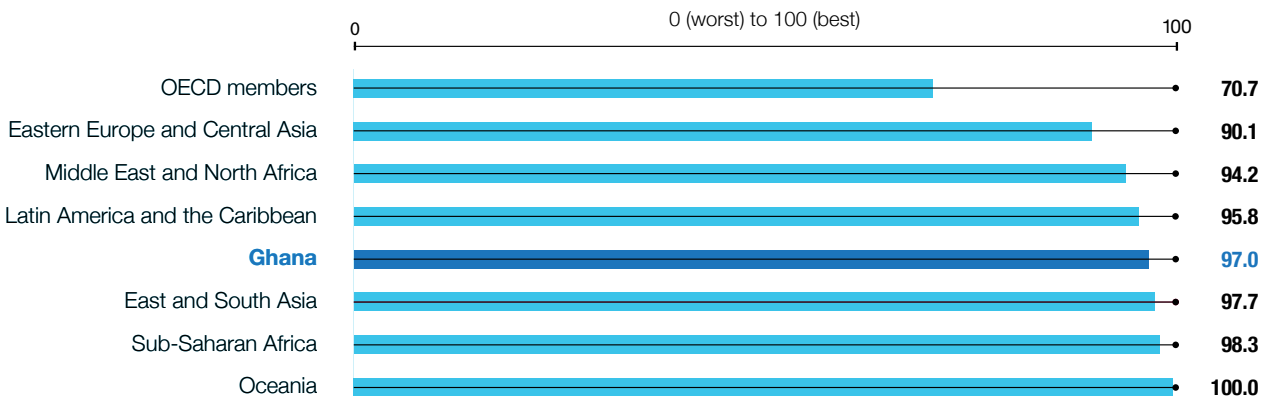
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



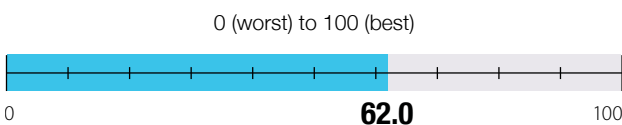
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 9.7 | 2022 | ● | ↗ | Population using the internet (%) | 58.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 23.1 | 2022 | ● | ↗ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 99.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 6.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 17.5 | 2017 | ● | ↗ | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 32.2 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 6.8 | 2017 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 10.9 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.4 | 2010 | ● | ● |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.1 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 1.9 | 2018 | ● | → | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 29.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.8 | 2015 | ● | → | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 40.1 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 4.1 | 2019 | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 41.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 308 | 2017 | ● | → | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.4 | 2005 | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 22.9 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 1.8 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 44.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 2.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 143.0 | 2020 | ● | → | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 4.5 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 22.5 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.3 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 204 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 25.7 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 66.3 | 2019 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 78.0 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 78.1 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 639.7 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 88 | 2020 | ● | → | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 45 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 19.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.4 | 2021 | ● | ↗ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 36.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 93.3 | 2020 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 68.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 94.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 80.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 78.2 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 92.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 1.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 40.4 | 2018 | ● | → | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 2.1 | 2017 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 81.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 12.0 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 89.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 64 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 13.1 | 2020 | ● | → | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 85.8 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 5.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 23.7 | 2020 | ● | → | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 6.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 14.7 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 49.5 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 472.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 62.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 83.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 22.6 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 43.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -1.7 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| 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 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

GREECE

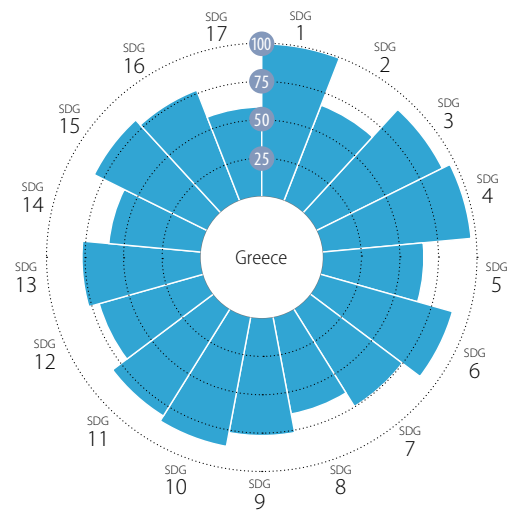
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



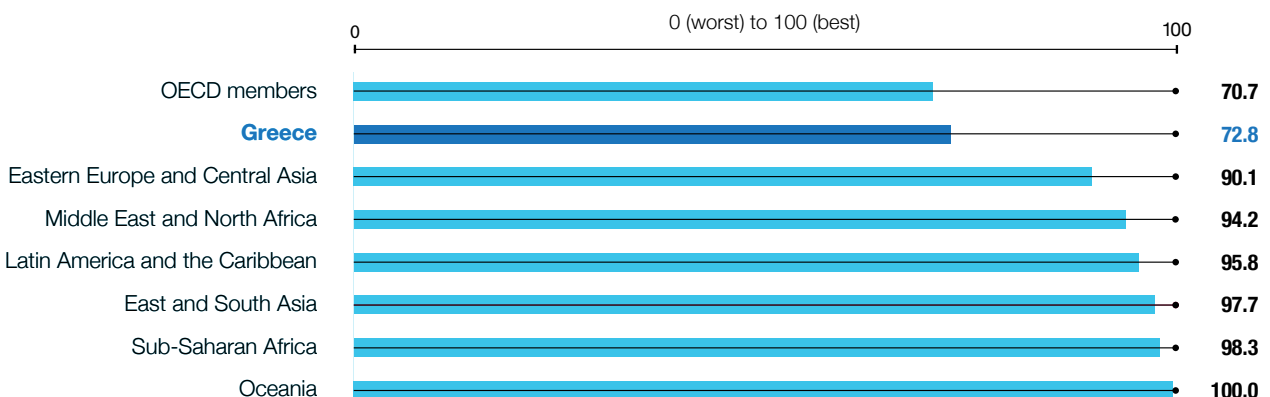
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



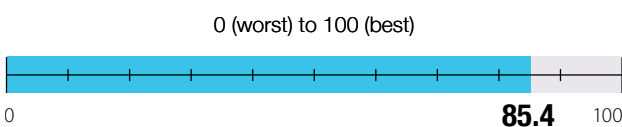
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

| SDG1 – No Poverty | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.3 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 78.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.6 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 87.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%) | 11.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 3.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Gini coefficient | 32.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 1.5 | 2003 | ● | ↑ | Palma ratio | 1.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 0.6 | 2003 | ● | ↑ | Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over) | 7.2 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 24.9 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.4 | 2017 | ● | ↔ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 3.8 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 15.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.6 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Yield gap closure (% of potential yield) | 50.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 43.0 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 20.8 | 2019 | ● | ● | Population with rent overburden (%) | 14.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 3 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 16.9 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 2.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 27.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 4.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 5.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 4.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 15.1 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 11.8 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 12.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 5.1 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 28 | 2016 | ● | ● | Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 8.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 81.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 5.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 8.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.5 | 2018 | ● | ↔ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 40.9 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 97 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (% , worst 0–100 best) | 46.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 78 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.1 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 85.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) | 2.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 58.8 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points) | 9.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 62.5 | 2018 | ● | ↔ |
| Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over) | 24.9 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 37.3 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 96.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 86.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 90.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 93.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34) | 43.7 | 2020 | ● | ● | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 2.9 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| PISA score (worst 0–600 best) | 453.3 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%) | 10.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds) | 31.7 | 2018 | ● | ↔ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 26.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | * 66.1 | 2022 | ● | ↔ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 7.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 95.4 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 2021 | ● | ↔ |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 73.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 21.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 39.1 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Gender wage gap (% of male median wage) | 8.9 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst) | 51.5 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG18 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion) | 2.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 99.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 85.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 20.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | SDG19 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 81.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 3365.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 26.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using safely managed water services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 65 | 2021 | ● | ↔ |
| Population using safely managed sanitation services (%) | 91.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG20 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 49 | 2021 | ● | ↔ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.5 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | * 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 12.8 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG21 – Sustainable Development Goals | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -3.8 | 2020 | ● | ● | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 29.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 7.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) | 104.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | SDG22 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 0.9 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 7.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Employment-to-population ratio (%) | 53.7 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 2021 | ● | ↔ |
| Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29) | 18.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | 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) | 2.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| | | | | | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 85.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

GRENADA

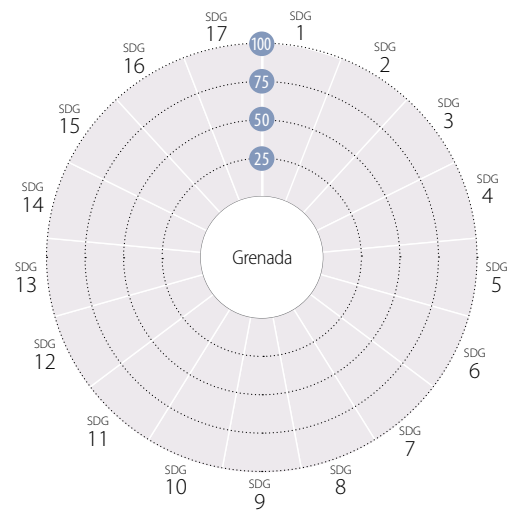
NA /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 69.5

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



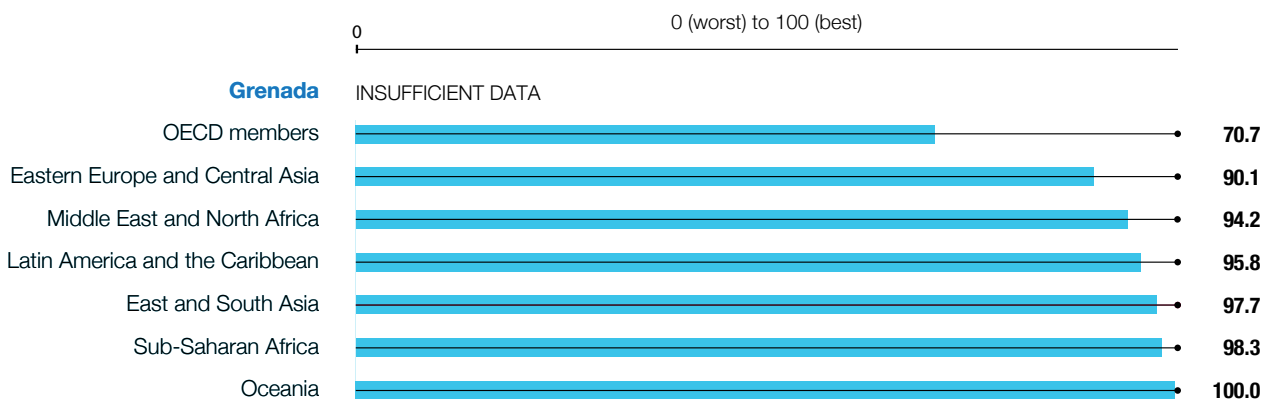
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



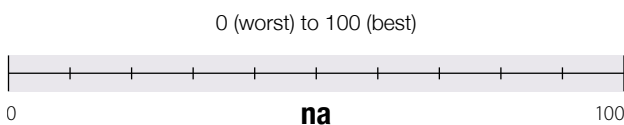
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

41%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| 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) | 10.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 16.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 2.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 23.4 | 2019 | ● | → |
| 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) | 35.9 | 2014 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 100.0 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 72 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 70 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 97.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| 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) | * 77.3 | 2022 | ● | ↗ |
| 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 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.9 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 95.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 89.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.4 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -5.8 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 56.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 82.7 | 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 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 2.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/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) | 0.8 | 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 | ● | ● |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.4 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 2.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| 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 (%) | 30.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| 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 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 0.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | → |
| 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 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 14.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 10.6 | 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) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 53 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 5.6 | 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) | * 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

GUATEMALA

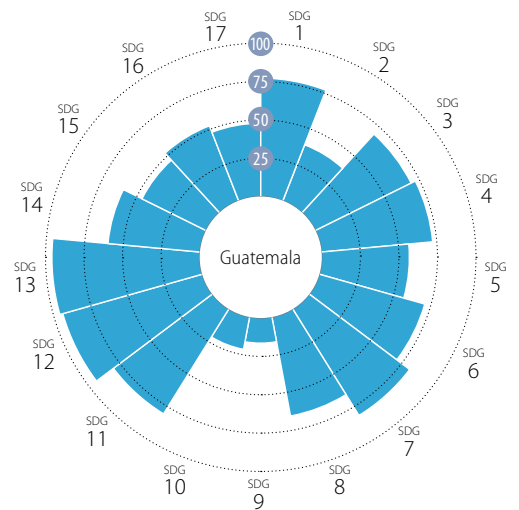
117 /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 69.5

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



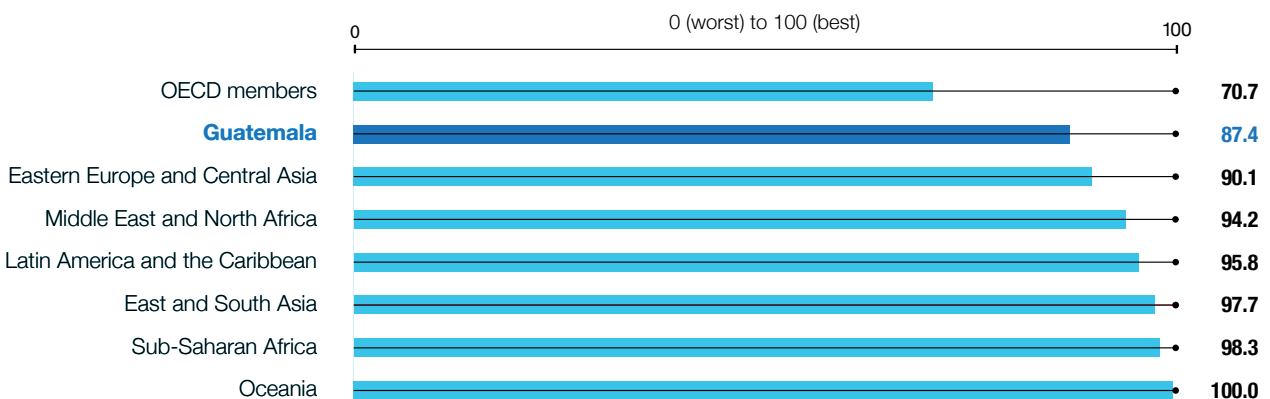
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



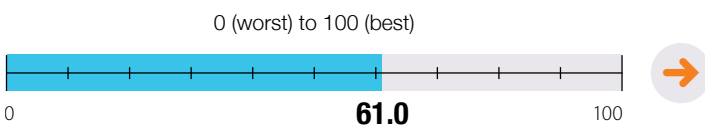
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 6.5 | 2022 | ● | ↗ | Population using the internet (%) | 50.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 19.5 | 2022 | ● | → | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 16.5 | 2019 | ● | → |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 16.8 | 2019 | ● | → | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 46.7 | 2015 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 0.8 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 21.2 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.2 | 2017 | ● | → | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 2.2 | 2018 | ● | ↗ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 31.0 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 1.0 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 22.1 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 431.5 | 2019 | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 88.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 95 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.5 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 11.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 4.3 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 23.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 4.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 27.0 | 2020 | ● | → | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 11.1 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 16.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.1 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 74 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.5 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 22.9 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 72.0 | 2019 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 77.4 | 2018 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 69.8 | 2016 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 38.5 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 83 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 57 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 48.7 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.3 | 2019 | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 32.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 82.5 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 30.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 89.4 | 2020 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 24.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 56.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 94.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 66.1 | 2015 | ● | ↗ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 26.0 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 98.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 45.3 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 46.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 56 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 19.4 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 94.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 5.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 67.9 | 2020 | ● | → | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 5.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 11.2 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 6.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 1125.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 61.0 | 2019 | ● | → |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 95.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 48.8 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 62.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -2.8 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| 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) | 3.5 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

GUINEA

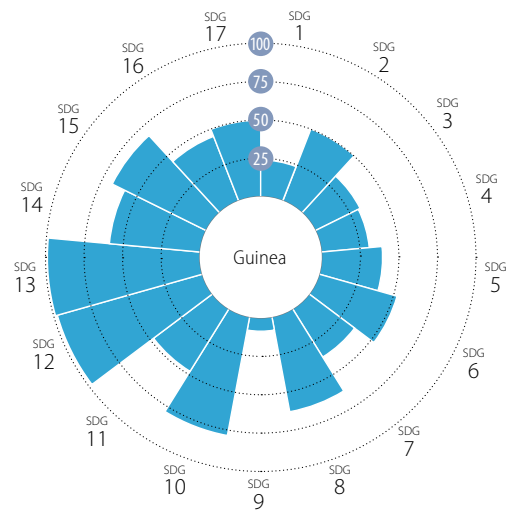
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



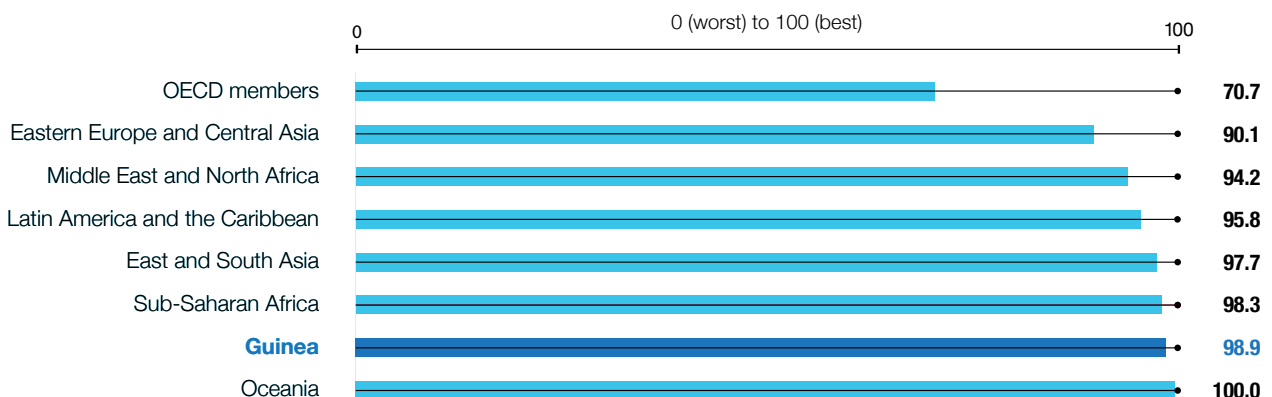
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

7%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 38.7 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Population using the internet (%) | 26.0 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 72.7 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 23.2 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 1.6 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 30.3 | 2018 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 9.2 | 2018 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 7.7 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | * | 0.0 | 2018 | ● |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.1 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 1.2 | 2018 | ● | → | Gini coefficient | 33.7 | 2012 | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.9 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Palma ratio | 1.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 576 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 29.9 | 2020 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 95.6 | 2020 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 179.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 69.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 24.9 | 2019 | ● | → | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 44.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 243 | 2016 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 11.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 29.7 | 2019 | ● | → | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 25.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 61.0 | 2019 | ● | → | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 25.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 120.0 | 2016 | ● | ● | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 55.3 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 47 | 2020 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 69.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 37 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 90.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | → |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 47.3 | 2020 | ● | → | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 85.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 65.6 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 33.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 48 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 53.9 | 2018 | ● | ↔ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 3.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 37.7 | 2018 | ● | → | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 3.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 35.7 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 99.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 16.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 64.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 45.9 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 29.8 | 2020 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 1.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 500.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 42.4 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 1.6 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -1.5 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| 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) | 6.2 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

GUINEA-BISSAU

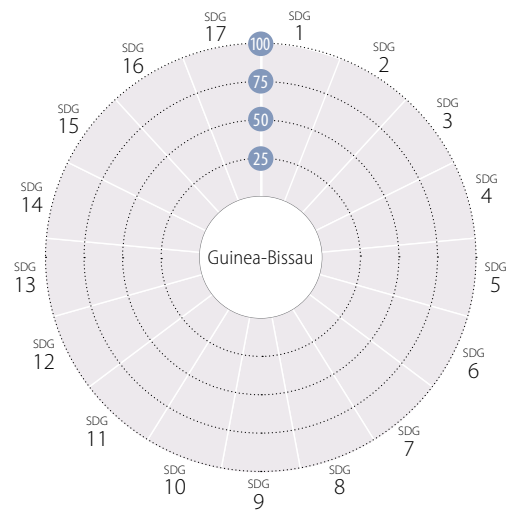
NA /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



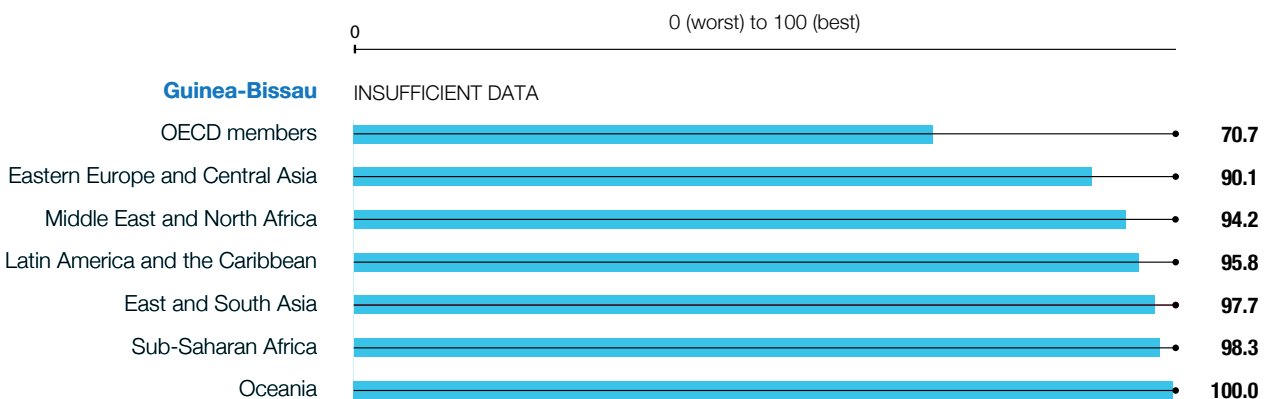
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



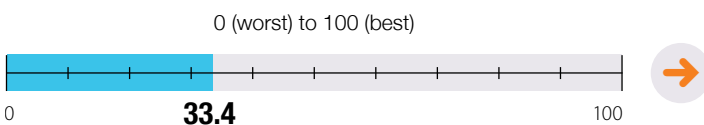
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

23%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 65.4 | 2022 | ● | → |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 84.2 | 2022 | ● | → |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 28.1 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 7.8 | 2019 | ● | → |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 76.8 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 361.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 24.9 | 2019 | ● | → |
| 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) | 84.0 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 45.0 | 2014 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 72 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 37 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 28.7 | 2010 | ● | ● |
| 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 (%) | 81.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 13.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 59.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 18.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 1.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 31.0 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 1.1 | 2019 | ● | → |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 4.5 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -6.7 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 6.6 | 2022 | ● | → |
| 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 (%) | 22.9 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| 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 | 2022 | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | * | 0.0 | 2018 | ● |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 50.7 | 2010 | ● | ● |
| Palma ratio | 3.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 78.2 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 32.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 55.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.5 | 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 | ● | ● |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 50.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 56.4 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 3.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 0.3 | 2003 | ● | ● |
| 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 (%) | 59.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| 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 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 1.2 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 55.5 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 46.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 21 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 17.2 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | * | 0.0 | 2020 | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 32.7 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| 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) | 3.5 | 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) | 12.4 | 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

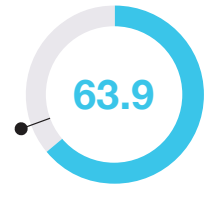
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

GUYANA

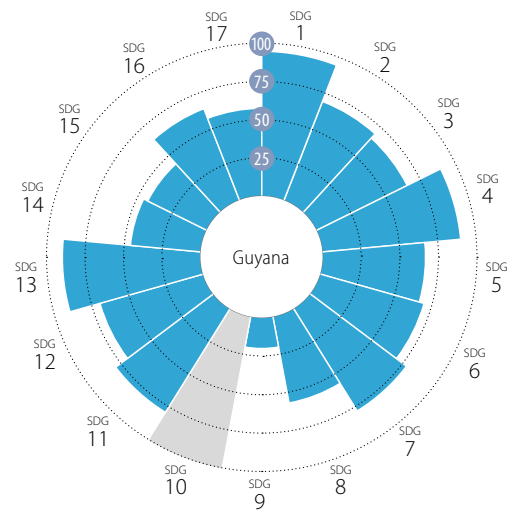
106 / 163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 69.5

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



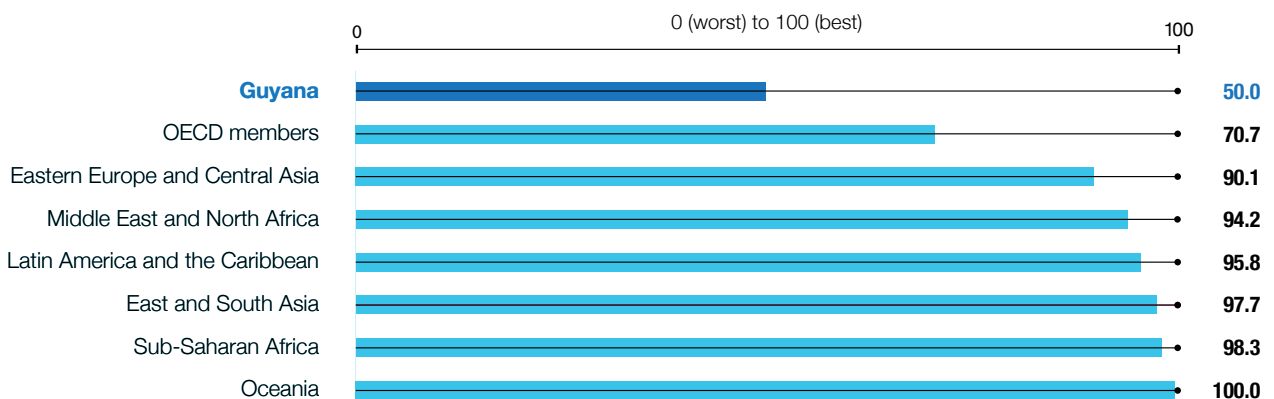
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



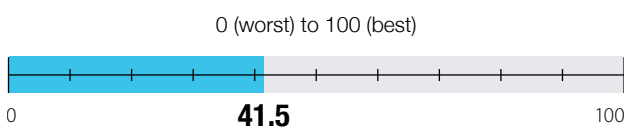
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ■ Information unavailable
↘ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

14%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 2.4 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 4.6 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 5.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 169 | 2017 | ● | ↔ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 17.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 28.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 79.0 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 29.2 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| 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) | 73.7 | 2013 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 95.8 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 98 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 74 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.0 | 2007 | ● | ● |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 95.2 | 2012 | ● | ● |
| 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 (%) | 62.3 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 35.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 95.6 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 85.8 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 3.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 92.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 76.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 2.1 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | 13.6 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 14.9 | 2022 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 37.3 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 31.7 | 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) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Palma ratio | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 32.5 | 2018 | ● | ↔ |
| Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 21.5 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 86.8 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 72.0 | 2007 | ● | ● |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.7 | 2010 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 6.3 | 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) | 15.5 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 77.1 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 2.8 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 3436.6 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 34.5 | 2018 | ● | ↔ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 22.2 | 2018 | ● | ↔ |
| 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 (%) | 3.9 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| 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 | 2021 | ● | ↔ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 20.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 35.9 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 39 | 2021 | ● | ↔ |
| Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 10.8 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | * | 0.0 | 2020 | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 25.6 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 7.4 | 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) | 41.5 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |

* Imputed data point

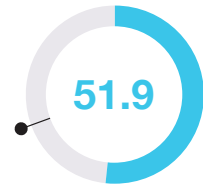
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

HAITI

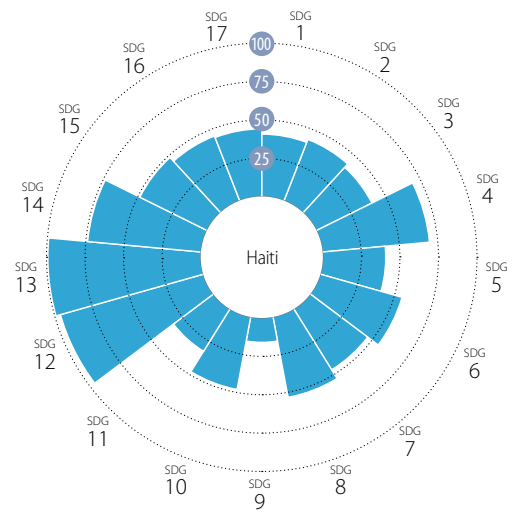
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 69.5

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



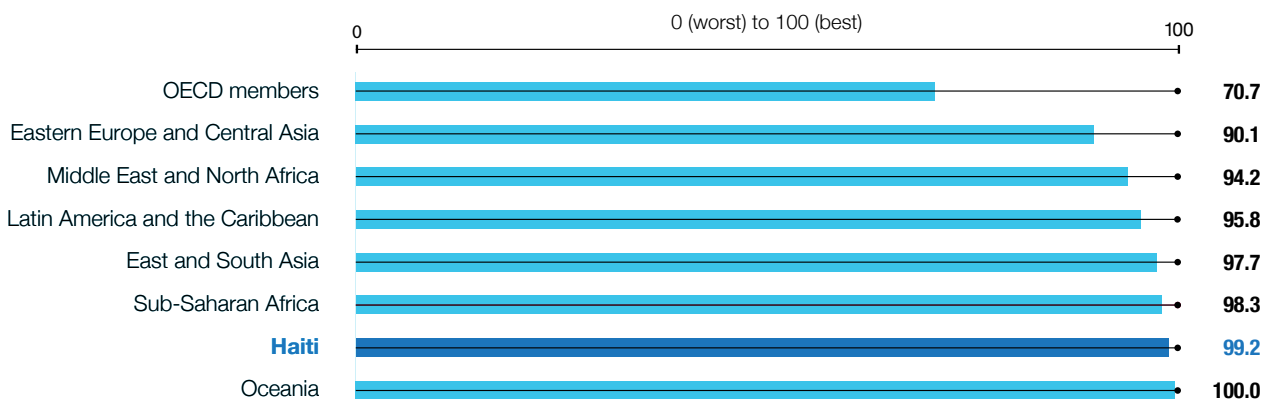
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



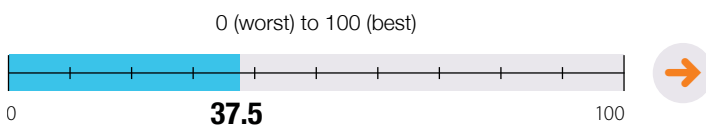
■ Major challenges
 ➔ Significant challenges
 ➔ Challenges remain
 ➔ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 ➔ Stagnating
 ➔ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

9%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 21.8 | 2022 | ● | → | Population using the internet (%) | 34.5 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 46.0 | 2022 | ● | → | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 27.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 46.8 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 1.9 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 21.9 | 2017 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 3.7 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 22.7 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.1 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 1.1 | 2018 | ● | → | Gini coefficient | 41.1 | 2012 | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.9 | 2015 | ● | → | Palma ratio | 2.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 480 | 2017 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 24.8 | 2020 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 60.5 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 168.0 | 2020 | ● | → | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 29.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 31.3 | 2019 | ● | → | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 41.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 184 | 2016 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 7.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 18.8 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 64.1 | 2019 | ● | → | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 54.8 | 2015 | ● | ● | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 41.6 | 2017 | ● | ● | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 51 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 29.4 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 47 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 3.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 6.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 66.8 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 49 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 83.0 | 2016 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 2.4 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 45.4 | 2017 | ● | → | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 2.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 65.2 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 87.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 66.7 | 2020 | ● | → | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 37.5 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 37.1 | 2020 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 13.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 338.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 45.4 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 4.3 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 3.5 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 77.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -6.9 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| 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) | 15.4 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

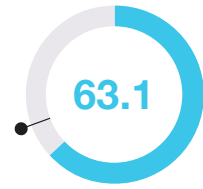
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

HONDURAS

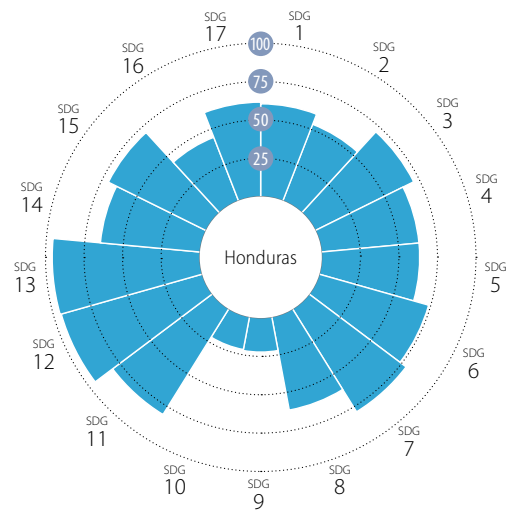
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 69.5

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



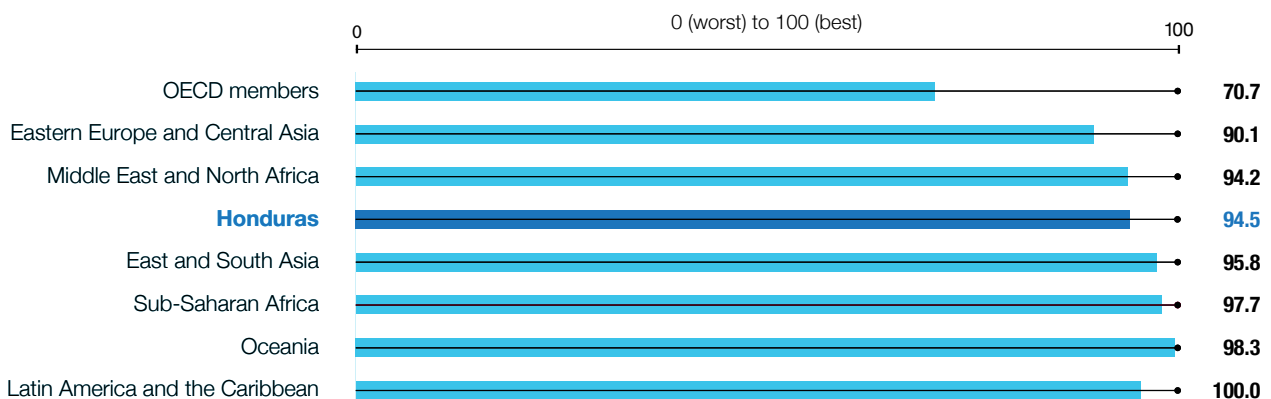
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



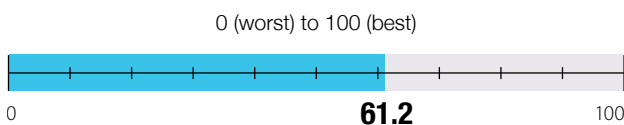
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 16.8 | 2022 | ● | → |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 29.5 | 2022 | ● | → |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 13.5 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| 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) | 31.2 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 65 | 2017 | ● | ↗ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 8.8 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 16.2 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 30.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 18.7 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| 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) | 88.7 | 2014 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 74.0 | 2017 | ● | ↗ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 80 | 2020 | ● | ↘ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 63 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.1 | 2021 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 75.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 84.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 43.2 | 2020 | ● | ↘ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 96.1 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| 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 (%) | 53.0 | 2020 | ● | ↘ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 21.1 | 2020 | ● | ↘ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 95.7 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 83.8 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 4.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 3.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 1485.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 92.8 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 44.9 | 2019 | ● | → |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.0 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 47.5 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -6.3 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 8.4 | 2022 | ● | ↘ |
| 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 (%) | 42.1 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 45.1 | 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) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.0 | 2017 | ● | → |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 48.2 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Palma ratio | 3.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 40.5 | 2018 | ● | ↘ |
| Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 18.8 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 96.7 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 73.0 | 2021 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.6 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 2.6 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 8.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.9 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 6.7 | 2015 | ● | ↗ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.5 | 2015 | ● | ↗ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.3 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| 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 (%) | 41.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 59.2 | 2020 | ● | ↘ |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 13.6 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 0.7 | 2006 | ● | ● |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 15.4 | 2018 | ● | ↘ |
| 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 (%) | 72.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 99.4 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2021 | ● | ↘ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| 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) | 36.3 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 54.1 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 53 | 2021 | ● | ↗ |
| Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 3.3 | 2020 | ● | ↘ |
| Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 93.6 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 23 | 2021 | ● | ↘ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 49.4 | 2021 | ● | ↘ |
| 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) | 7.8 | 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) | 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

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

HUNGARY

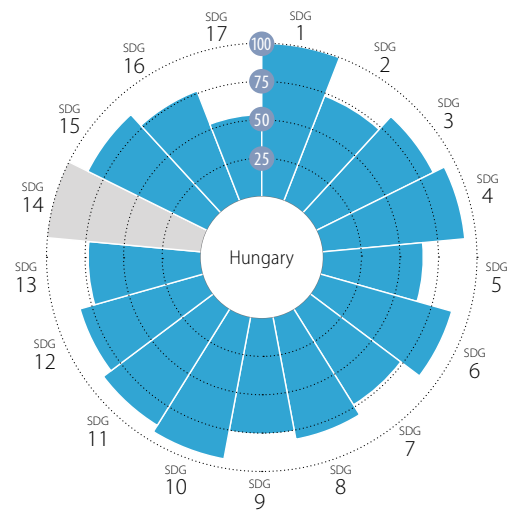
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



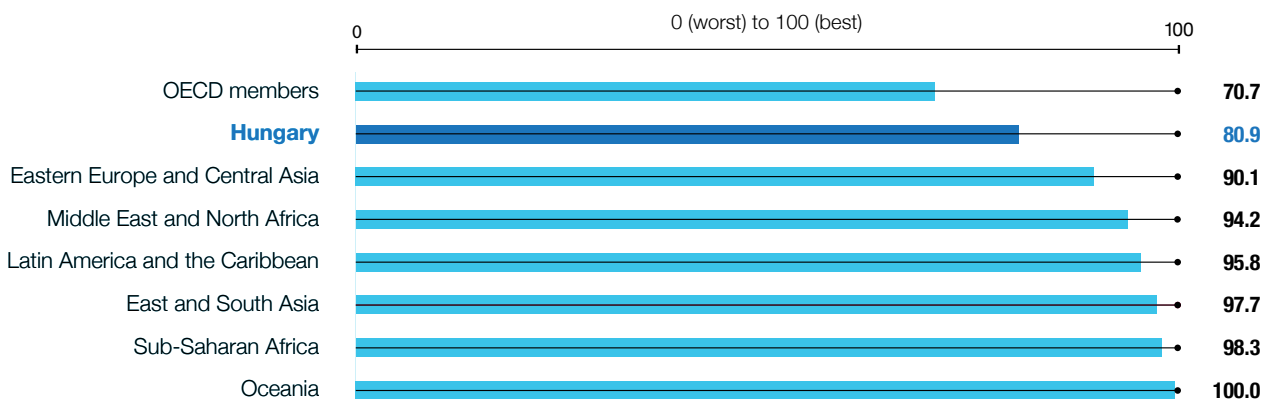
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



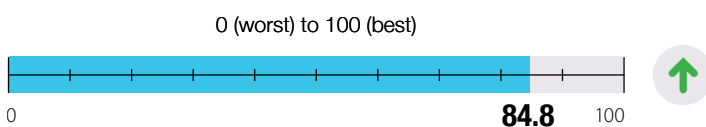
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

| SDG1 – No Poverty | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.4 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 84.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.6 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 71.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%) | 9.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 3.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 37.9 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 1.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 2.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 1.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Researchers (per 1,000 employed population) | 8.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 26.4 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Triadic patent families filed (per million population) | 5.0 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.4 | 2017 | ● | ↓ | Gap in internet access by income (percentage points) | 38.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 6.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%) | 31.7 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.4 | 2015 | ● | → | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Yield gap closure (% of potential yield) | 64.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 29.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 4.7 | 2019 | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 1.0 | 2019 | ● | → |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over) | 13.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 12 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 2.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 4.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 15.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 4.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 61.0 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 22.1 | 2019 | ● | → | Population with rent overburden (%) | 8.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 39 | 2016 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 7.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 13.6 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 76.4 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 12.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 22.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 3.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.7 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 20.5 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 99 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 3.3 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 73 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.2 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) | 4.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points) | 24.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 5.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over) | 24.9 | 2019 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.8 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 437.3 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 93.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (% , worst 0–100 best) | 35.0 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 94.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 93.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 98.8 | 2014 | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34) | 30.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| PISA score (worst 0–600 best) | 479.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%) | 21.2 | 2018 | ● | → | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds) | 24.1 | 2018 | ● | ↗ | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | * 79.9 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 82.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 96.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 84.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 73.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 12.1 | 2020 | ● | → | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Gender wage gap (% of male median wage) | 9.9 | 2020 | ● | → | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 98.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | 16.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 7.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 72 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 53.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 3.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 1437.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using safely managed water services (%) | 92.6 | 2020 | ● | → | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 43 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Population using safely managed sanitation services (%) | 87.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | * 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 31.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.5 | 2019 | ● | → | Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) | 172.1 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 10.6 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 8.9 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | 0.9 | 2020 | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 2021 | ● | ↗ |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 3.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 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) | 74.9 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 69.1 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst) | 53.8 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 0.4 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion) | 6.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Employment-to-population ratio (%) | 72.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 84.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29) | 14.3 | 2020 | ● | → | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

ICELAND

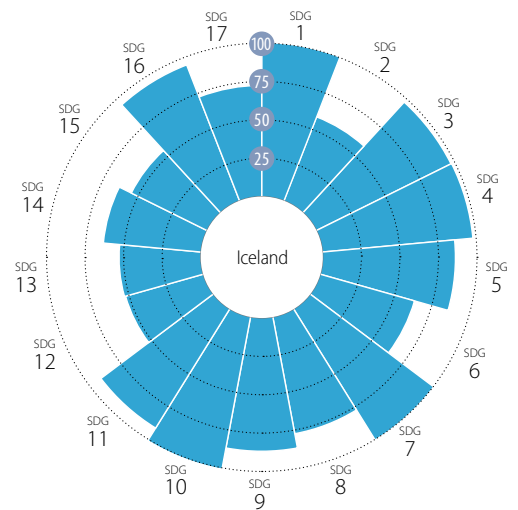
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



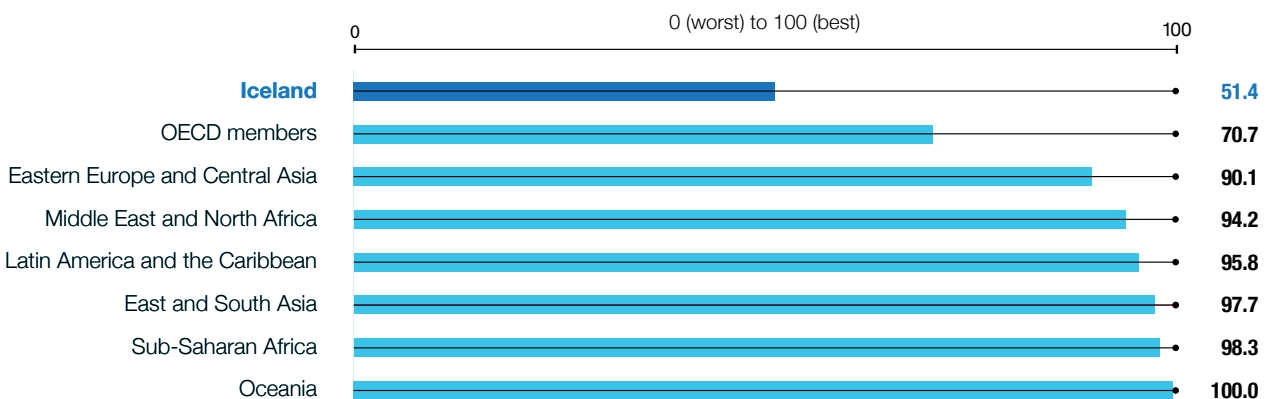
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



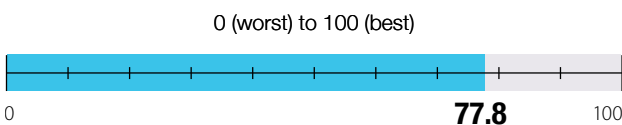
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

9%

| SDG1 – No Poverty | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 99.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 123.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%) | 4.9 | 2017 | ● | ● | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 3.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 44.8 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 5.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 2.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 2.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Researchers (per 1,000 employed population) | 10.4 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 21.9 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Triadic patent families filed (per million population) | 8.8 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.6 | 2017 | ● | → | Gap in internet access by income (percentage points) | 4.9 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 2.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%) | 35.2 | 2012 | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.6 | 2015 | ● | → | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Yield gap closure (% of potential yield) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 26.1 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 0.9 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over) | 3.1 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 4 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | * 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 1.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 6.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 2.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 59.0 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 8.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Population with rent overburden (%) | 16.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 9 | 2016 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 2.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 21.4 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 82.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 29.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 5.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 13.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 98.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 23.0 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 93 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 12.7 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 87 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 23.5 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 7.6 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.4 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) | 0.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points) | 20.1 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 8.6 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over) | 7.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 5.6 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 95.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (% , worst 0–100 best) | 57.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 101.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 15.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 79.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34) | 38.3 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 27.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| PISA score (worst 0–600 best) | 481.3 | 2018 | ● | → | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 26.0 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%) | 8.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 2.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds) | 25.0 | 2018 | ● | → | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 19.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 96.9 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 35.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 89.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 38.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Gender wage gap (% of male median wage) | 12.9 | 2018 | ● | ↗ | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 1.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 98.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 7.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 0.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 85 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 15.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 5.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 15785.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using safely managed water services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 74 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using safely managed sanitation services (%) | 83.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | * 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | * 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 15.4 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) | 40.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 88.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 14.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -3.2 | 2020 | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 2.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 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 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst) | 57.4 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 1.8 | 2015 | ● | ↗ | Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion) | 0.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Employment-to-population ratio (%) | 80.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 77.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29) | 9.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

INDIA

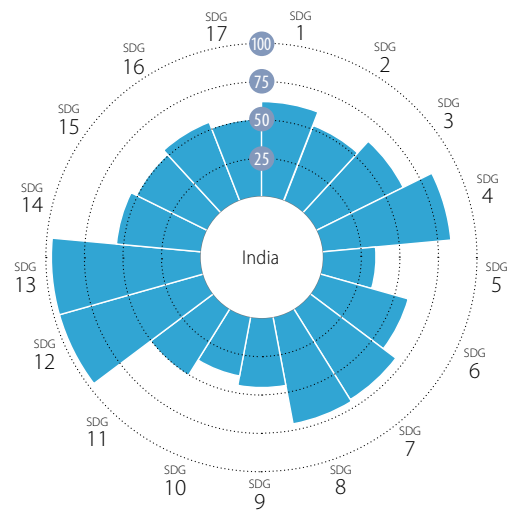
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.9

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



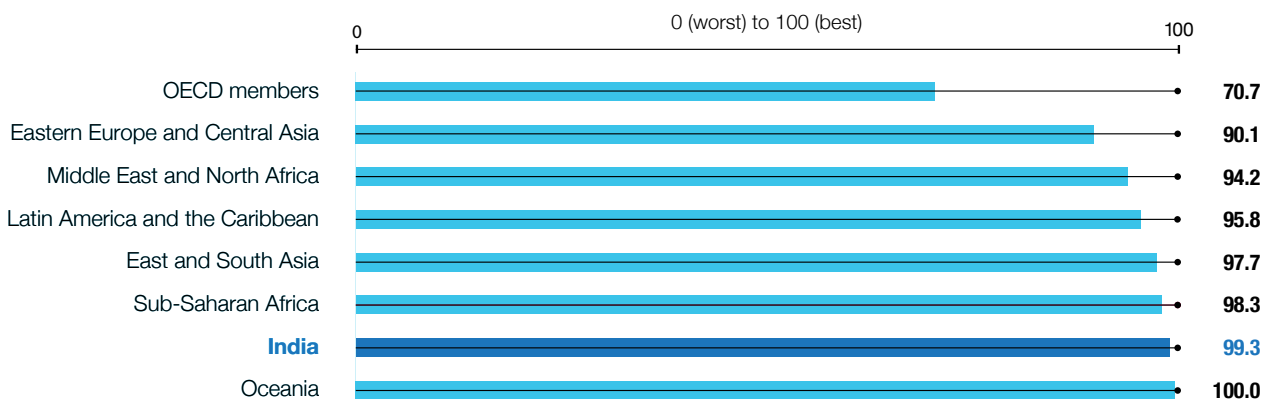
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



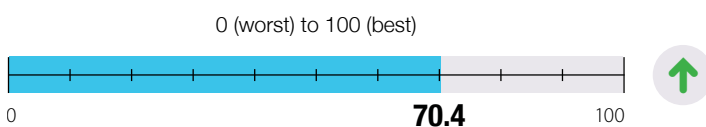
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 5.9 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 43.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 35.7 | 2022 | ● | ↔ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 47.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 15.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.9 | 2018 | ● | ↔ | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 34.7 | 2017 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 45.7 | 2022 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 17.3 | 2017 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 3.9 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.7 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.2 | 2017 | ● | → | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 3.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 34.8 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.9 | 2015 | ● | → | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 90.6 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 0.5 | 2019 | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 65.9 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 145 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 20.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 2.4 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 32.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 7.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 188.0 | 2020 | ● | → | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 8.0 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 21.9 | 2019 | ● | → | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.4 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 184 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2021 | ● | ● | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 15.6 | 2019 | ● | → | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 70.8 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 12.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 81.4 | 2016 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 1.4 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 85 | 2020 | ● | → | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 61 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 19.2 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 3.6 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 29.5 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 85.2 | 2020 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 20.7 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 94.6 | 2020 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 18.9 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 84.6 | 2020 | ● | → | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 91.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 72.8 | 2016 | ● | ↔ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 3.0 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 62.1 | 2019 | ● | → | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 69.1 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 26.8 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 62 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 14.4 | 2020 | ● | → | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 3.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 90.5 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 79.7 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 71.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 40 | 2021 | ● | → | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 66.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 2.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 97.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 46.6 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG18 – No Poverty | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 97.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 64.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG19 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.7 | 2019 | ● | → | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 4.4 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 23.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG20 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -3.6 | 2020 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 13.2 | 2018 | ● | → | |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 6.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 70.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 5.4 | 2022 | ● | → | | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

INDONESIA

82 / 163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.9

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



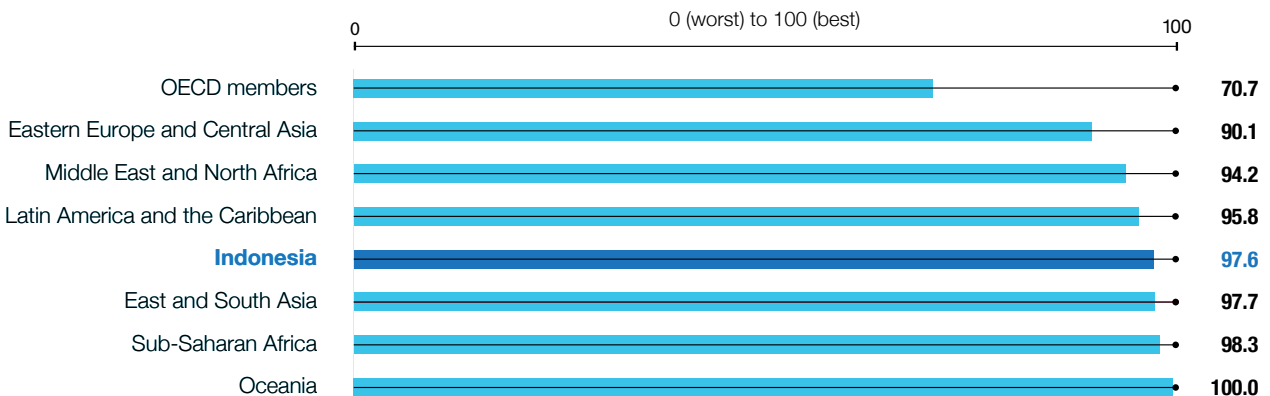
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



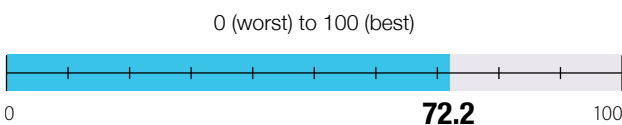
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
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Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 1.8 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 19.0 | 2022 | ● | ↔ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 6.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 30.8 | 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) | 15.9 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 177 | 2017 | ● | ↔ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 11.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 23.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 301.0 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 24.8 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| 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) | 36.0 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 94.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 76 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 59 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.4 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 95.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 94.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 90.0 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 65.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 20.3 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 92.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 86.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 29.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 351.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 98.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 82.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 2.1 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 23.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -1.1 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 4.4 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 53.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 26.4 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 38.2 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| Palma ratio | 1.8 | 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 16.2 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 44.6 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 78.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.7 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 6.1 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 8.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 7.3 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.0 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 2.2 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 3121.1 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 25.5 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 58.2 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 16.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 38.3 | 2018 | ● | ↔ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 4.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 25.9 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 39.0 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 0.6 | 2004 | ● | ● |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 30.2 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 84 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 74.4 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 38 | 2021 | ● | ↔ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 37.4 | 2021 | ● | ↔ |
| 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 | 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) | 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

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

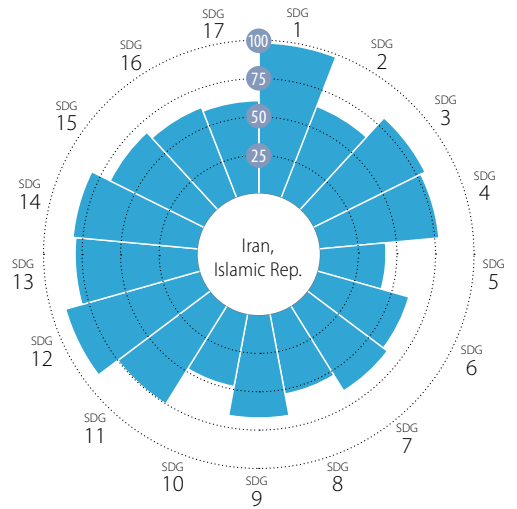
IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF
88/163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.7

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



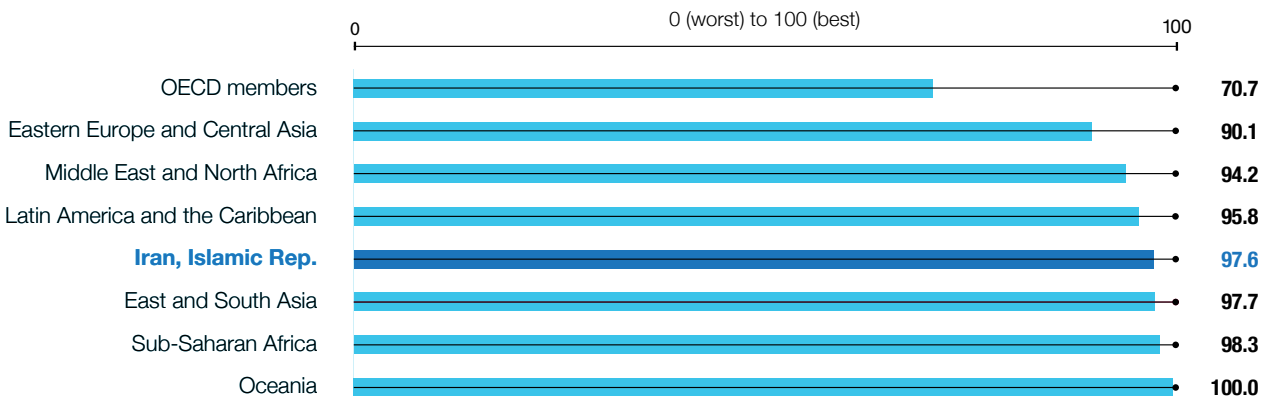
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



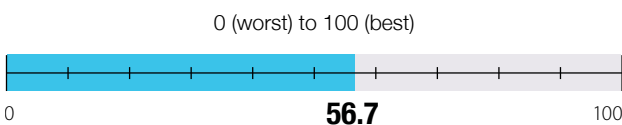
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 84.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 2.6 | 2022 | ● | → | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 80.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 5.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 6.8 | 2010 | ● | ↑ | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 45.1 | 2022 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 4.0 | 2010 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 25.8 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.8 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.2 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 2.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Gini coefficient | 42.0 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.8 | 2015 | ● | → | Palma ratio | 1.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 16 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 8.9 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 8.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 12.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 4726.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 13.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 68.0 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 14.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 66.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 51 | 2016 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 14.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 21.5 | 2019 | ● | → | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 1.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 77.4 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 3.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 31.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.0 | 2014 | ● | ● | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 99 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 43.6 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 77 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 36.7 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.8 | 2021 | ● | → | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 50.8 | 2016 | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 2.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.8 | 2017 | ● | ● | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 90.2 | 2017 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 75 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 98.1 | 2016 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 3.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 68.6 | 2011 | ● | ↗ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 7.0 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 99.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 20.4 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 25.4 | 2009 | ● | ● | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 5.6 | 2020 | ● | → | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG18 – Statistical Performance Index | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 97.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 56.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 90.3 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | | | | | | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 81.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 3.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 664.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 96.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 2.3 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -6.9 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | | |
| 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) | 11.1 | 2022 | ● | → | | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

IRAQ

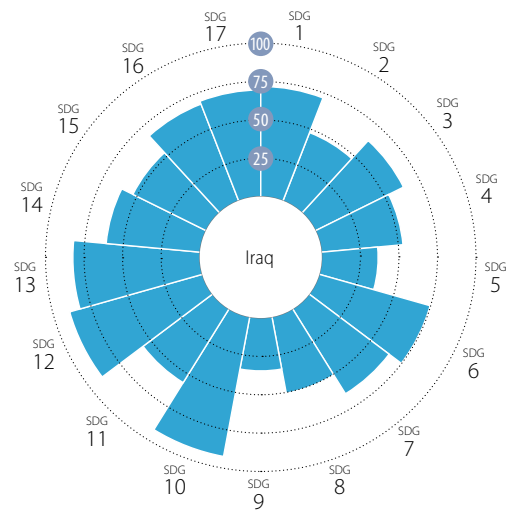
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.7

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



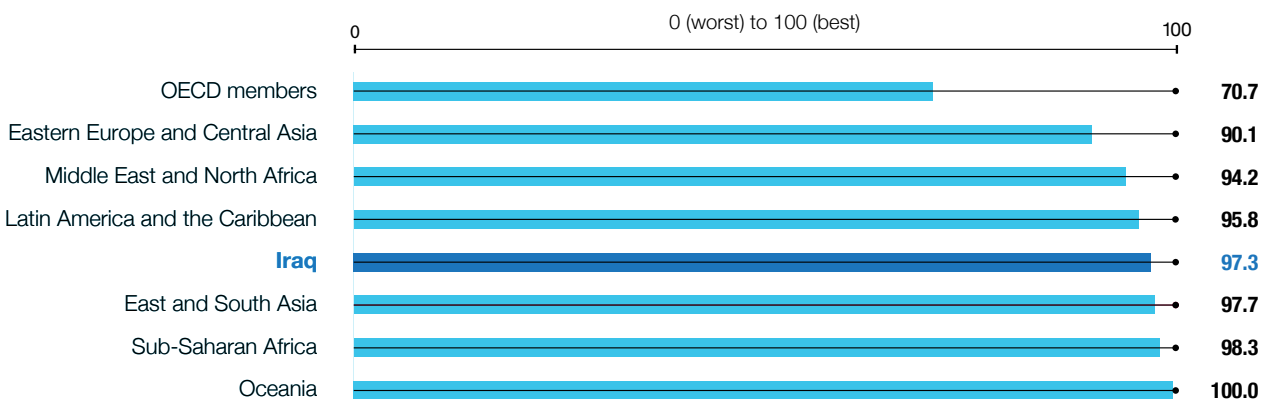
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



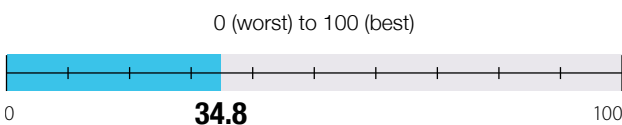
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

11%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 4.0 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Population using the internet (%) | 60.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 26.6 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 42.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 37.5 | 2019 | ● | → | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.0 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 12.6 | 2018 | ● | ↗ | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 20.8 | 2022 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 3.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 30.4 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | → | |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.1 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 2.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 46.4 | 2018 | ● | → | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.8 | 2015 | ● | ↗ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 61.9 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 88.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 79 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.0 | 2015 | ● | ● | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 14.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 7.1 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 25.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 33.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 27.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 4.2 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 23.6 | 2019 | ● | → | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.4 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 75 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 27.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 72.4 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 5.2 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 70.0 | 2016 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 95.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 74 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 55 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.1 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 45.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 17.7 | 2007 | ● | ● | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 92.8 | 2007 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 48.4 | 2007 | ● | ● | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 93.5 | 2017 | ● | ● | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 53.7 | 2018 | ● | → | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 69.8 | 2019 | ● | → | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 24.7 | 2013 | ● | ● | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 15.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 68 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 26.4 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 98.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -7.8 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | * | NA | ● | ● | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 47.1 | 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) | 22.7 | 2017 | ● | ↗ | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 19.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 13.3 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 909.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 99.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | → | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 38.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 0.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -7.8 | 2020 | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 29.5 | 2012 | ● | ● | |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | * | NA | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 1.1 | 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) | 22.7 | 2017 | ● | ↗ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 13.3 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 46.4 | 2018 | ● | → | |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 61.9 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 0.1 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 88.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG18 – Local Governance for People and Prosperity | | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG19 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG20 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG21 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG22 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG23 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG24 – Economic and Social Foundations | | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG25 – Quality of Life | | | | | |
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* Imputed data point

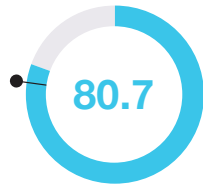
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

IRELAND

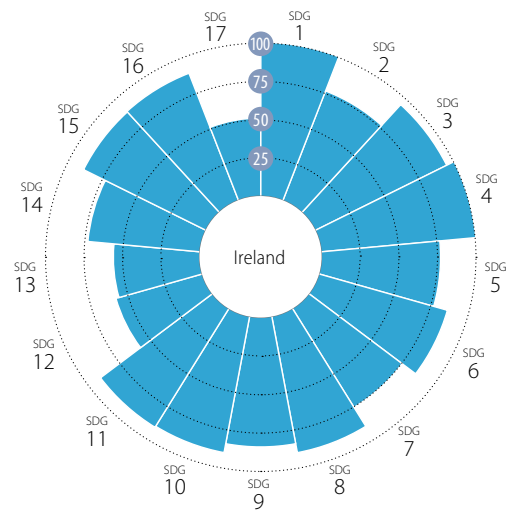
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



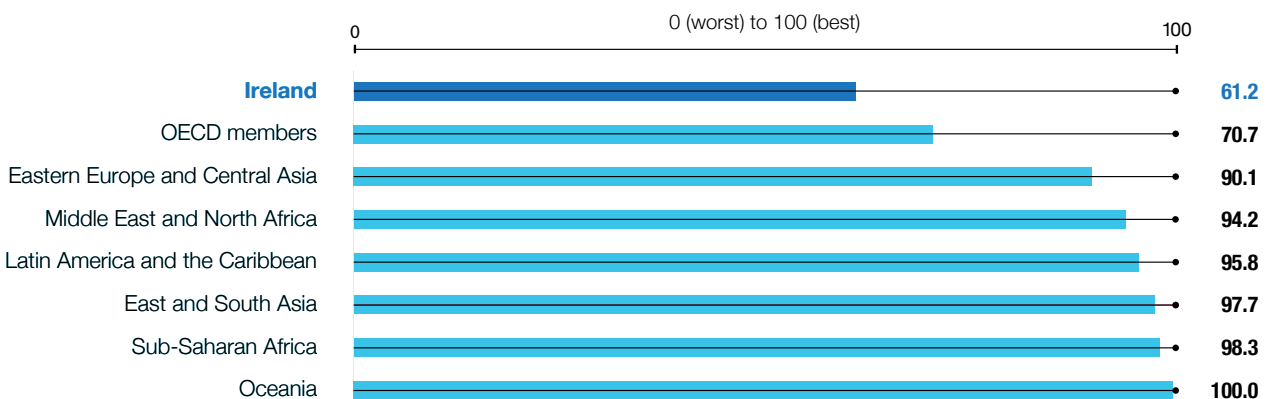
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



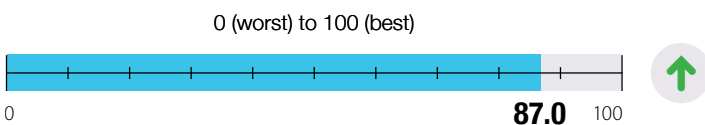
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

| SDG | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | |
| | Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| | Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| | Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%) | 7.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | |
| | Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| | Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 2.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| | Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| | 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) | 74.6 | 2018 | ● | ↔ |
| | Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 52.8 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | |
| | Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 5 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| | Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 2.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| | Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 3.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| | Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 5.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| | New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| | Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 9.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| | 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) | 6.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| | Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.7 | 2016 | ● | ↔ |
| | Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 92 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| | Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 83 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| | Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.8 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| | Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) | NA | NA | ● | ↔ |
| | Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points) | 21.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| | Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over) | 14.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | |
| | Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 99.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| | Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| | Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 101.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| | Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | NA | NA | ● | ↔ |
| | Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34) | 58.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| | 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 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | |
| | Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | * 87.8 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| | Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 104.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| | Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 81.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| | Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 22.5 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| | Gender wage gap (% of male median wage) | 5.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | |
| | Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 97.4 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| | Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 91.3 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| | Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 6.9 | 2018 | ● | ↔ |
| | Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 89.7 | 2018 | ● | ↔ |
| | Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 5285.6 | 2018 | ● | ↔ |
| | Population using safely managed water services (%) | 97.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| | Population using safely managed sanitation services (%) | 82.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | |
| | Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| | Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| | CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| | Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 11.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | |
| | Adjusted GDP growth (%) | 4.7 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| | 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) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| | Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 1.4 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| | Employment-to-population ratio (%) | 66.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| | Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29) | 11.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | | |
| | Population using the internet (%) | 92.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| | 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) | 54.0 | 2022 | ● | ↔ |
| | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 3.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 1.1 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| | Researchers (per 1,000 employed population) | 11.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| | Triadic patent families filed (per million population) | 22.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| | Gap in internet access by income (percentage points) | 18.1 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| | Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%) | 29.0 | 2016 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| | Gini coefficient | 31.4 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| | Palma ratio | 1.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| | Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over) | 7.4 | 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 7.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 97.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 61.0 | 2021 | ● | ↔ |
| | 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) | 18.1 | 2018 | ● | ↔ |
| | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 13.6 | 2018 | ● | ↔ |
| | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 57.3 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 13.6 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 4.8 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| | Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.0 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 6.8 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 5.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 29.2 | 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 (%) | 81.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 61.5 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 25.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 8.6 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 10.6 | 2018 | ● | ↔ |
| | 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 (%) | 80.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 98.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| | 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) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| | Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | 20.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 70 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 5.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 74 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| | 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 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 11.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| | Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) | 82.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 8.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| | 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) | -126.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 87.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |

* Imputed data point

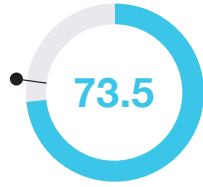
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

ISRAEL

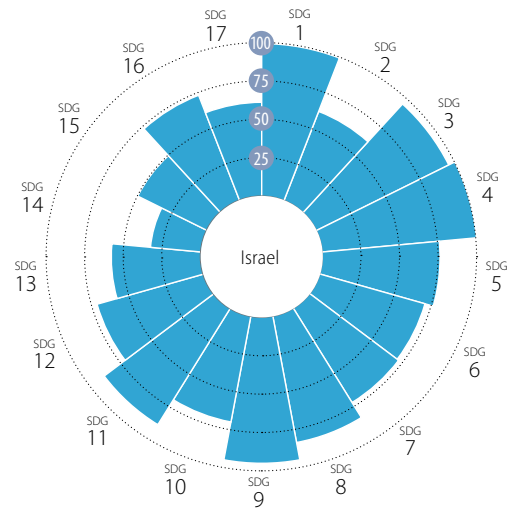
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



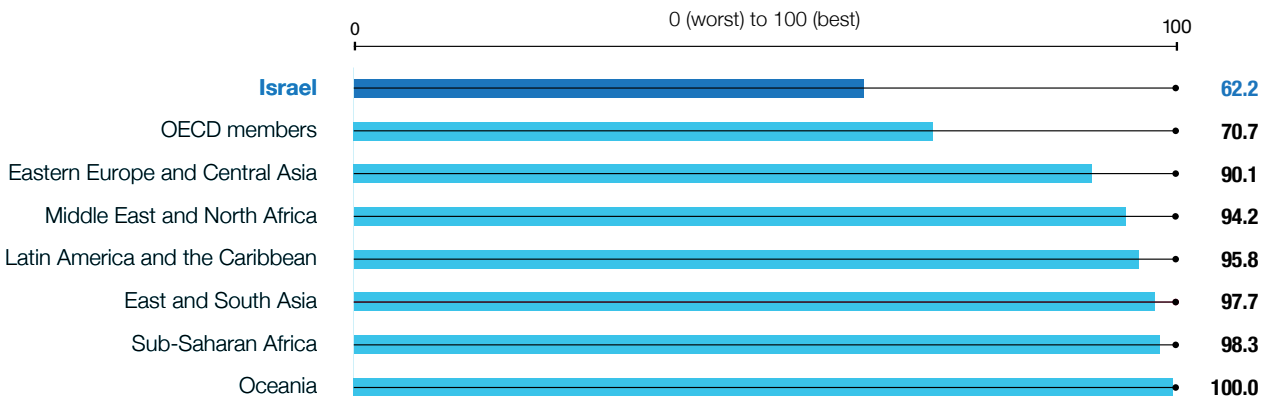
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



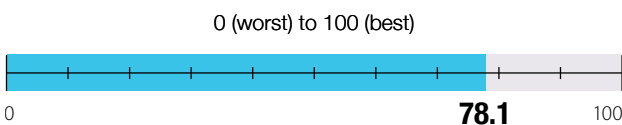
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

5%

| SDG1 – No Poverty | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.2 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 90.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.6 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 115.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%) | 16.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 3.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 47.2 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 2.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 2.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 4.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Researchers (per 1,000 employed population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 26.1 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Triadic patent families filed (per million population) | 60.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.4 | 2017 | ● | ↓ | Gap in internet access by income (percentage points) | 39.9 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 3.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.9 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Yield gap closure (% of potential yield) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 39.0 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 2.4 | 2019 | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 1.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over) | 20.6 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 3 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 1.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | * 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 3.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 18.5 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 2.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 62.0 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 8.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Population with rent overburden (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 15 | 2016 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 3.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 14.5 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 82.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 14.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 8.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 7.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 4.4 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 98 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 21.2 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 84 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 2.1 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 7.6 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) | 2.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points) | 9.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 6.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over) | 16.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 3.0 | 2018 | ● | → |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 34.1 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 99.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (% , worst 0–100 best) | 35.5 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 103.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 14.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 30.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34) | 47.3 | 2020 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| PISA score (worst 0–600 best) | 465.0 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 48.7 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%) | 13.6 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 23.9 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds) | 33.1 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | * 68.4 | 2022 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 17.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 100.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 22.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 88.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 27.5 | 2020 | ● | → | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Gender wage gap (% of male median wage) | 22.7 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 2.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 1.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 99.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | 25.7 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 95.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 77 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 81.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 5.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 4173.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using safely managed water services (%) | 99.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 59 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Population using safely managed sanitation services (%) | 95.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | * 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 9.6 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 30.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) | 231.2 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 3.2 | 2019 | ● | → | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 11.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -2.2 | 2020 | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 3.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 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) | 92.8 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst) | 58.7 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 0.6 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion) | 4.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Employment-to-population ratio (%) | 66.6 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 78.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29) | 14.0 | 2020 | ● | → | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

ITALY

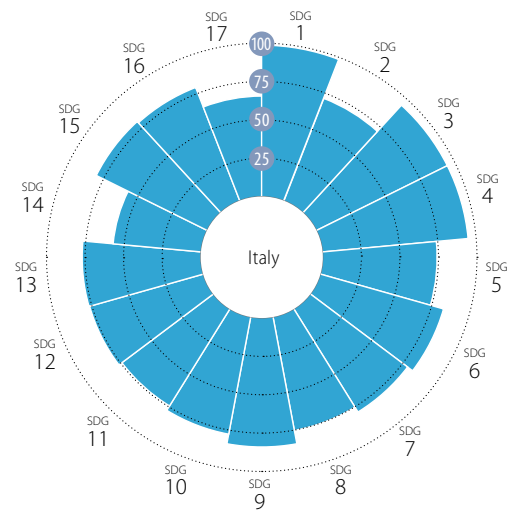
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



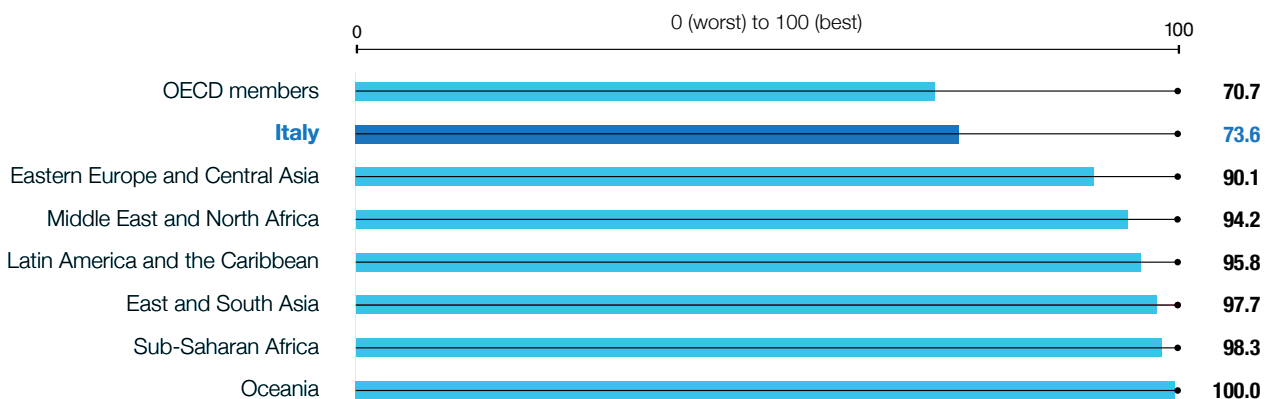
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



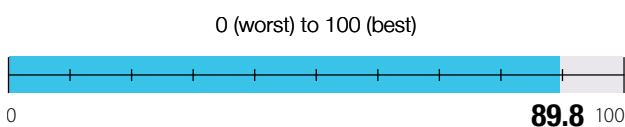
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

| SDG – No Poverty | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | SDG – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 1.0 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 70.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 1.3 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 92.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%) | 14.2 | 2018 | ● | → | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 3.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 54.6 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 2.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 2.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 1.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Researchers (per 1,000 employed population) | 6.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 19.9 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Triadic patent families filed (per million population) | 15.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.4 | 2017 | ● | → | Gap in internet access by income (percentage points) | 47.4 | 2013 | ● | ● |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 5.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%) | 39.5 | 2016 | ● | ↑ |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.6 | 2015 | ● | → | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Yield gap closure (% of potential yield) | 58.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 35.9 | 2017 | ● | ↓ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 4.5 | 2019 | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 1.3 | 2018 | ● | → |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over) | 11.3 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 2 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 1.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 2.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 15.8 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 6.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 41.0 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 9.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Population with rent overburden (%) | 8.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 15 | 2016 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 5.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 17.5 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 83.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 7.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 4.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 4.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.9 | 2016 | ● | ● | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 8.0 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 92 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 10.7 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 83 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 1.7 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.5 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) | 2.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points) | 9.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 5.0 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over) | 18.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.5 | 2018 | ● | → |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 33.9 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 91.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (% , worst 0–100 best) | 50.9 | 2018 | ● | ↔ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 96.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 97.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 76.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 50.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34) | 28.9 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 52.3 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| PISA score (worst 0–600 best) | 477.0 | 2018 | ● | ↔ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 46.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%) | 8.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 8.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds) | 25.9 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | * 74.4 | 2022 | ● | ↔ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 75.7 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 96.2 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 85.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 68.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 35.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Gender wage gap (% of male median wage) | 7.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 3.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 99.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 99.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 17.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 30.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 69 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 58.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 3058.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using safely managed water services (%) | 95.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 56 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using safely managed sanitation services (%) | 95.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | * 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 23.4 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) | 102.8 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 18.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 10.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -2.3 | 2020 | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 2.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 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) | 93.8 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 50.5 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | → | Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst) | 50.4 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 0.8 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion) | 31.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Employment-to-population ratio (%) | 57.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 89.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29) | 23.5 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

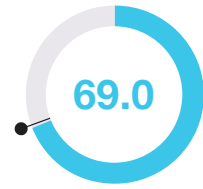
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

JAMAICA

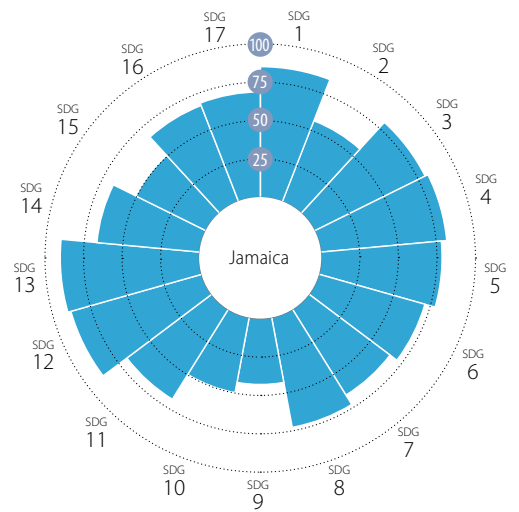
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 69.5

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



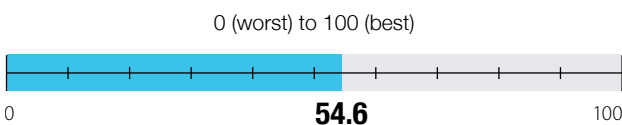
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 1.7 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 15.0 | 2022 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 7.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 9.3 | 2016 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 3.3 | 2016 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 80 | 2017 | ● | → |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 9.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 13.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 2.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 16.9 | 2019 | ● | → |
| 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) | 51.7 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.7 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 93 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 70 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.8 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 85.9 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 88.0 | 2007 | ● | ● |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 82.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 (%) | 80.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 28.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 91.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 86.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 12.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 3.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 2255.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 99.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 83.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.9 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 8.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -5.9 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 8.3 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 68.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 42.5 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.1 | 2002 | ● | ● |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 45.5 | 2004 | ● | ● |
| Palma ratio | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 59.6 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 12.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 91.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 56.0 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.0 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 6.2 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 21.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 6.0 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 2.3 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 2.2 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 2.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.6 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| 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 (%) | 26.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 44.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 33.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 0.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 21.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 27.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| 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) | 44.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 27.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 60 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.4 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 98.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 44 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 2.9 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | * | 0.0 | 2020 | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 10.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 9.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 30.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 54.6 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

JAPAN

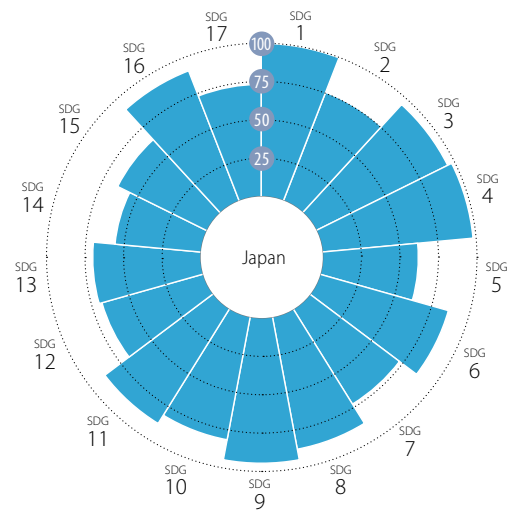
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



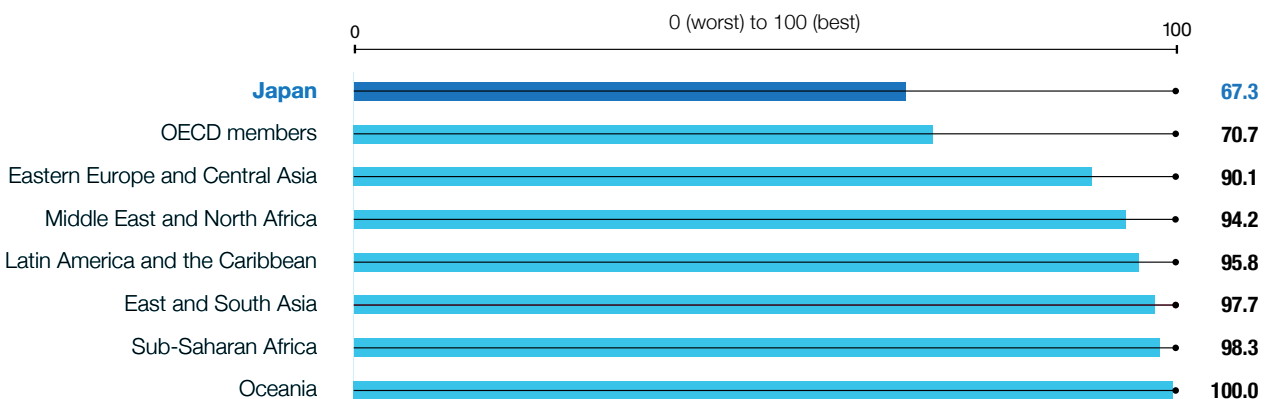
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



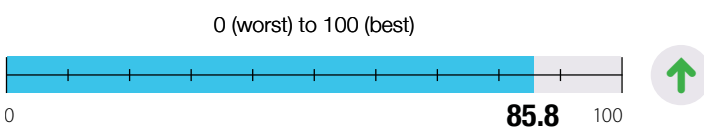
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

| SDG1 – No Poverty | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---|
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.4 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 90.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.5 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 203.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%) | 15.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 4.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Gini coefficient | 32.9 | 2013 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 7.1 | 2010 | ● | ↑ | Palma ratio | 1.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 2.3 | 2010 | ● | ↑ | Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over) | 20.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 4.3 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.4 | 2017 | ● | → | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | * | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 5.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 11.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.6 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Yield gap closure (% of potential yield) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 62.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 36.1 | 2019 | ● | ● | Population with rent overburden (%) | 9.0 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 5 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 20.4 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 12.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 2.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 5.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 12.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 2.0 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 14.1 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 8.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 8.2 | 2021 | ● | ● | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 12 | 2016 | ● | ● | Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 3.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 84.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 8.2 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 3.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.7 | 2018 | ● | ↗ | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.4 | 2021 | ● | ● | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 96 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (% , worst 0–100 best) | 24.1 | 2018 | ● | → | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 85 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.1 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 67.1 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) | 2.3 | 2015 | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 59.4 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points) | 12.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 60.9 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over) | 16.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 10.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 65.1 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 97.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 64.4 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | * 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34) | 61.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 5.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| PISA score (worst 0–600 best) | 520.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%) | 7.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 0.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds) | 10.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 12.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | * 67.9 | 2022 | ● | ↗ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 12.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 104.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 2021 | ● | ↗ | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 74.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 9.9 | 2020 | ● | → | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Gender wage gap (% of male median wage) | 22.5 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst) | 62.9 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 99.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion) | 17.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 99.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 85.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 36.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 75.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 1937.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Population using safely managed water services (%) | 98.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Population using safely managed sanitation services (%) | 81.4 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 6.3 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -1.7 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | 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 | ● | ↑ | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 6.3 | 2019 | ● | → | Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -1.7 | 2020 | ● | ● | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 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) | 98.2 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Researchers (per 1,000 employed population) | 9.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Triadic patent families filed (per million population) | 139.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 1.0 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Gap in internet access by income (percentage points) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Employment-to-population ratio (%) | 77.8 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29) | 9.8 | 2014 | ● | ● | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

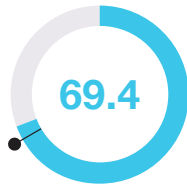
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

JORDAN

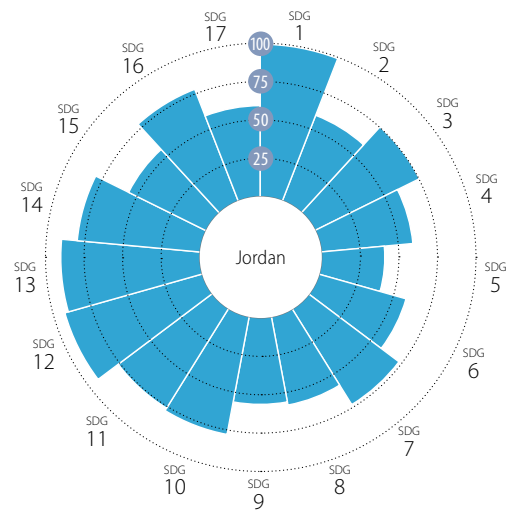
80 / 163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.7

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



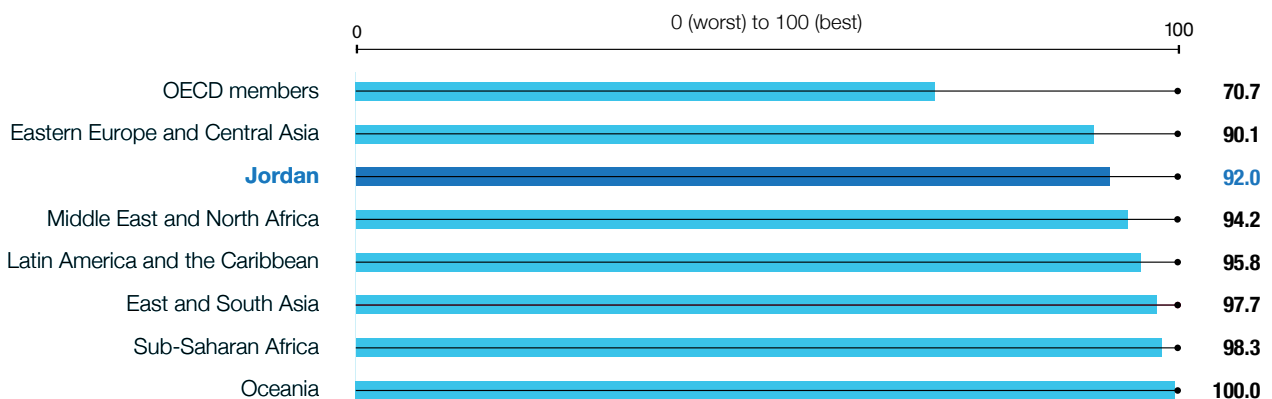
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



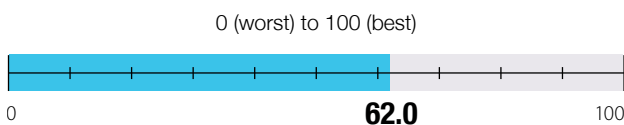
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.0 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 66.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 1.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 77.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 9.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 7.8 | 2012 | ● | ↗ | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 33.9 | 2022 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 2.4 | 2012 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 35.5 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.7 | 2016 | ● | ● | |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.2 | 2017 | ● | ↓ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 1.5 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 20.7 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.6 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 33.5 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 1.1 | 2019 | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 89.9 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 46 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.8 | 2013 | ● | ● | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 8.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 5.4 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 15.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 15.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 4.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 2.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 2.5 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 15.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 2.6 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 51 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 17.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 77.9 | 2019 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 2.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 27.0 | 2016 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 76 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 60 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 3.9 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 47.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 49.6 | 2020 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 12.9 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 79.9 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 18.7 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 66.4 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 56.7 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 96.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 39.0 | 2015 | ● | ● | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 21.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 87 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 11.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 5.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 98.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 6.9 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 97.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 100.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 22.0 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 18.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 2627.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 62.0 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 99.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 6.2 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -3.4 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | | |
| 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) | 18.8 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

KAZAKHSTAN

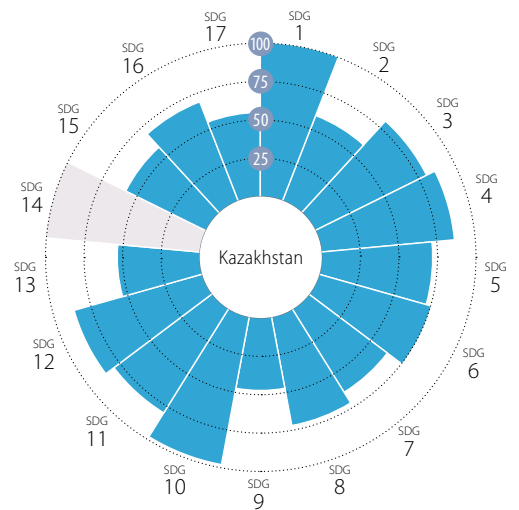
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



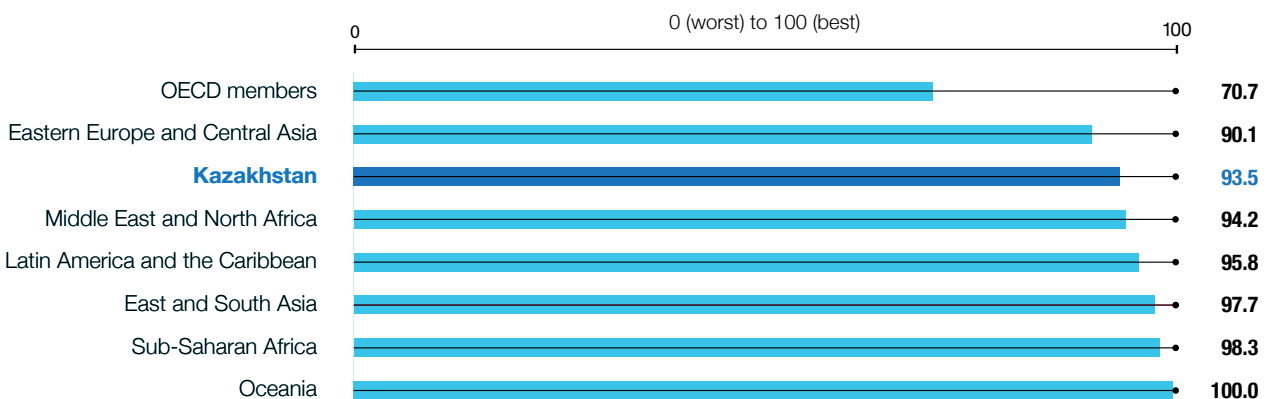
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



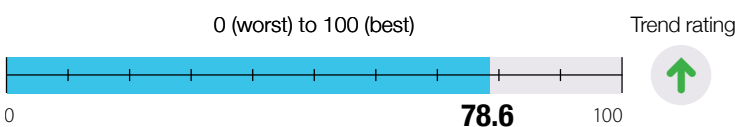
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|------|--------|-------|---|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.0 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 85.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.0 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 90.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 8.0 | 2015 | ● | ↗ | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 16.5 | 2022 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 3.1 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 21.0 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.4 | 2017 | ● | ↓ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 1.4 | 2018 | ● | ↔ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 10.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.8 | 2015 | ● | ↔ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 13.6 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 0.3 | 2019 | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 94.0 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 10 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.8 | 2012 | ● | ● | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 4.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 9.2 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 10.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 68.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 69.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 2.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 17.9 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 22.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 2.8 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 63 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 12.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 74.0 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 15.5 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 23.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 16273.1 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 88 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 76 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.3 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 77.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 13.1 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 90.4 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 10.0 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 104.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | ↔ | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 73.2 | 2018 | ● | ↔ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 3.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 91.6 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Unserved detainees (% of prison population) | 11.3 | 2017 | ● | ● | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 84.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 60 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 27.1 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 3.9 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 95.4 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 99.7 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 97.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 37 | 2021 | ● | ↗ | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 32.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 28.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 2267.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 50.3 | 2021 | ● | ↔ | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG18 – No Targets | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 97.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG19 – No Targets | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 2.7 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 4.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 1.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG20 – No Targets | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -0.7 | 2020 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 14.9 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 4.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| 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 | ● | ↗ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 78.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 4.9 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

KENYA

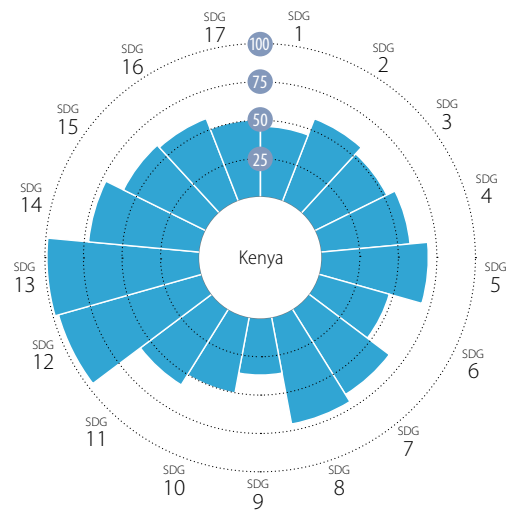
118 / 163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



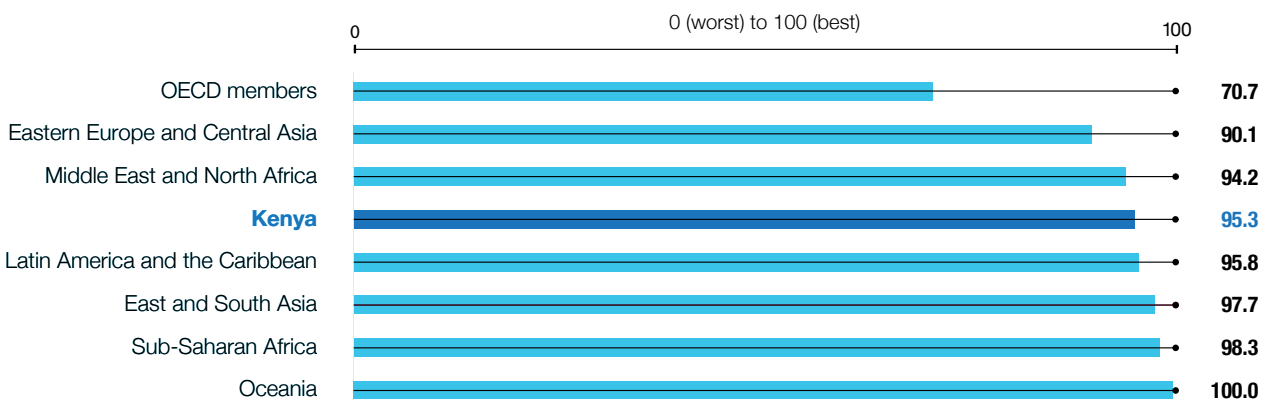
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



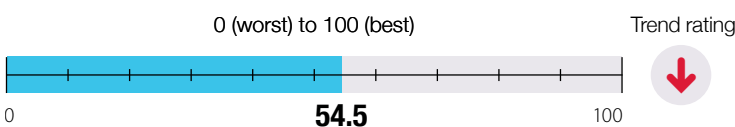
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 17.4 | 2022 | ● | → | Population using the internet (%) | 29.5 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 43.8 | 2022 | ● | → | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 41.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 24.8 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 26.2 | 2014 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 39.5 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 4.2 | 2014 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 7.1 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.8 | 2010 | ● | ● |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.2 | 2017 | ● | → | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 1.8 | 2018 | ● | → | Gini coefficient | 40.8 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.9 | 2015 | ● | → | Palma ratio | 1.9 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 1.0 | 2019 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 342 | 2017 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 20.5 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 41.9 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 259.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 43.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 21.0 | 2019 | ● | → | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 47.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 78 | 2016 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 22.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 28.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 66.1 | 2019 | ● | → | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 2.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 96.0 | 2014 | ● | ● | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 61.8 | 2014 | ● | ● | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 88 | 2020 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 34.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 56 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 36.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.5 | 2021 | ● | → | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 46.3 | 2009 | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 4.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 81.2 | 2012 | ● | ● | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 44.6 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 79.2 | 2016 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 49 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 87.8 | 2018 | ● | ↗ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 74.4 | 2019 | ● | → | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 7.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 83.3 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 94.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 19.1 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 21.8 | 2020 | ● | → | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 50.8 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 61.6 | 2020 | ● | → | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 54.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 32.7 | 2020 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 33.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 590.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 69.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 17.0 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.4 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 78.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -3.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| 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) | 5.5 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

KIRIBATI

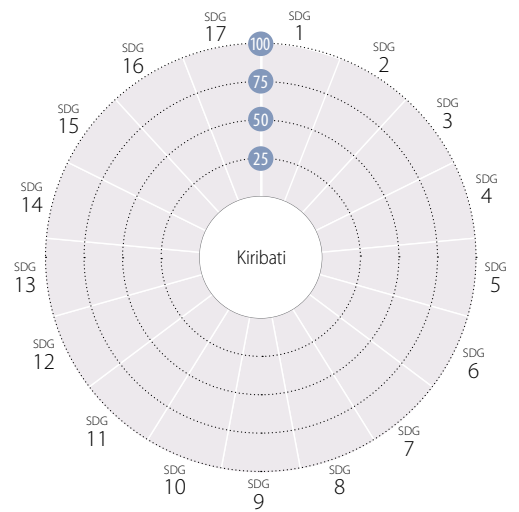
NA /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 52.3

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



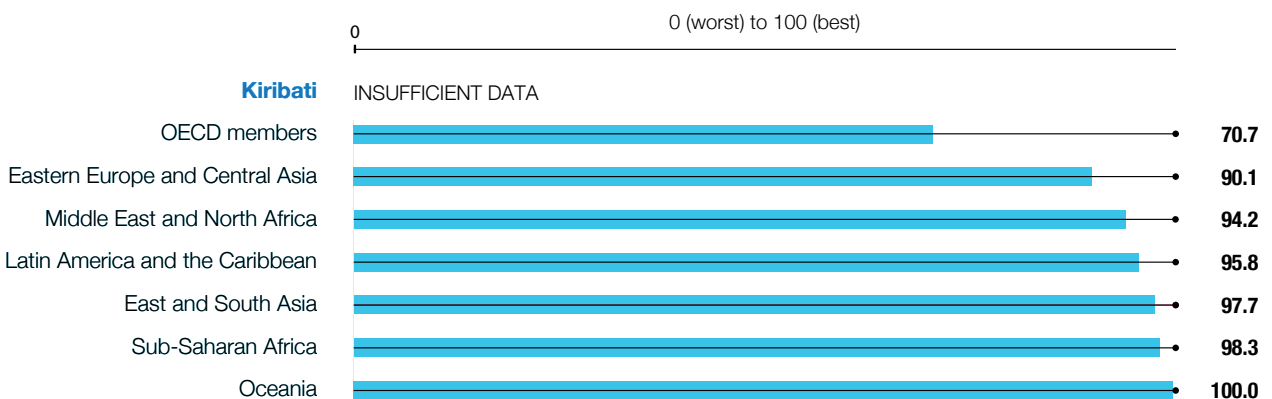
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



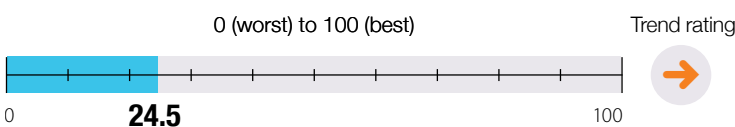
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

39%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 4.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 15.2 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 3.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 21.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 49.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 425.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 50.9 | 2019 | ● | → |
| 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) | 50.6 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 98.3 | 2010 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 82 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 51 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 97.7 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 96.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 99.9 | 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) | 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 (%) | 78.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 45.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 10.2 | 2019 | ● | → |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 3.2 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -4.7 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 38.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2022 | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 10.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 62.4 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.9 | 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 | ● | ● |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 32.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 14.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 1.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | → |
| 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 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | ● | ● |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 4.7 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 91.6 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 16.5 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | * | 0.0 | 2020 | ● |
| 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) | 20.8 | 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) | 118.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 24.5 | 2019 | ● | → |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

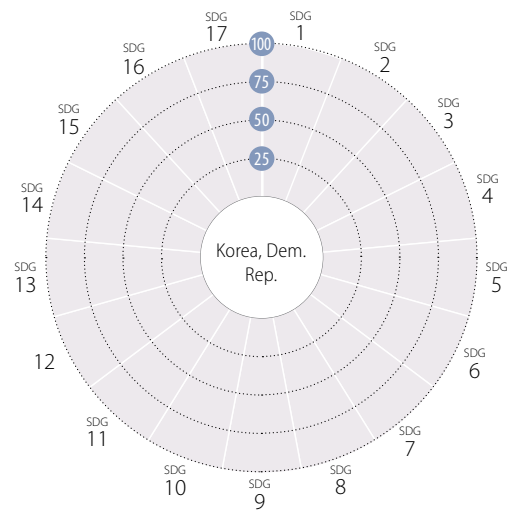
**KOREA, DEMOCRATIC
REPUBLIC OF**
NA /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.9

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



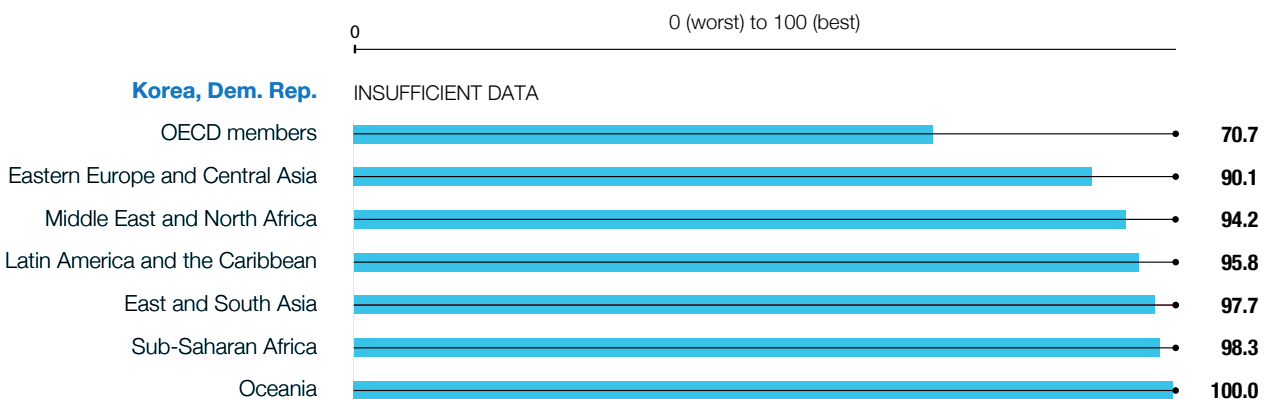
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



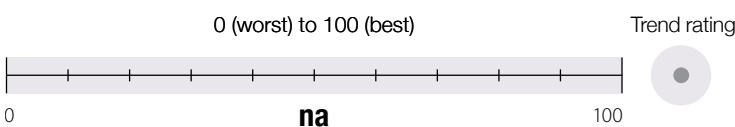
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

31%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | * NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | * NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 42.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| 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) | 8.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 16.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 523.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 23.9 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| 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) | 1.0 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.5 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 97 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 68 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| 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 (%) | 90.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 17.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 93.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 84.7 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 27.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 41.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 49.4 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 10.8 | 2019 | ● | → |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.7 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| 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) | 2.2 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 0.0 | 2012 | ● | ● |
| Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 16.6 | 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 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | * 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 29.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 73.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| 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) | 3.9 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 3.9 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.1 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 53.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 35.3 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 31.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 0.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Unsented 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 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 16 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 4.3 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 81.3 | 2021 | ● | → |
| 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 | ● | ● |

* Imputed data point

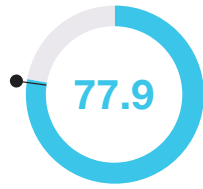
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

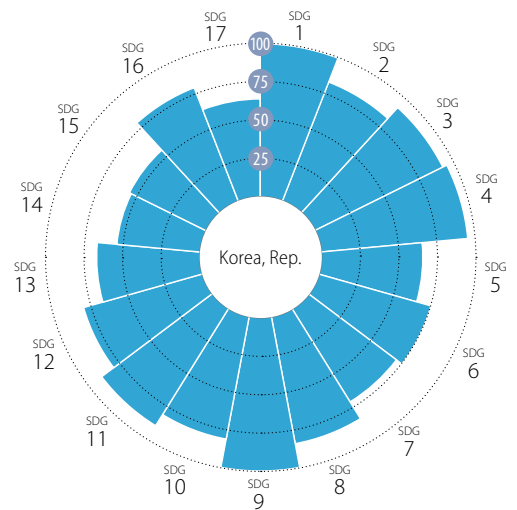
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



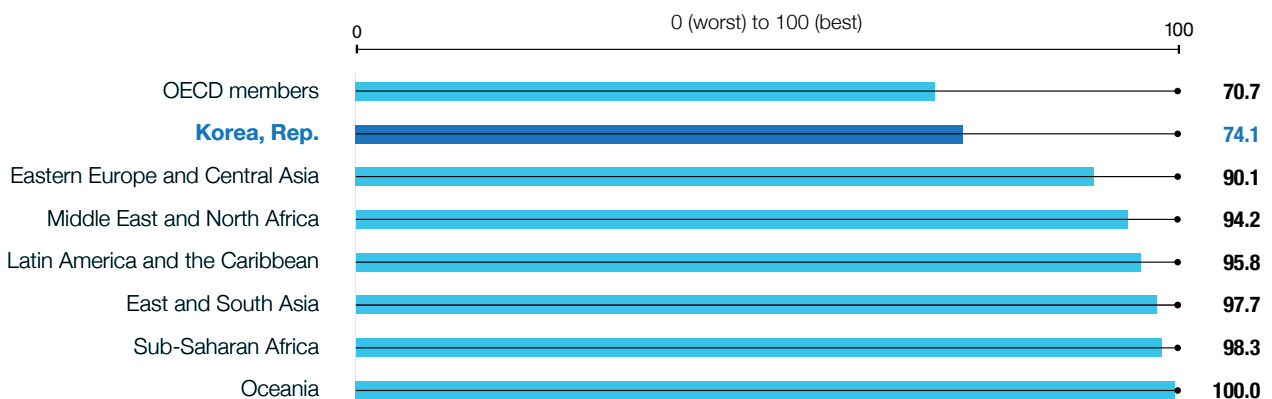
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



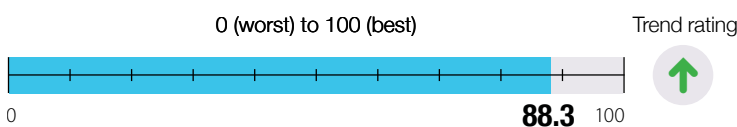
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

| SDG1 – No Poverty | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---|
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.4 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 96.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.5 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 114.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%) | 16.7 | 2018 | ● | ↔ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 3.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Gini coefficient | 31.4 | 2016 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 2.5 | 2009 | ● | ↑ | Palma ratio | 1.4 | 2018 | ● | ↔ | |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 1.2 | 2009 | ● | ↑ | Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over) | 43.4 | 2018 | ● | ↔ | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 4.7 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.3 | 2017 | ● | ↓ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | * | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 6.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 23.8 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.6 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Yield gap closure (% of potential yield) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 75.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 1.8 | 2019 | ● | ● | Population with rent overburden (%) | 3.1 | 2012 | ● | ● | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 11 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 15.8 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 1.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 21.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 3.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 4.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 49.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 3.5 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 9.3 | 2015 | ● | ↔ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 7.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 1.6 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 20 | 2016 | ● | ● | Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 8.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 83.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 11.7 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 0.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 100.0 | 2015 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 1.4 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 98 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (% , worst 0–100 best) | 49.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 87 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.1 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 38.7 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) | 2.2 | 2017 | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 60.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points) | 13.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 42.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over) | 16.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 33.7 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 89.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 37.6 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 36.8 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 96.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 100.0 | 2008 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34) | 69.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 2.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| PISA score (worst 0–600 best) | 519.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%) | 8.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds) | 14.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 34.9 | 2018 | ● | ↔ | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | * | 82.3 | 2022 | ● | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 9.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 88.4 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 2021 | ● | ↔ | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 73.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 19.0 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Gender wage gap (% of male median wage) | 31.5 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst) | 61.6 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 99.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion) | 8.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 99.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 88.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 85.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 76.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 2208.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Population using safely managed water services (%) | 99.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Population using safely managed sanitation services (%) | 99.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 2.0 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Adjusted GDP growth (%) | 0.9 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 1.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | 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 | ● | ↑ | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 2.0 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | 0.9 | 2020 | ● | ● | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 9.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 1.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 2021 | ● | ↔ | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 0.9 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst) | 61.6 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Employment-to-population ratio (%) | 66.5 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion) | 8.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 88.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

KUWAIT

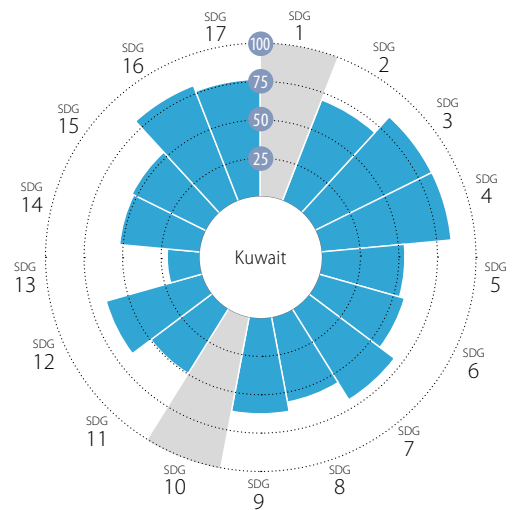
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.7

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



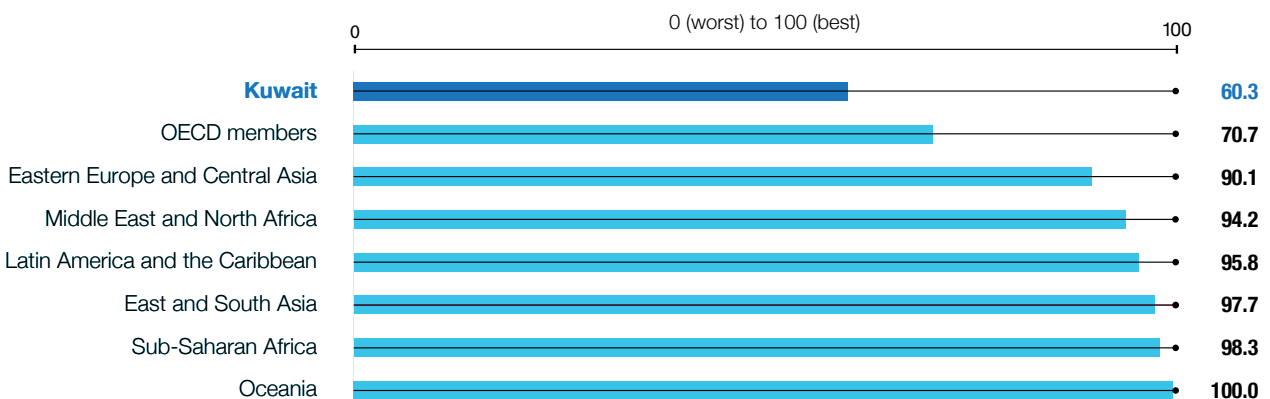
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



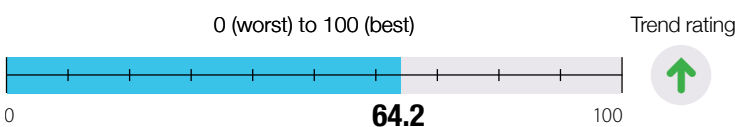
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 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

16%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| 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 | 2019 | ● ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 2.6 | 2019 | ● ● | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 12 | 2017 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 5.0 | 2020 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 8.9 | 2020 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 19.0 | 2020 | ● ● | ↔ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● ● | ↔ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 11.9 | 2019 | ● ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 5.0 | 2018 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.9 | 2016 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 91 | 2019 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 70 | 2019 | ● ● | ↔ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.1 | 2019 | ● ● | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 69.3 | 2020 | ● ● | ↓ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 97.3 | 2016 | ● ● | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 92.2 | 2020 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.3 | 2020 | ● ● | ↑ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | * 67.0 | 2022 | ● ● | ↔ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 117.6 | 2019 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 55.9 | 2020 | ● ● | ↓ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 3850.5 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 43.1 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 6422.3 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.5 | 2019 | ● ● | ↔ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 0.1 | 2019 | ● ● | ↔ |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -4.5 | 2020 | ● ● | |
| 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) | 3.4 | 2022 | ● ● | ↑ |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 99.1 | 2020 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 132.7 | 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) | 29.6 | 2022 | ● ● | |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● ● | ↓ |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 60.7 | 2019 | ● ● | ↔ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 61.0 | 2019 | ● ● | |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.6 | 2010 | ● ● | |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 15.8 | 2019 | ● ● | |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 155.0 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 8.1 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 2.9 | 2015 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 31.9 | 2015 | ● ● | ↓ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 2.0 | 2020 | ● ● | |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 20.8 | 2020 | ● ● | ↔ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 3.1 | 2018 | ● ● | ↔ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 18618.3 | 2020 | ● ● | |
| SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 32.1 | 2020 | ● ● | ↔ |
| 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 (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 78.4 | 2018 | ● ● | ↔ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● ● | ↔ |
| 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 | 2021 | ● ● | ↓ |
| 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 | ● ● | |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 5.6 | 2016 | ● ● | |
| 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) | 43 | 2021 | ● ● | ↓ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● ● | |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 34.4 | 2021 | ● ● | ↓ |
| 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) | 11.3 | 2020 | ● ● | ↑ |
| 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 | ● ● | ↑ |

* Imputed data point

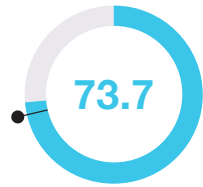
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

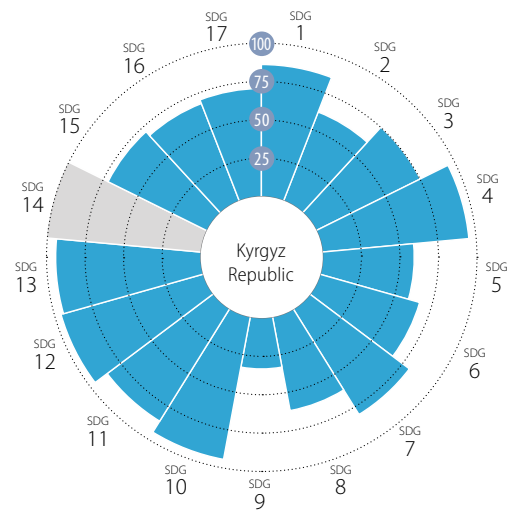
48 / 163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



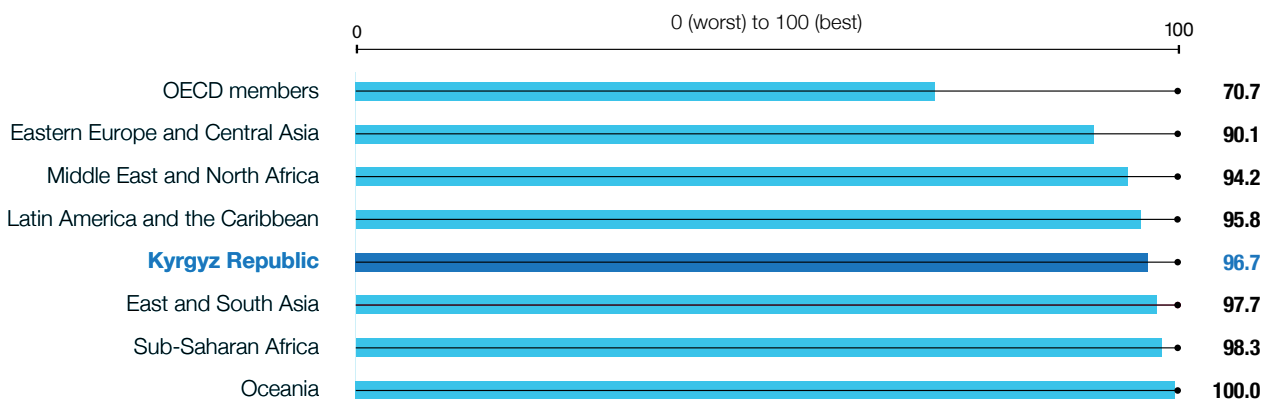
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



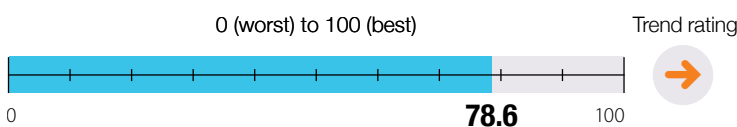
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.9 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 51.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 14.1 | 2022 | ● | ↔ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 122.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 7.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 11.8 | 2018 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 2.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 16.6 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.3 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 3.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Gini coefficient | 29.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.6 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Palma ratio | 1.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 60 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 11.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 17.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 218.7 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 105.0 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 20.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 111 | 2016 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 12.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 74.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 37.7 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 87 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 23.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 70 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 35.4 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.6 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 87.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 2.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 14.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 103.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 67 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 3.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 64.6 | 2018 | ● | → | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 98.9 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 101.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 27 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 58.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 22.3 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 16.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 91.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -6.2 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 97.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 4.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 50.0 | 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) | 39.9 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 8.8 | 2022 | ● | ↓ |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 1060.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 99.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 7.7 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 76.7 | 2019 | ● | → | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 27.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 29.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -6.2 | 2020 | ● | ● | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 78.6 | 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) | 39.9 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 8.8 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

LAO PDR

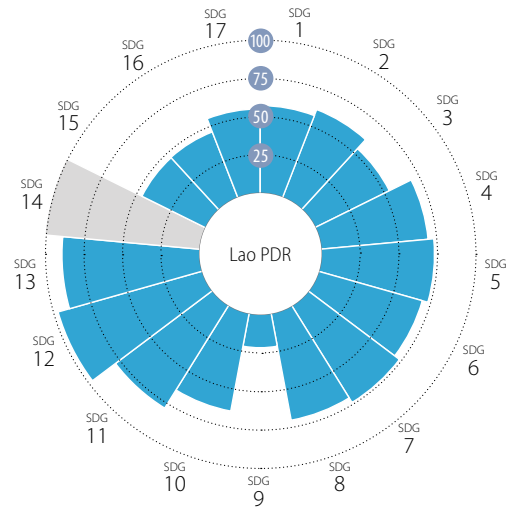
111 /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.9

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



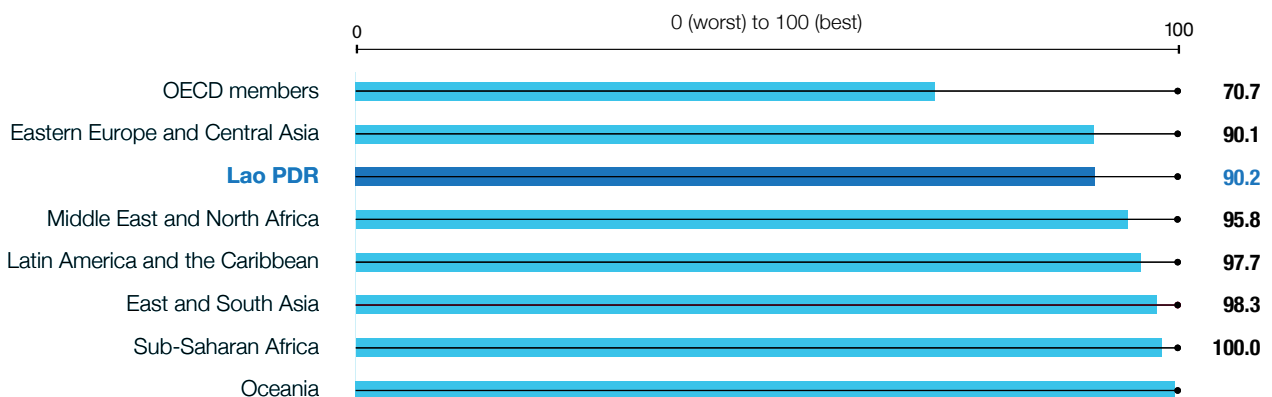
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



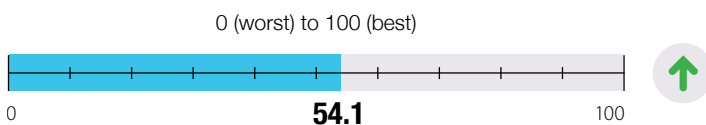
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

6%

| SDG – Target | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | SDG – Target | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 10.6 | 2022 | ● | ↗ | Population using the internet (%) | 33.8 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 36.6 | 2022 | ● | → | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 48.6 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 5.3 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.4 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 33.1 | 2017 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 9.0 | 2017 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 5.3 | 2016 | ● | ↗ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.0 | 2002 | ● | ● |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.1 | 2017 | ● | ↗ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 4.5 | 2018 | ● | ↗ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 18.5 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.4 | 2015 | ● | → | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 23.1 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 205.8 | 2019 | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 62.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 185 | 2017 | ● | ↗ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.1 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 21.7 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 44.1 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 2.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 149.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 12.5 | 2015 | ● | ↗ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 26.8 | 2019 | ● | → | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.3 | 2015 | ● | ↗ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 188 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 17.9 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 68.5 | 2019 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 4.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 83.4 | 2016 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.4 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 64.4 | 2017 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 60.7 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 79 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 50 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.9 | 2021 | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 70.5 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 44.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 91.8 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 29.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 62.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 92.5 | 2015 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 1.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 72.3 | 2017 | ● | ↗ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 86.0 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 96.2 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 61 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 27.5 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 3.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 85.2 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 3.9 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 79.5 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 4.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 843.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 54.1 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 7.9 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.8 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 58.4 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -0.7 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| 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) | 1.3 | 2022 | ● | ↗ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↗ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

LATVIA

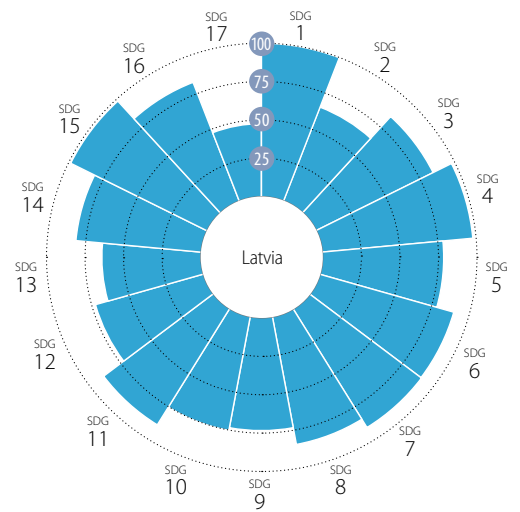
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



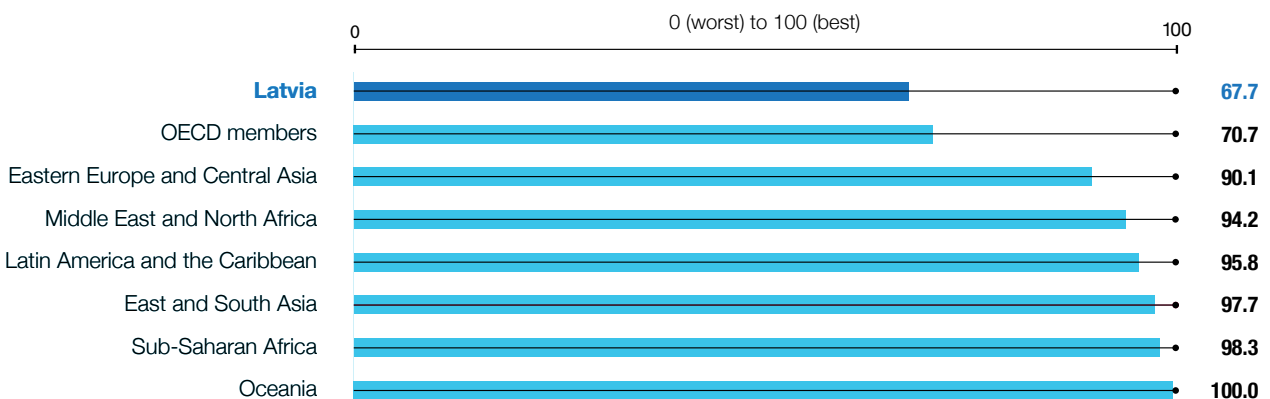
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



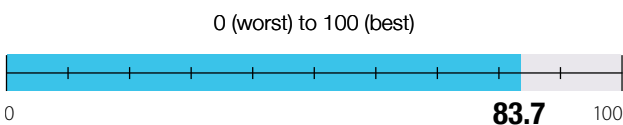
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

| SDG1 – No Poverty | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.3 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 88.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.5 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 132.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%) | 16.2 | 2019 | ● | → | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 3.0 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 33.1 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 1.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 2.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.6 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Researchers (per 1,000 employed population) | 4.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 23.6 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Triadic patent families filed (per million population) | 3.8 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.4 | 2017 | ● | ↓ | Gap in internet access by income (percentage points) | 22.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 3.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%) | 31.1 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.6 | 2015 | ● | → | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Yield gap closure (% of potential yield) | 43.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 35.1 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 22.1 | 2019 | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 1.4 | 2019 | ● | → |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over) | 33.8 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 19 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 2.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | * 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 4.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 12.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 23.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 98.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 59.0 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 21.6 | 2019 | ● | → | Population with rent overburden (%) | 1.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 41 | 2016 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 8.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 10.6 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 75.4 | 2019 | ● | → | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 8.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 12.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 4.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.9 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 25.5 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 99 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 7.8 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 72 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 7.8 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.4 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) | 3.5 | 2019 | ● | → | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points) | 44.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 3.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over) | 22.6 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 3.0 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 13.2 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 97.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (% , worst 0–100 best) | 29.2 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 98.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 96.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 96.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 53.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34) | 44.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 5.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| PISA score (worst 0–600 best) | 487.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 0.2 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%) | 8.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 8.4 | 2018 | ● | ↔ |
| Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds) | 18.5 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | * 80.6 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 97.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 106.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 97.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 81.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 30.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Gender wage gap (% of male median wage) | 20.3 | 2018 | ● | → | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 98.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 2.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 92.4 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | 27.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 1.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 78 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 90.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 3666.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using safely managed water services (%) | 96.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 59 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using safely managed sanitation services (%) | 83.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | * 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | * 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 19.3 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) | 179.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 40.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 8.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 3.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 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) | 93.2 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 68.1 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ● | Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst) | 59.1 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 0.5 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion) | 0.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Employment-to-population ratio (%) | 71.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 83.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29) | 13.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

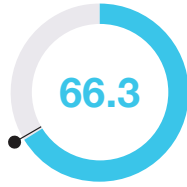
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

LEBANON

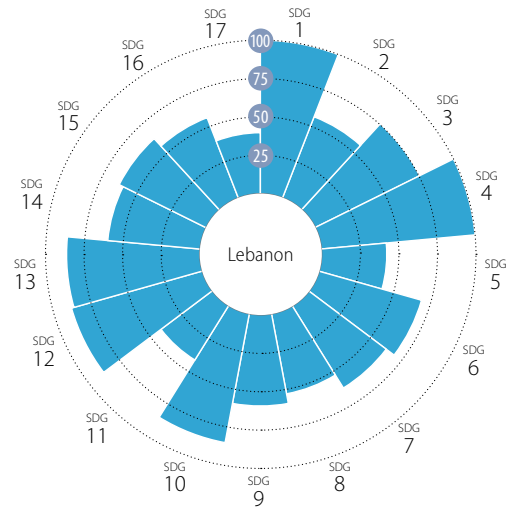
97 /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.7

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



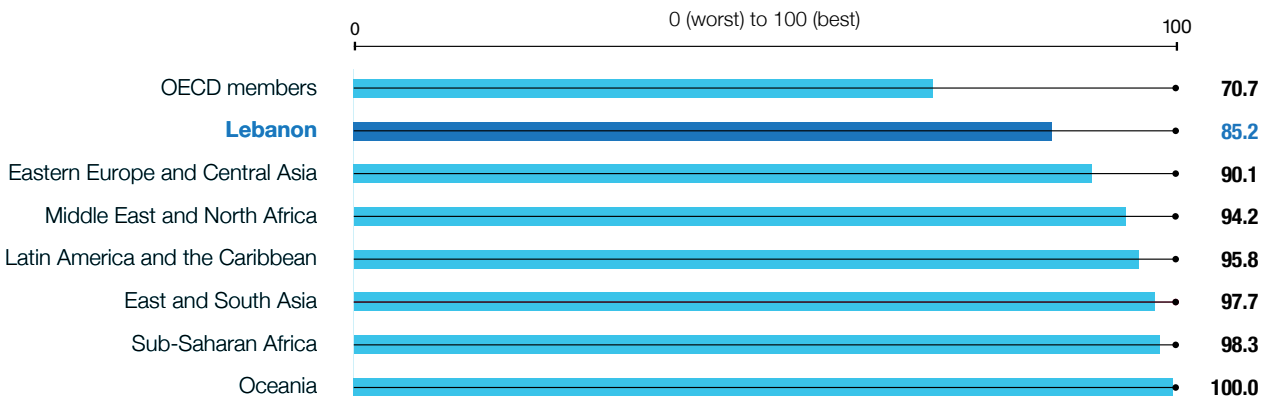
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



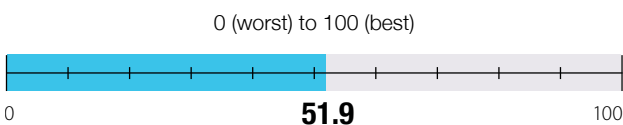
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

10%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 84.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.4 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 42.8 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 9.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.6 | 2018 | ● | ↔ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 16.5 | 2004 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 33.8 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 6.6 | 2004 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 32.0 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.2 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 3.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.9 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 30.6 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 0.1 | 2019 | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 29 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.9 | 2014 | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 4.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 8.2 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 7.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 30.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 13.0 | 2020 | ● | → | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 2.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 3.2 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 19.9 | 2019 | ● | → | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 4.4 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 51 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 16.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 76.4 | 2019 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 3.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 11.7 | 2019 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 98.2 | 2004 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 71 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 72 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 12.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 2.2 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 33.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | * 62.2 | 2022 | ● | → | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 6.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 95.5 | 2019 | ● | → | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 32.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 19.2 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 4.7 | 2020 | ● | → | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 72.8 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 92.6 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 51.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 99.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 58.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 38.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 3351.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 3.5 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -12.8 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| 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) | 14.2 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

LESOTHO

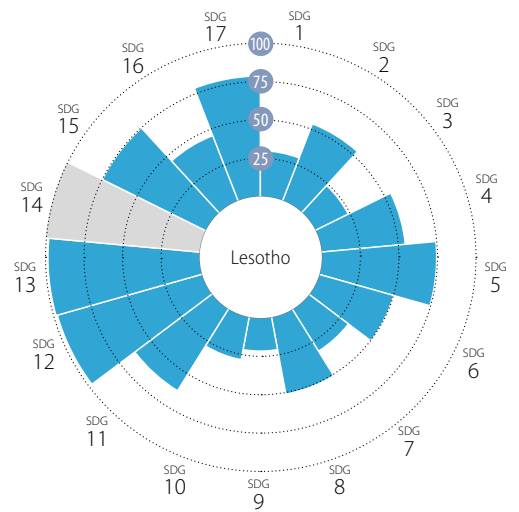
135 / 163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



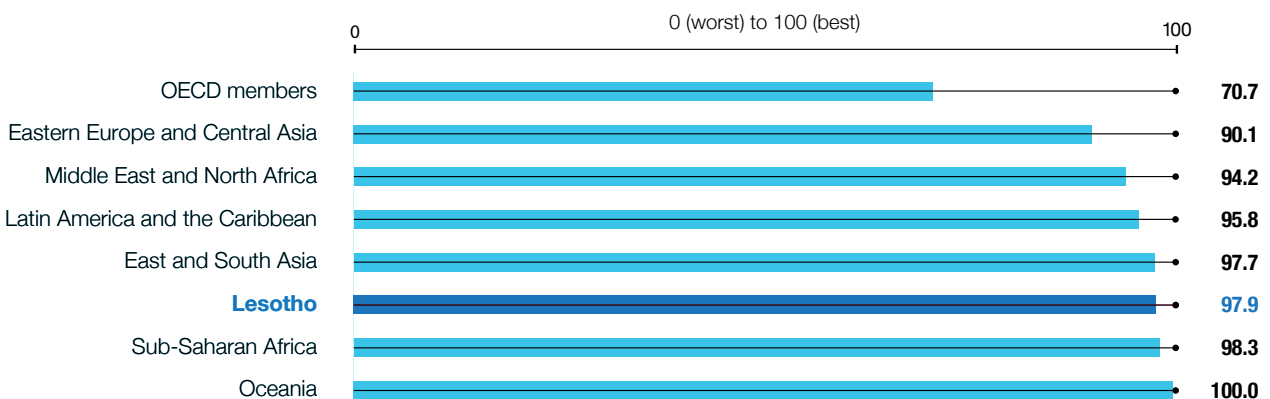
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



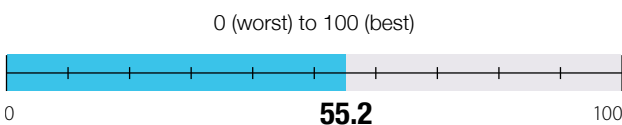
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

9%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 30.1 | 2022 | ● | → | Population using the internet (%) | 43.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 51.2 | 2022 | ● | → | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 61.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 23.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.0 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 34.6 | 2018 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 2.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 16.6 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.1 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.1 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 0.8 | 2018 | ● | → | Gini coefficient | 44.9 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 1.0 | 2015 | ● | → | Palma ratio | 2.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 0.2 | 2019 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 544 | 2017 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 44.3 | 2020 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 89.5 | 2020 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 650.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 4.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 42.7 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 178 | 2016 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 31.9 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 50.8 | 2019 | ● | → | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 90.8 | 2017 | ● | ● | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 86.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 75 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 16.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 48 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 3.5 | 2019 | ● | ● | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 39.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 43.6 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 97.6 | 2017 | ● | ● | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 19.5 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 50.0 | 2018 | ● | → | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 34 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 86.6 | 2014 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 3.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 82.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 12.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 124.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 78.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 37.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 23.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 72.2 | 2020 | ● | → | Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -9.5 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 50.3 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 4.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 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) | 45.6 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 23.9 | 2022 | ● | ↓ |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 44.6 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 12.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 39.4 | 2019 | ● | → | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 4.9 | 2019 | ● | → | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 37.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -9.5 | 2020 | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 44.9 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 4.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 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) | 45.6 | 2017 | ● | ● | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 23.9 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 61.9 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 26.6 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 0.3 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 91.3 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| | | | | | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 52.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |

* Imputed data point

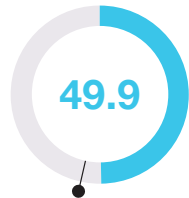
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

LIBERIA

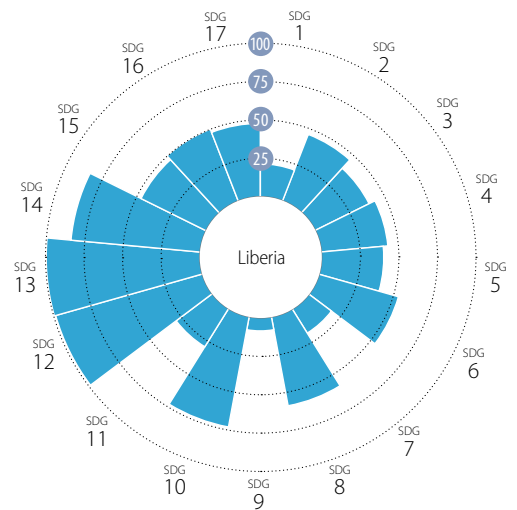
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



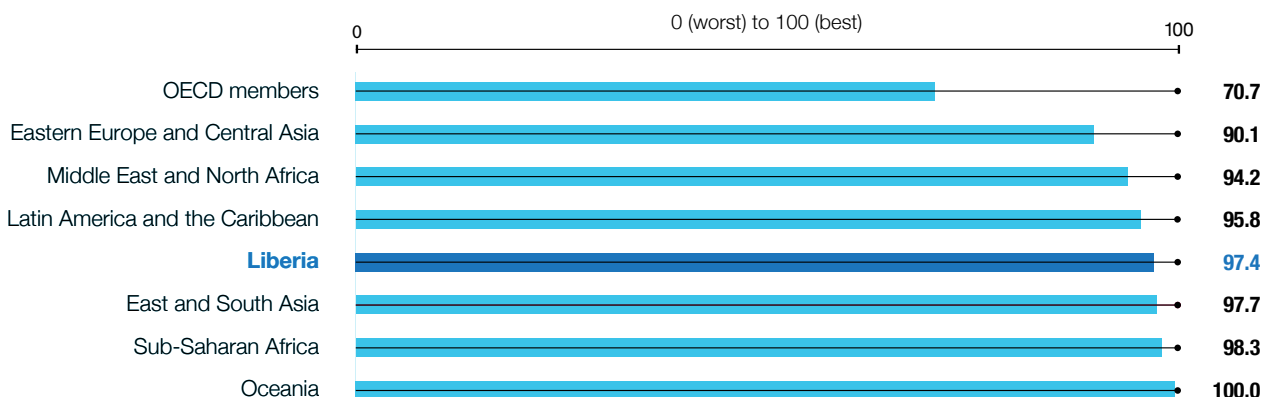
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



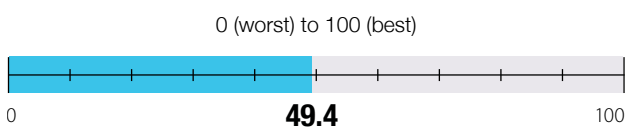
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

5%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 41.8 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Population using the internet (%) | 25.6 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 73.1 | 2022 | ● | → | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 8.1 | 2019 | ● | → |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 38.9 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 1.9 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 29.8 | 2019 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 3.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 9.9 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | * | 0.0 | 2018 | ● |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.1 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 1.1 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Gini coefficient | 35.3 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 1.0 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Palma ratio | 1.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 661 | 2017 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 30.6 | 2020 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 78.3 | 2020 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 314.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 96.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 17.8 | 2019 | ● | → | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 49.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 170 | 2016 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 20.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 38.9 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 6.0 | 2005 | ● | ● |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 64.1 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 128.0 | 2018 | ● | ↗ | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 84.4 | 2020 | ● | ● | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 61 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 15.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 42 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 24.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.1 | 2019 | ● | ● | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 78.8 | 2017 | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 3.3 | 2012 | ● | ● |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 78.6 | 2017 | ● | ● | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 63.0 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 44.2 | 2017 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 33 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 55.4 | 2017 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.6 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 41.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 3.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 56.5 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 86.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 12.3 | 2020 | ● | → | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 49.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 75.3 | 2020 | ● | → | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 49.4 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 18.2 | 2020 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 441.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 27.6 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 0.2 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 4.0 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -9.5 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| 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) | 3.9 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

LIBYA

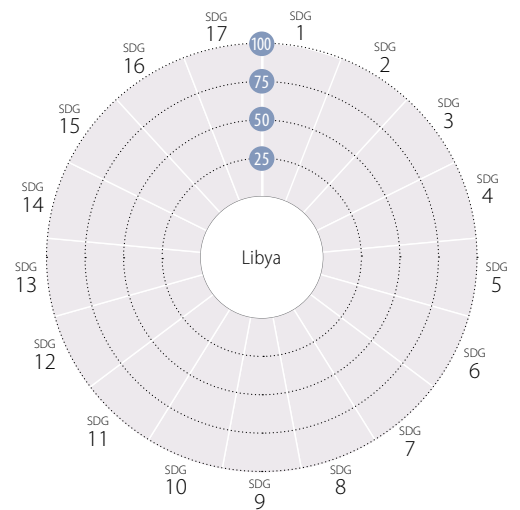
NA /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.7

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



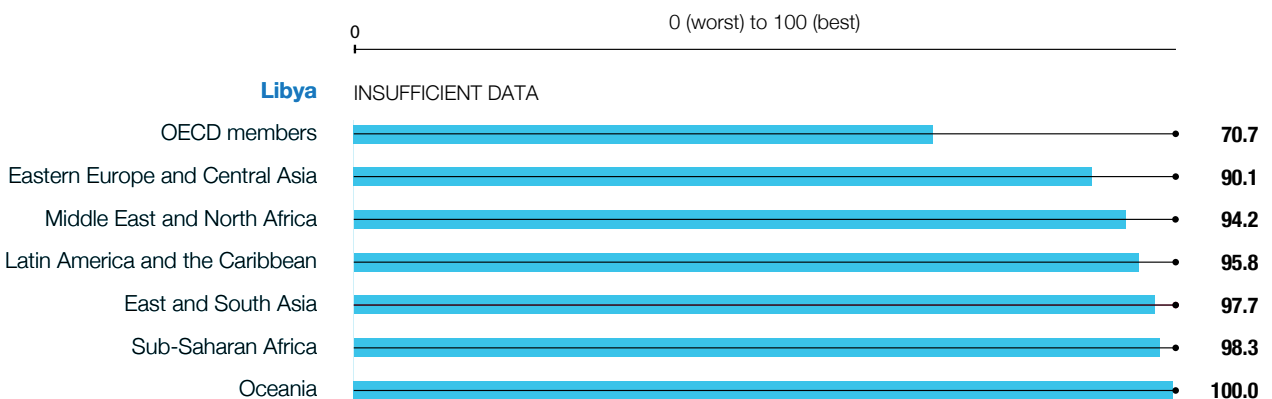
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



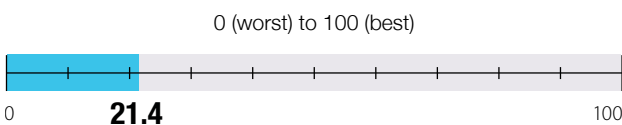
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

24%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| 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) | 6.0 | 2020 | ● ↑ | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 11.1 | 2020 | ● ↑ | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 59.0 | 2020 | ● → | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 18.6 | 2019 | ● → | |
| 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) | 10.9 | 2013 | ● ● | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.9 | 2013 | ● ● | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 73 | 2020 | ● ↓ | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 60 | 2019 | ● → | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.3 | 2019 | ● ● | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| 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 (%) | 56.0 | 2020 | ● → | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 16.0 | 2020 | ● → | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 99.9 | 2020 | ● ↑ | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 92.1 | 2020 | ● → | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 817.1 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 9.6 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 68.5 | 2019 | ● ↓ | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.5 | 2019 | ● → | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 2.8 | 2019 | ● ↓ | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -10.6 | 2020 | ● ● | |
| 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) | 19.5 | 2022 | ● → | |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 17.8 | 2014 | ● ● | |
| Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 21.4 | 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 | 2022 | ● ● | |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● → | |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 55.5 | 2019 | ● ↓ | |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 43.0 | 2019 | ● ● | |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.9 | 2011 | ● ● | |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 11.5 | 2019 | ● ● | |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 27.7 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.5 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 8.9 | 2015 | ● ↑ | |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 2.0 | 2015 | ● ↑ | |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.5 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 7.4 | 2020 | ● ↗ | |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.6 | 2018 | ● ↓ | |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 20233.9 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● → | |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 55.6 | 2020 | ● ↓ | |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 20.0 | 2018 | ● ↑ | |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 21.6 | 2018 | ● ↓ | |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 31.6 | 2018 | ● ↓ | |
| 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 | 2020 | ● → | |
| 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 | 2021 | ● ↑ | |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● ↑ | |
| 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) | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 90.0 | 2016 | ● ● | |
| 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 | 2021 | ● → | |
| 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 | 2020 | ● ● | |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 55.7 | 2021 | ● → | |
| 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

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

LIECHTENSTEIN

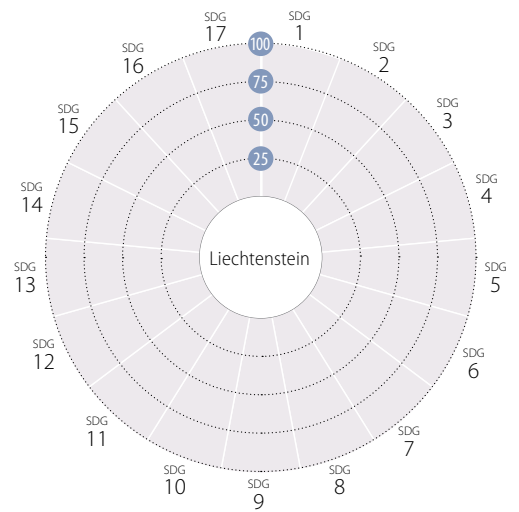
NA /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



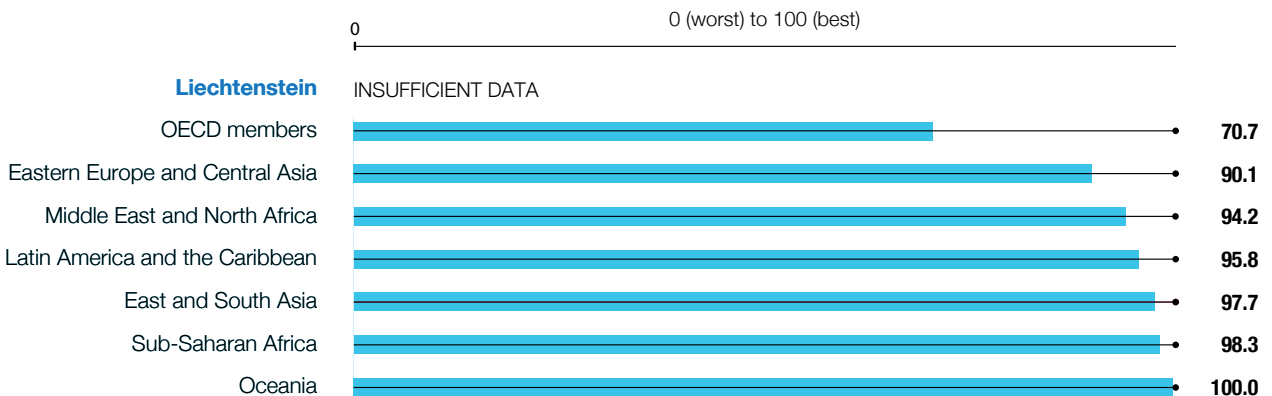
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



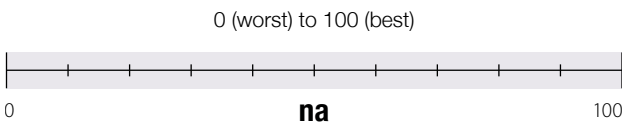
■ Major challenges ■ Significant challenges ■ Challenges remain ■ SDG achieved ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing → Stagnating ↗ Moderately improving ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

66%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| 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 2019 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * | 2.6 2019 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * | 0.7 2019 | ● | ● |
| 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 | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 97.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 102.6 | 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) | 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 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 99.5 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| 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 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 3.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/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) | 2.4 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 3.8 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 28.9 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 3.7 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| 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) | 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) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 80.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| 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 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 39.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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 2020 | ● | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 19.5 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 0.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| 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

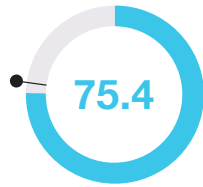
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

LITHUANIA

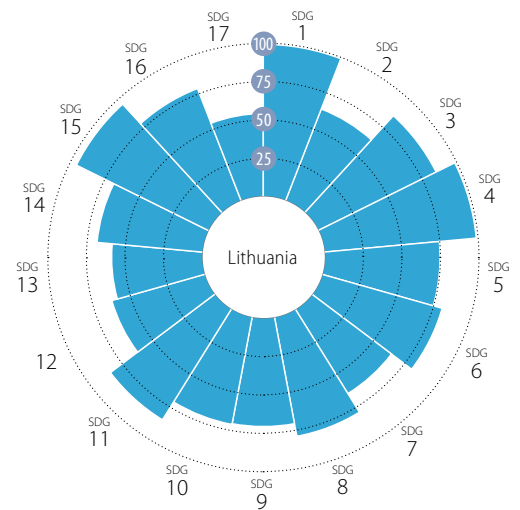
39 / 163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



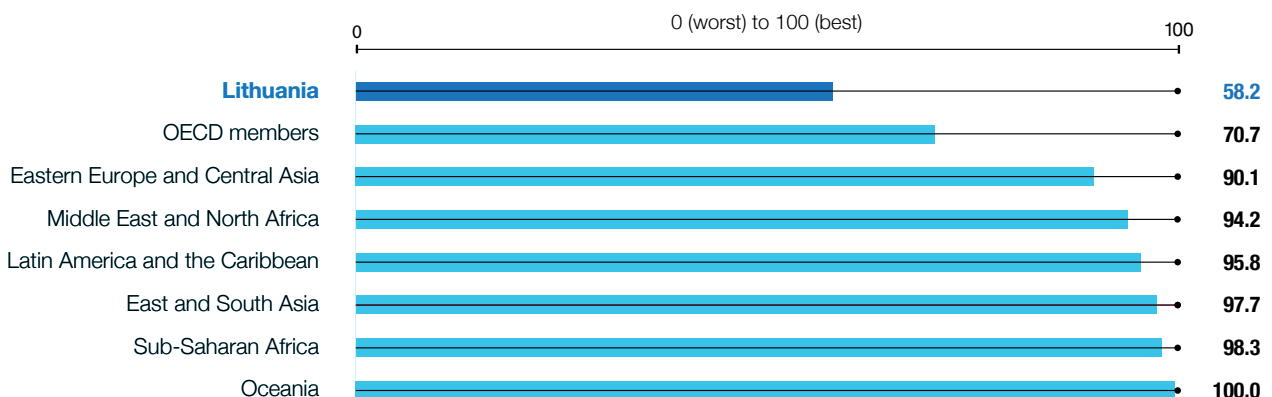
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



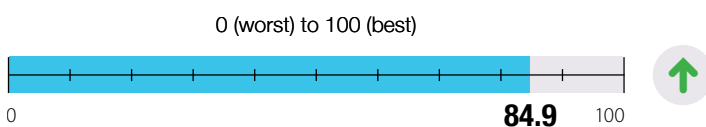
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

| SDG1 – No Poverty | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.5 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 83.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.7 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 105.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%) | 15.4 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.7 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 29.8 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 1.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 2.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.9 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Researchers (per 1,000 employed population) | 6.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 26.3 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Triadic patent families filed (per million population) | 3.0 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.5 | 2017 | ● | ↓ | Gap in internet access by income (percentage points) | 42.6 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 3.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%) | 29.6 | 2017 | ● | ↓ |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.5 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Yield gap closure (% of potential yield) | 45.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 35.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 12.0 | 2019 | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 1.5 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over) | 28.7 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 8 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 1.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | * 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 3.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 11.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 29.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 47.0 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 19.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Population with rent overburden (%) | 2.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 34 | 2016 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 8.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 12.3 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 76.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 8.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 11.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 7.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 100.0 | 2014 | ● | ● | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 34.7 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 90 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 9.6 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 70 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 12.1 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) | 2.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points) | 40.7 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 5.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over) | 18.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 8.6 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 41.8 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 96.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (% , worst 0–100 best) | 45.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 100.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 83.4 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.9 | 2011 | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 45.2 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34) | 56.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| PISA score (worst 0–600 best) | 479.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 34.9 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%) | 12.5 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 4.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds) | 22.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | * 71.9 | 2022 | ● | ↔ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 90.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 100.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 95.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 83.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 27.0 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Gender wage gap (% of male median wage) | 11.7 | 2018 | ● | ↔ | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 98.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 3.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 93.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | 11.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 1.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 64 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 51.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 5.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 4422.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using safely managed water services (%) | 94.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 61 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using safely managed sanitation services (%) | 93.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | * 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 2.2 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 20.2 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 4.8 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) | 222.4 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 20.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 8.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | 2.1 | 2020 | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 2021 | ● | ↔ |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 5.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 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) | 82.9 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 54.8 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ● | Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst) | 50.3 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 0.7 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Employment-to-population ratio (%) | 71.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 84.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29) | 12.5 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

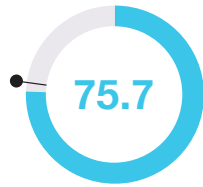
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

LUXEMBOURG

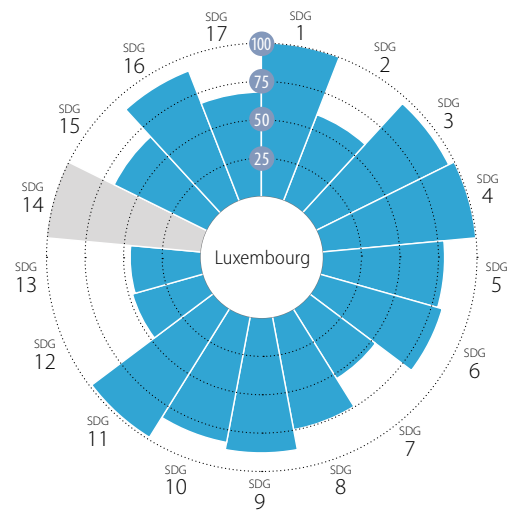
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



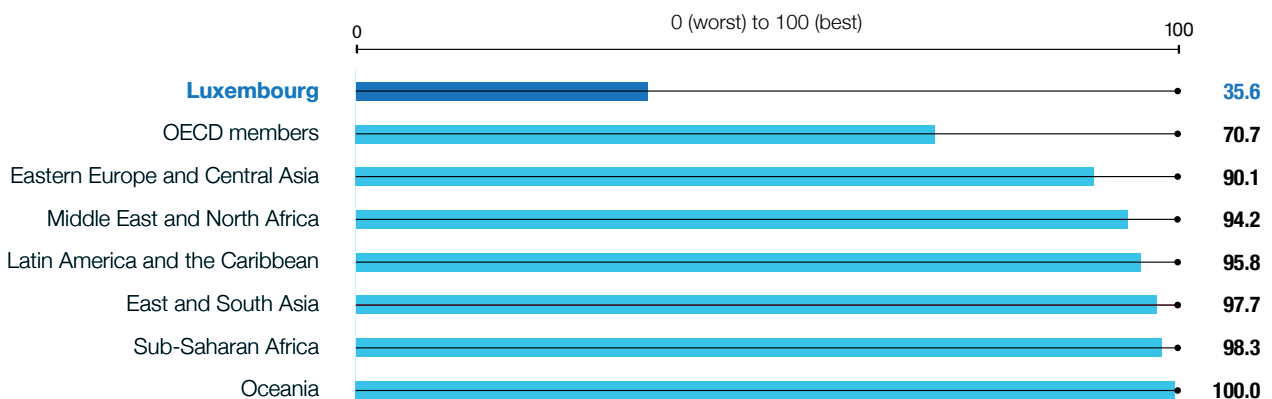
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



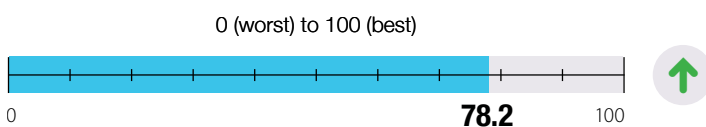
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

| SDG – No Poverty | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | SDG – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.3 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 98.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.3 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 121.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%) | 10.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 3.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 49.2 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 3.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 2.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 1.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Researchers (per 1,000 employed population) | 6.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 22.6 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Triadic patent families filed (per million population) | 62.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.3 | 2017 | ● | → | Gap in internet access by income (percentage points) | 10.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 5.9 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%) | 27.6 | 2016 | ● | ↓ |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.7 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Yield gap closure (% of potential yield) | 65.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 35.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 257.9 | 2019 | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 1.1 | 2019 | ● | → |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over) | 5.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 5 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 1.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | * 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 2.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 9.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 5.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 79.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 9.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Population with rent overburden (%) | 11.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 12 | 2016 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 4.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 18.9 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 82.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 17.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 4.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 7.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.9 | 2009 | ● | ● | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 7.9 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 99 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 55.5 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 86 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 18.3 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 7.4 | 2019 | ● | ● | Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.1 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points) | 11.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 13.1 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over) | 16.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 3.9 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 99.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (% , worst 0–100 best) | 68.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 116.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34) | 58.2 | 2020 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| PISA score (worst 0–600 best) | 476.7 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%) | 20.9 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds) | 26.8 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 82.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 95.2 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 37.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 88.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 30.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Gender wage gap (% of male median wage) | 3.4 | 2014 | ● | ● | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 7.9 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 99.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 97.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | 49.8 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 4.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 87 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 98.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 6.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 9563.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using safely managed water services (%) | 99.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 81 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using safely managed sanitation services (%) | 96.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | * 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 17.6 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 13.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) | 87.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 8.1 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 8.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -0.2 | 2020 | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 1.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 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) | 98.8 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 72.4 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ● | Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst) | 55.5 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 5.6 | 2015 | ● | ↗ | Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion) | -56.7 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Employment-to-population ratio (%) | 67.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 78.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29) | 7.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

MADAGASCAR

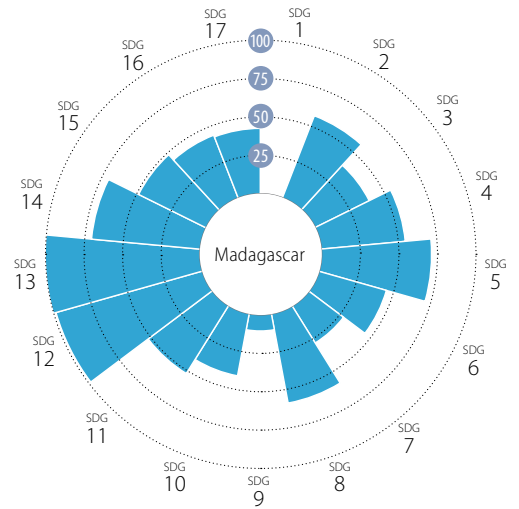
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



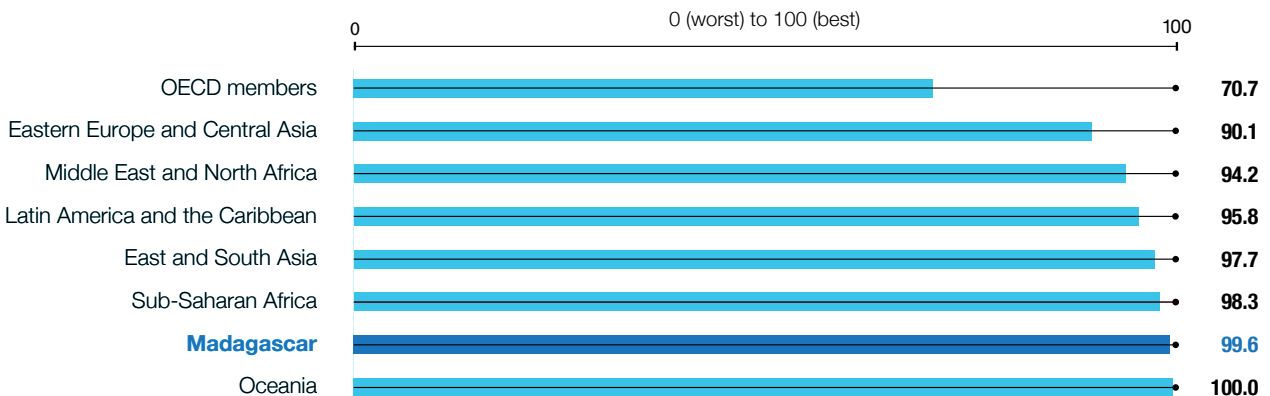
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



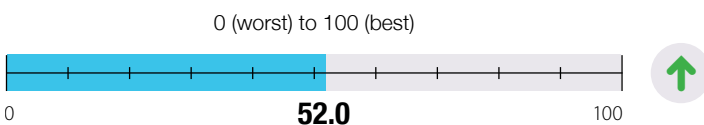
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 76.4 | 2022 | ● | → | Population using the internet (%) | 15.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 92.2 | 2022 | ● | → | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 18.8 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 43.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.2 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 41.6 | 2018 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 6.4 | 2018 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 5.3 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.0 | 2017 | ● | → |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.1 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 4.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Gini coefficient | 42.6 | 2012 | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.7 | 2015 | ● | → | Palma ratio | 2.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 335 | 2017 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 20.3 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 50.2 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 238.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 20.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 26.0 | 2019 | ● | → | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 58.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 160 | 2016 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 8.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 29.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 0.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 65.4 | 2019 | ● | → | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 6.8 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 150.8 | 2017 | ● | ● | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 46.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 59 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 27.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 35 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 49.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.3 | 2019 | ● | ● | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 59.3 | 2019 | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 97.7 | 2019 | ● | ● | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 56.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 35.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 43 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 79.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 3.2 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 65.9 | 2018 | ● | ↗ | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 78.6 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 110.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 26 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 92.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 36.7 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 17.9 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | * | 0.0 | 2020 | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 53.4 | 2020 | ● | → | Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -8.2 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 12.3 | 2020 | ● | → | Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 7.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 11.3 | 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) | 17.9 | 2017 | ● | ↗ |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 2.4 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 195.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 26.9 | 2019 | ● | → | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 4.1 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 0.9 | 2019 | ● | → | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 2.2 | 2019 | ● | → | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 11.6 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -8.2 | 2020 | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 42.6 | 2012 | ● | ● |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 7.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 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) | 17.9 | 2017 | ● | ↗ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 2.4 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 73.3 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 22.3 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 65.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG18 – Sustainable Development Goals | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG19 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG20 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG21 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG22 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG23 – Climate Action | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG24 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG25 – Life on Land | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG26 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG27 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG28 – Sustainable Development Goals | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG29 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG30 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG31 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG32 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG33 – Climate Action | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG34 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG35 – Life on Land | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG36 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG37 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG38 – Sustainable Development Goals | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG39 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG40 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG41 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG42 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG43 – Climate Action | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG44 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG45 – Life on Land | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG46 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG47 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG48 – Sustainable Development Goals | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG49 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG50 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG51 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG52 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG53 – Climate Action | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG54 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG55 – Life on Land | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG56 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG57 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG58 – Sustainable Development Goals | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG59 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG60 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG61 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG62 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG63 – Climate Action | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG64 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG65 – Life on Land | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG66 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG67 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG68 – Sustainable Development Goals | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG69 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG70 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG71 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG72 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG73 – Climate Action | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG74 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG75 – Life on Land | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG76 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG77 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG78 – Sustainable Development Goals | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG79 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG80 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG81 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG82 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG83 – Climate Action | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG84 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG85 – Life on Land | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG86 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG87 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG88 – Sustainable Development Goals | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG89 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG90 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG91 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG92 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG93 – Climate Action | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG94 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG95 – Life on Land | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG96 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG97 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG98 – Sustainable Development Goals | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG99 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG100 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |

* Imputed data point

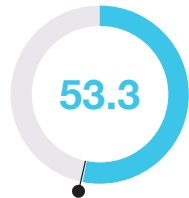
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

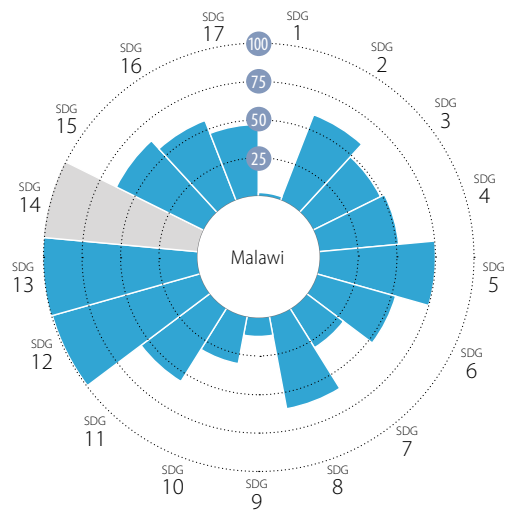
MALAWI

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COUNTRY SCORE



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



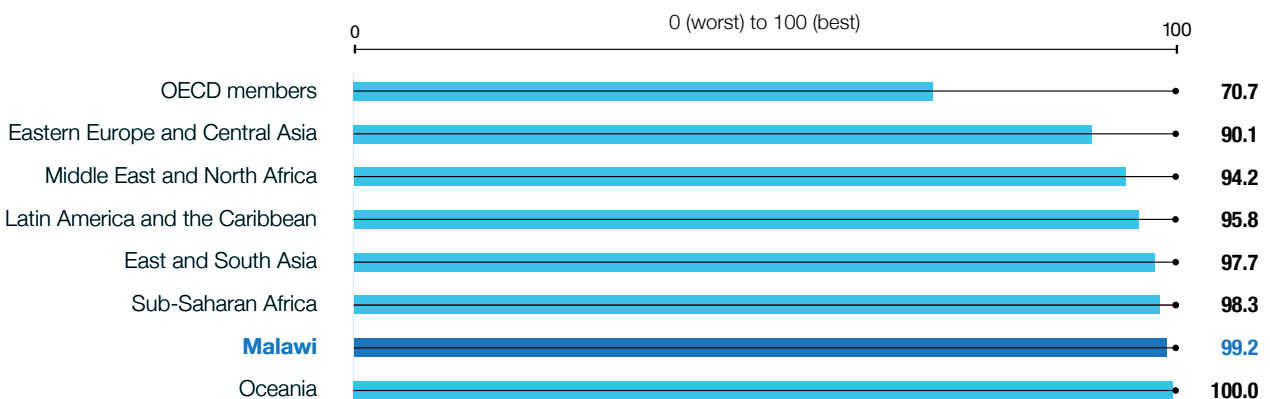
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



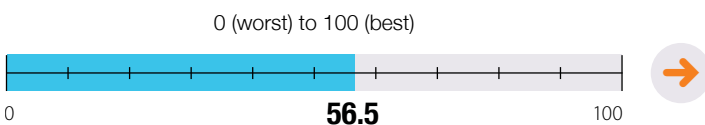
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 69.7 | 2022 | ● | → | Population using the internet (%) | 9.9 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 88.7 | 2022 | ● | → | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 31.8 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 17.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 40.9 | 2019 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 0.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 5.8 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | * | 0.0 | 2018 | ● |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.1 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 1.5 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Gini coefficient | 44.7 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.7 | 2015 | ● | → | Palma ratio | 2.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 349 | 2017 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 19.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 38.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 141.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 22.6 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 115 | 2016 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 33.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 65.6 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 137.6 | 2015 | ● | ● | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 89.8 | 2016 | ● | ● | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 90 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 70.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 48 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 25.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 3.6 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | → |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 1.8 | 2012 | ● | ● |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 98.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 17.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 24.0 | 2015 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 43 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 72.9 | 2015 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 73.9 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 5.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 132.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 89.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 12.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 22.9 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 70.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 56.5 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 26.6 | 2020 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 17.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 171.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 11.2 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 1.9 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -4.8 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| 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) | 7.0 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

MALAYSIA

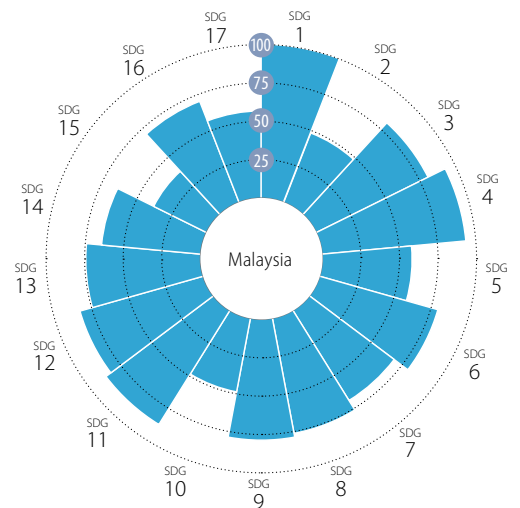
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.9

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



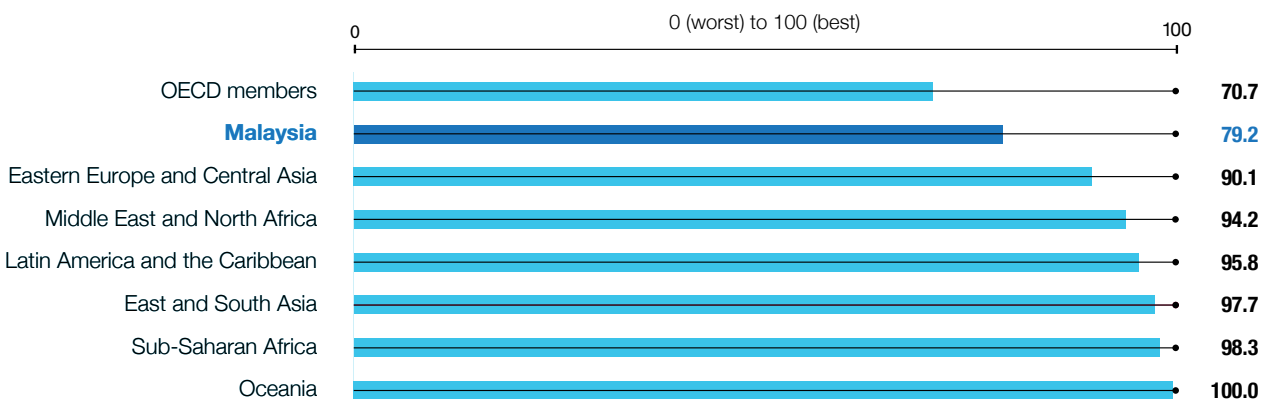
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



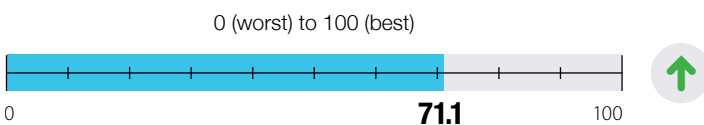
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.0 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.0 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 3.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 21.8 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 9.7 | 2019 | ● | → |
| 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) | 515.9 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 8.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 92.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 18.5 | 2019 | ● | → |
| 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) | 8.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.6 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 95 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 76 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 99.3 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 98.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 84.9 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 96.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | * 57.4 | 2022 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 98.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 66.3 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 14.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 97.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 99.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 3.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 12.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 1560.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 96.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.6 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 3.5 | 2019 | ● | → |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -1.6 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 4.2 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 89.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 40.5 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 1.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 1.0 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 41.1 | 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 14.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 99.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 64.0 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.2 | 2014 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 11.1 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 17.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 2.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 7.1 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 7.9 | 2015 | ● | → |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 1.7 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 8.4 | 2020 | ● | → |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.9 | 2018 | ● | → |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 3602.8 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 13.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 57.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 23.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 28.1 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 0.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 50.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 1.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | ● | ● |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 26.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 60 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 48 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 39.5 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 6.2 | 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) | 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

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

MALDIVES

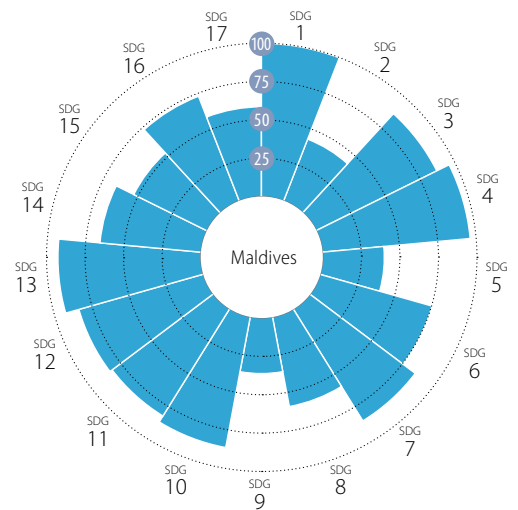
67 /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.9

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



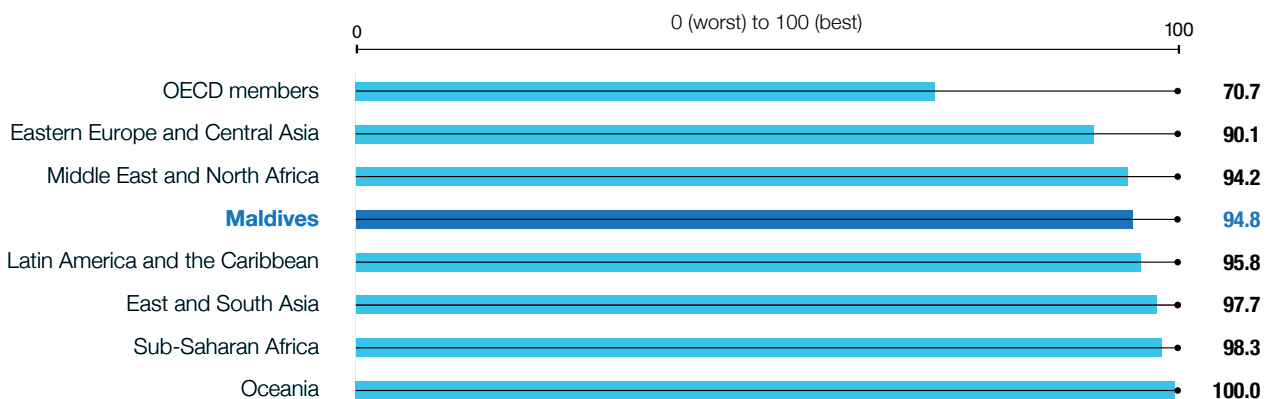
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



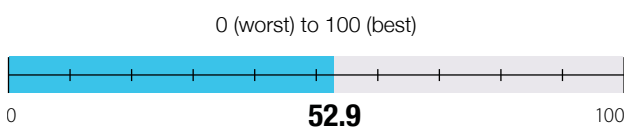
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

18%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 62.9 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.3 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 50.6 | 2019 | ● | → |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 15.3 | 2017 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 9.1 | 2017 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 8.6 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.4 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 2.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 32.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 1.1 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 6.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 99.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 53 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.3 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 4.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 9.1 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 6.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 37.0 | 2020 | ● | → | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 11.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 4.8 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 26 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.5 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 1.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 79.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 3.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 8.9 | 2017 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.5 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 99 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 69 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.2 | 2017 | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 58.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 93.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 98.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 111.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 98.8 | 2016 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 29.2 | 2017 | ● | → | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 0.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 50.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 50 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 4.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 99.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 98.8 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 99.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 40 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 15.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 4.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | * | 0.0 | 2020 | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 29.1 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG18 – No Targets | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 99.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG19 – No Targets | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 2.6 | 2019 | ● | → | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 10.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG20 – No Targets | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -13.1 | 2020 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 17.7 | 2009 | ● | ● |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| 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 | ● | ● | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 52.9 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 5.2 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

MALI

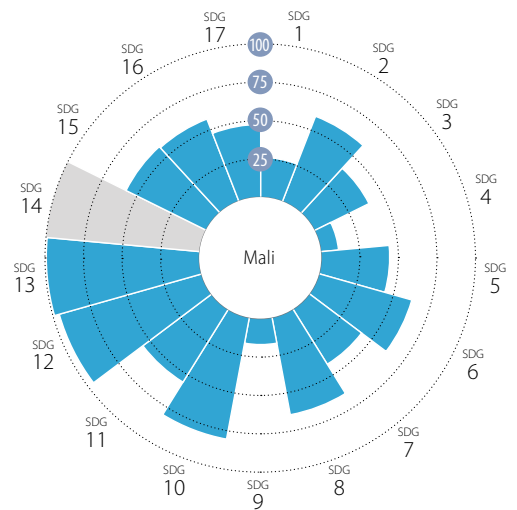
142 / 163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



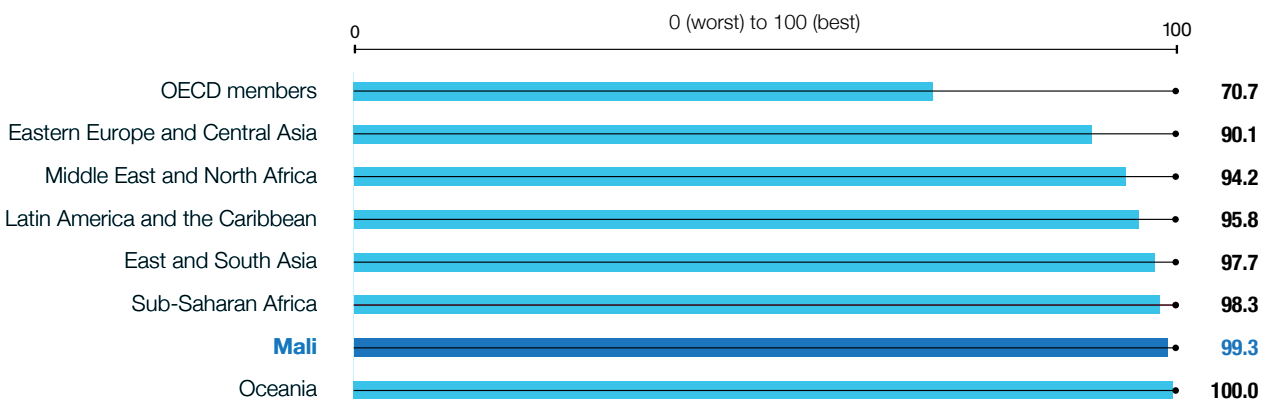
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



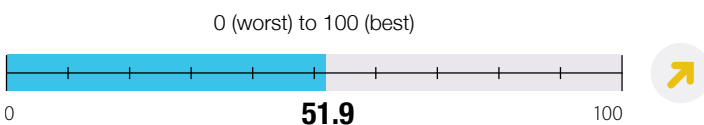
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 36.3 | 2022 | ● | → | Population using the internet (%) | 27.4 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 68.8 | 2022 | ● | → | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 35.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 10.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.3 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 26.4 | 2019 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 9.3 | 2019 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 8.6 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.3 | 2017 | ● | ↓ |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.2 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 1.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 46.0 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.8 | 2015 | ● | → | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 39.4 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 0.5 | 2019 | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 84.6 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 562 | 2017 | ● | ↗ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.3 | 2012 | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 31.6 | 2020 | ● | → | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 0.8 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 91.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 52.0 | 2020 | ● | → | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 21.4 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 22.3 | 2019 | ● | → | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.2 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 209 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.1 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 22.7 | 2019 | ● | → | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 62.8 | 2019 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 164.0 | 2017 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 67.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 62 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 42 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.1 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 44.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 8.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 59.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 29.7 | 2017 | ● | ● | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 46.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 41.2 | 2018 | ● | → | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 56.7 | 2019 | ● | → | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 72.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 51 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 27.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 3.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 82.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 86.7 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 45.4 | 2020 | ● | → | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 29 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 8.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 13.2 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | * | 0.0 | 2020 | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 305.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 33.5 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG18 – No Targets | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 48.0 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 0.9 | 2019 | ● | → | SDG19 – No Targets | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 4.7 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG20 – No Targets | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -5.3 | 2020 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 15.4 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 3.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 51.9 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 7.5 | 2022 | ● | → | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

MALTA

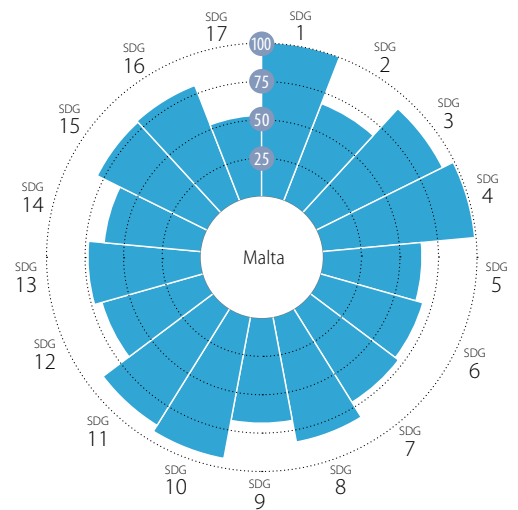
33 / 163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



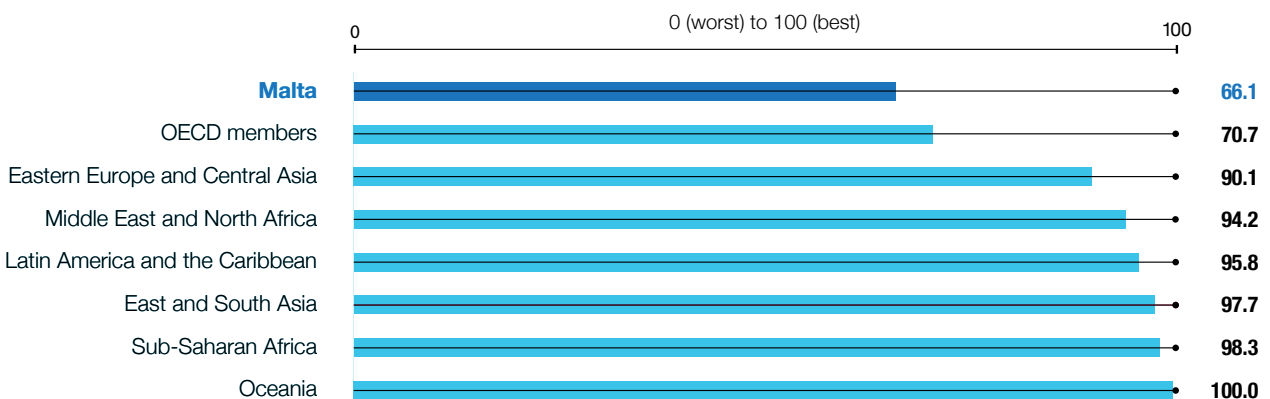
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



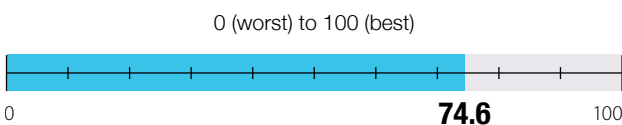
■ Major challenges ■ Significant challenges ■ Challenges remain ■ SDG achieved ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing → Stagnating ↗ Moderately improving ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

5%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 86.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 88.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.9 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 2.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 29.6 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 2.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 28.9 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.6 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.3 | 2017 | ● | ↓ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 4.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.9 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 13.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 6 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 2.2 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 4.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 14.5 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 6.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 17.9 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 36.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 4.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 1.7 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 10.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 14.8 | 2015 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 20 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 6.8 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 4.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 81.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 3.6 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 12.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 2.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.7 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 95 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 81 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 89.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.4 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 41.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 97.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 79.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 104.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | * 75.2 | 2022 | ● | ↗ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 1.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 95.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 32.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 74.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 77 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 13.4 | 2020 | ● | → | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 5.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 54 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 81.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | * 100.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 8655.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 30.5 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG18 – No Targets | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG19 – No Targets | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 9.8 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 5.2 | 2019 | ● | → | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG20 – No Targets | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -3.1 | 2020 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 73.5 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 74.6 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 3.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

MARSHALL ISLANDS

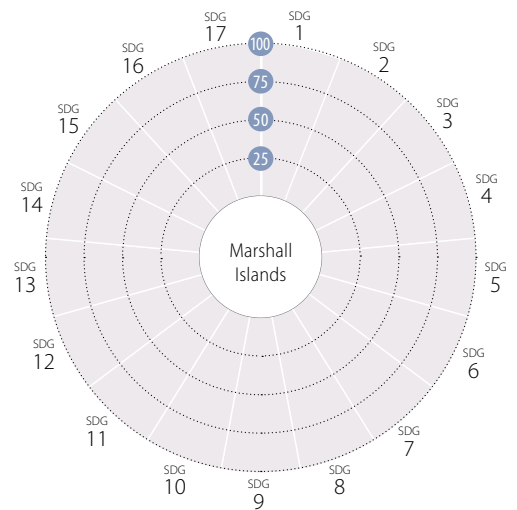
NA /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 52.3

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



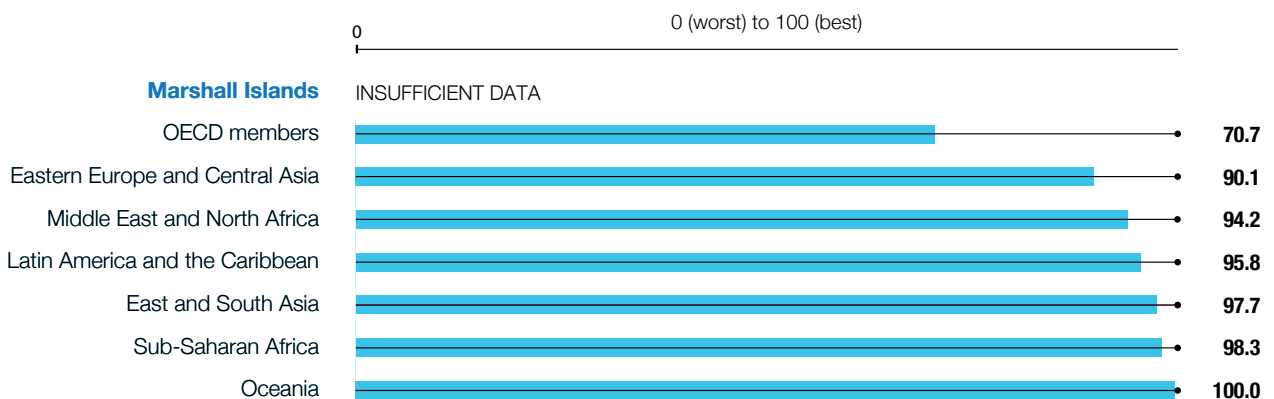
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



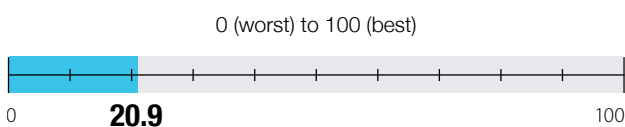
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

55%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| 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) | 14.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 30.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 483.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| 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) | 84.5 | 2011 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 92.4 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| 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 | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 60.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 70.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 97.7 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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 (%) | 96.4 | 2019 | ● | → |
| 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 (%) | 88.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 84.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 97.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 65.1 | 2019 | ● | → |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -2.3 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 38.7 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| 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 | 2022 | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 35.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.4 | 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 | ● | ● |
| Exports of plastic waste (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 (%) | 7.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 36.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 2.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 10.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| 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 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | ● | ● |
| Unsented 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) | 83.8 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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 | 2020 | ● |
| 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) | 16.3 | 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) | 32.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 20.9 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

MAURITANIA

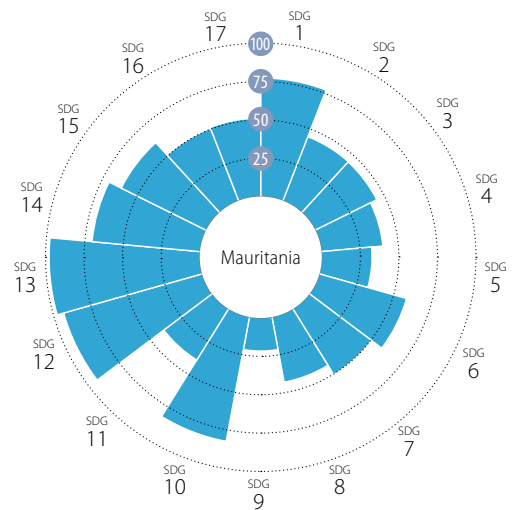
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



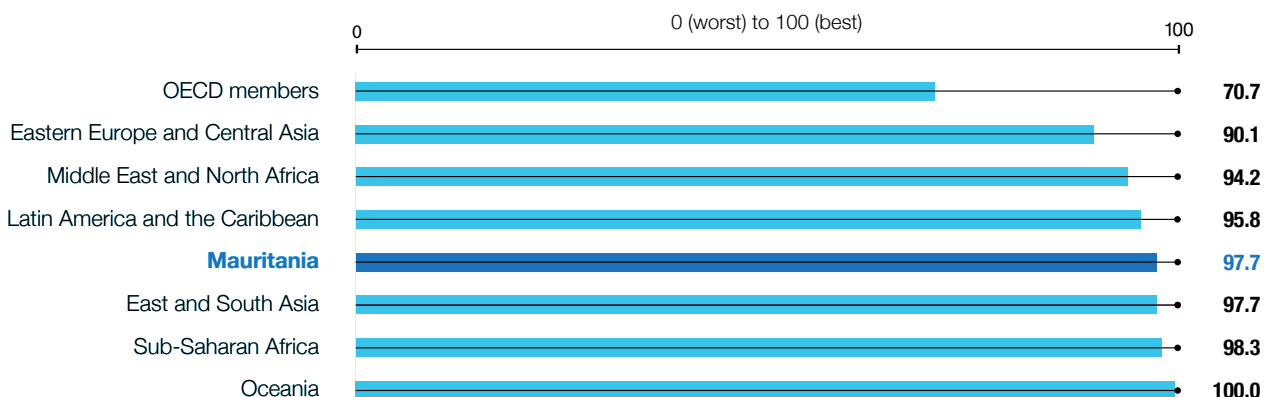
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



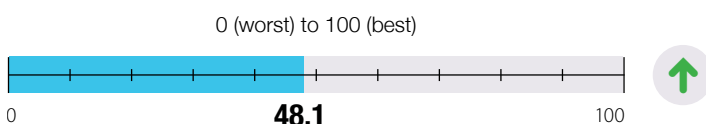
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

6%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 4.5 | 2022 | ● | ↗ | Population using the internet (%) | 40.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 20.8 | 2022 | ● | → | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 55.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 9.1 | 2019 | ● | → | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.3 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 22.8 | 2018 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 11.5 | 2018 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 12.7 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.3 | 2017 | ● | → | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 1.3 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 79.5 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.9 | 2015 | ● | → | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 50.4 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 65.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 766 | 2017 | ● | → | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.4 | 2009 | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 31.2 | 2020 | ● | → | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 1.4 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 70.7 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 3.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 87.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | → | SO ₂ emissions embodied in exports (kg/capita) | 32.7 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 16.1 | 2019 | ● | → | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 0.9 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 169 | 2016 | ● | ● | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.9 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 25.6 | 2019 | ● | → | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 68.4 | 2019 | ● | → | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 84.0 | 2014 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 69.3 | 2015 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 71 | 2020 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 40 | 2019 | ● | → | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.2 | 2019 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 37.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 11.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 76.9 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 45.9 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 63.9 | 2017 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 30.4 | 2015 | ● | → | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 67.9 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 44.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 51 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 20.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 2.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 71.7 | 2020 | ● | → | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 65.6 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 49.8 | 2020 | ● | → | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 28 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 13.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 14.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | * | 0.0 | 2020 | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 709.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 32.3 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 45.8 | 2019 | ● | → | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 43.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 3.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -3.8 | 2020 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 21.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| 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 | ● | ↓ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 48.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 11.2 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

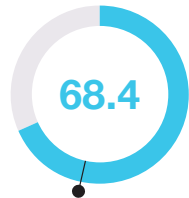
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

MAURITIUS

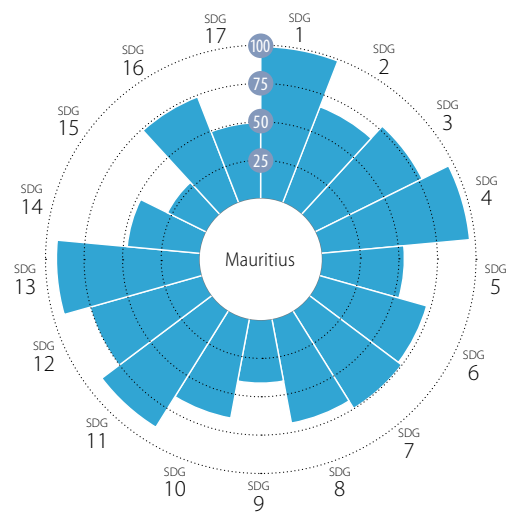
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



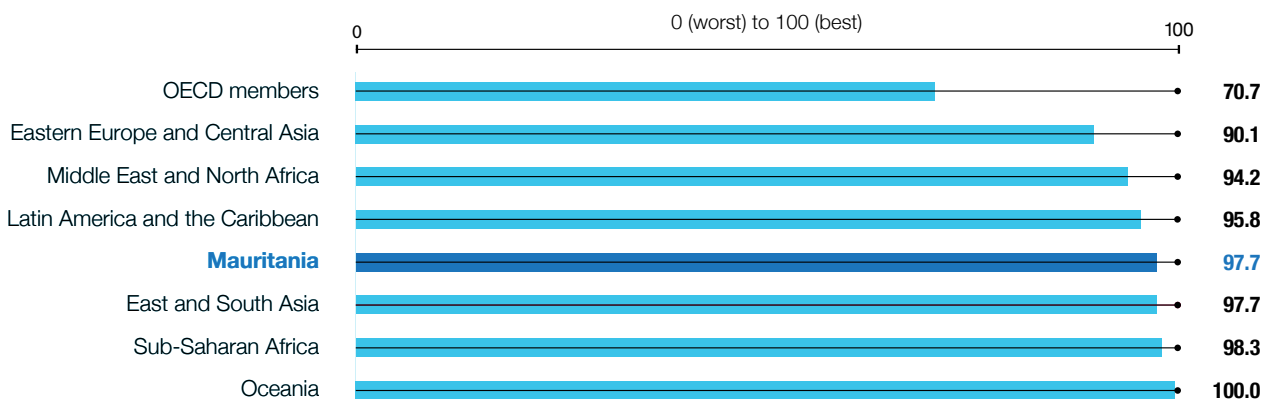
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



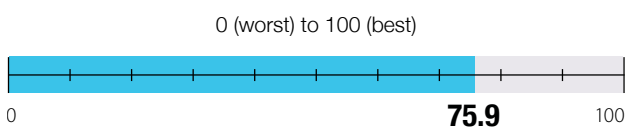
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

11%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.3 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 1.7 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 6.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 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 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 61 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 10.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 16.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 12.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 23.2 | 2019 | ● | → |
| 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) | 23.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.8 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 89 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 65 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 90.8 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.7 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 102.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 61.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 95.5 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 21.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 2.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.5 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 14.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -4.8 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 6.9 | 2022 | ● | → |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 64.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2022 | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 36.8 | 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 14.2 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 99.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 68.0 | 2021 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.0 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 10.1 | 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) | 8.7 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 18.8 | 2015 | ● | → |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 1.3 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 3.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| 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 (%) | 11.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 65.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 71.9 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 1.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 2.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | → |
| 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 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | ● | → |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 43.5 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 68 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 54 | 2021 | ● | → |
| 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 | 2020 | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 28.7 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | → |
| 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) | 23.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 79.8 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 75.9 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

MEXICO

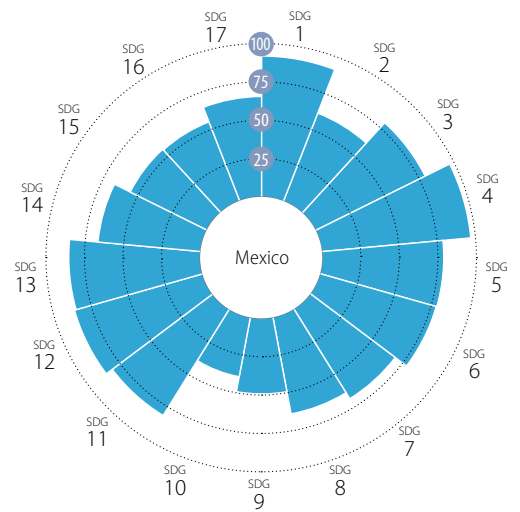
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



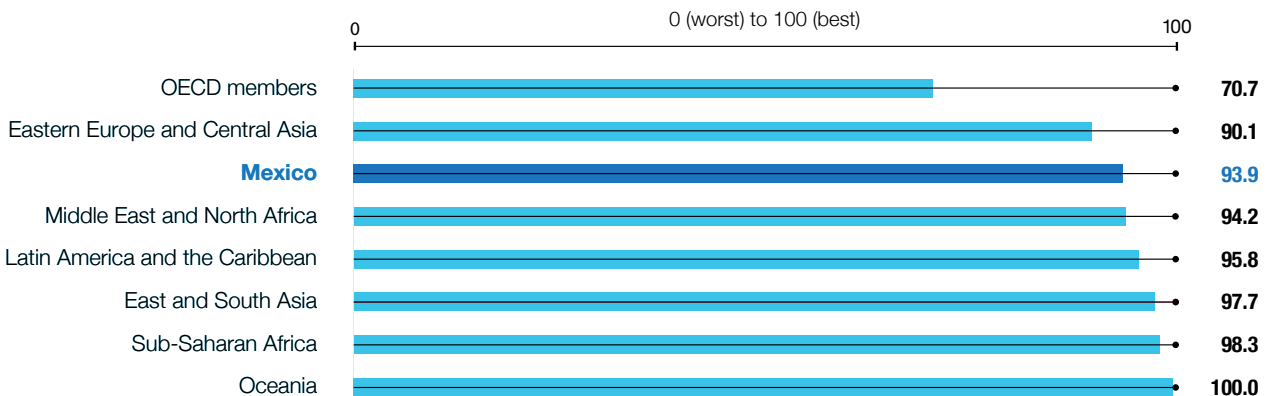
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



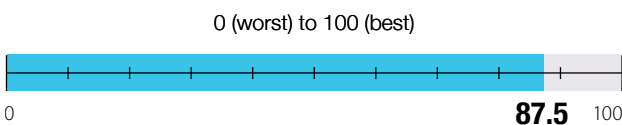
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

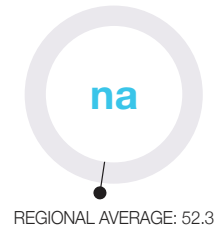
0%

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

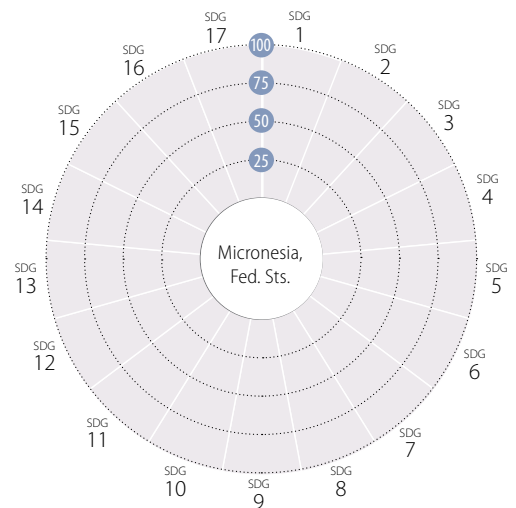
COUNTRY RANKING

**MICRONESIA,
FEDERATED STATES OF**
NA /163

COUNTRY SCORE



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



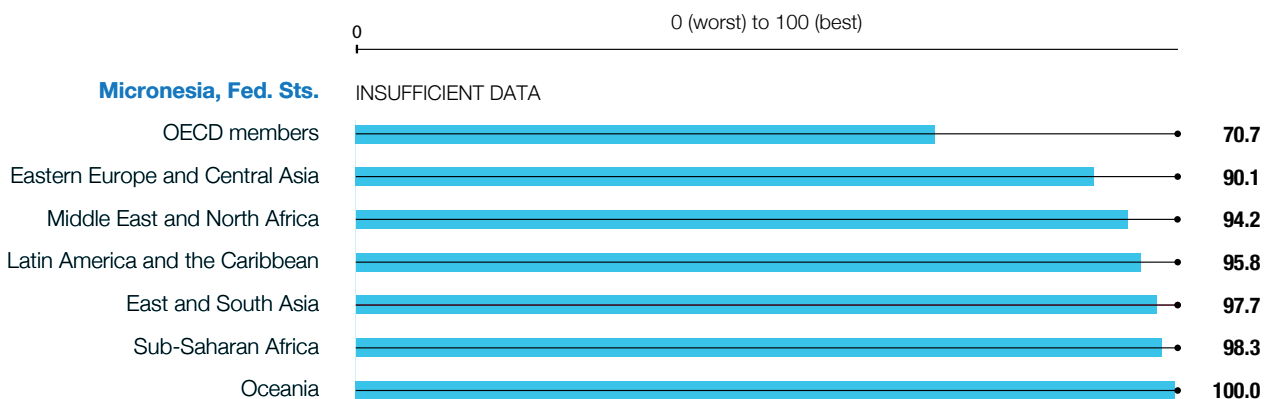
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



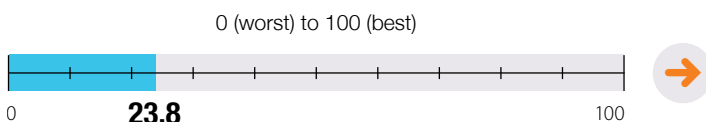
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

47%

| | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Population using the internet (%) | 35.3 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 0.0 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 45.8 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | NA | NA | ● | ● | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 1.8 | 2018 | ● | ↗ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 1.1 | 2015 | ● | → | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 10.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 88 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.6 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 12.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 1.9 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 24.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 75.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 46.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 152 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 0.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 63.0 | 2019 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 44.0 | 2009 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 100.0 | 2009 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 79 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 48 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 1.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 63.6 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 68.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.6 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 83.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 79.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | NA | NA | ● | ● | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 12.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 38.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 88.3 | 2019 | ● | → | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 23.8 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 88.3 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | NA | NA | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 82.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 12.5 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | NA | NA | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -5.6 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ● | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

MOLDOVA

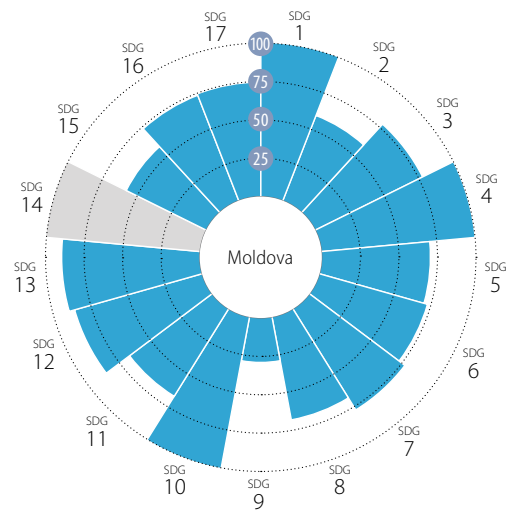
46 / 163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



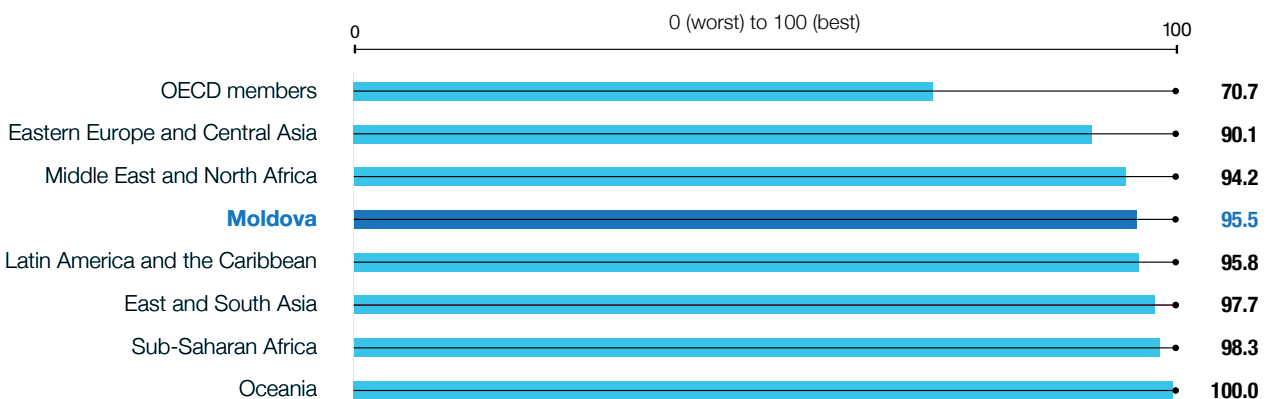
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



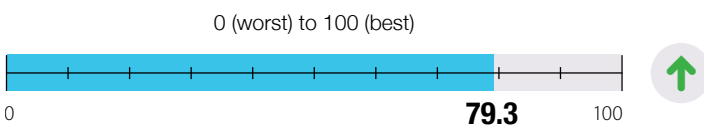
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 76.1 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.4 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 58.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.0 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 6.4 | 2012 | ● | ↑ | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 1.9 | 2012 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 18.9 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.4 | 2017 | ● | → | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 3.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 70.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.6 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 15.8 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 93.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 19 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 2.7 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 10.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 4.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 14.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 1.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 74.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 2.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 8.4 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 24.1 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.1 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 78 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 7.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 73.3 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 21.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.9 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 84 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 67 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 99.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 106.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.8 | 2014 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 63.9 | 2020 | ● | → | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 3.9 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 101.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 7.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 80.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 69 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 24.8 | 2020 | ● | → | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 3.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 90.6 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 9.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 78.7 | 2020 | ● | → | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 12.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 27.1 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 9.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 1055.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 79.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 95.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 17.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -0.6 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| 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) | 3.7 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

MONACO

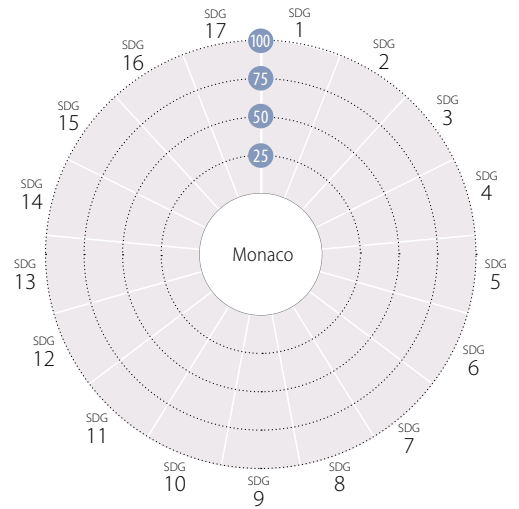
NA /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



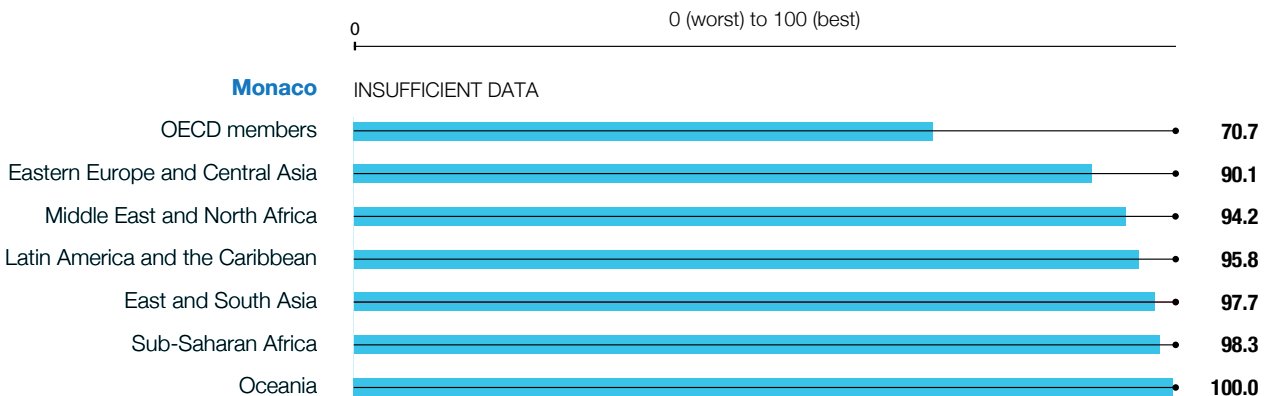
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



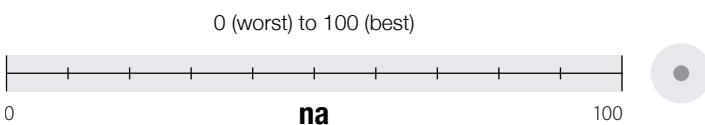
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

63%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| 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 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 2.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 1.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 3.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 100.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 97.1 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| 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 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 5.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.0 | 2005 | ● | ● |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 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 (PM _{2.5}) (μg/m ³) | 11.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 3.5 | 2012 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 0.0 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 35.7 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Exports of plastic waste (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) | 19.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | 2008 | ● | ● |
| Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | 35.5 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 2.4 | 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) | 67.6 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

MONGOLIA

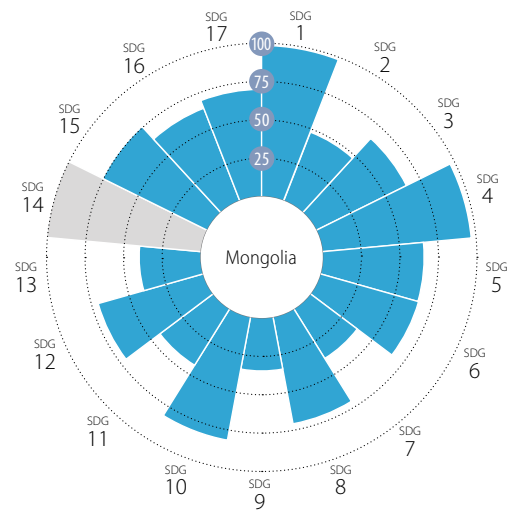
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.9

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



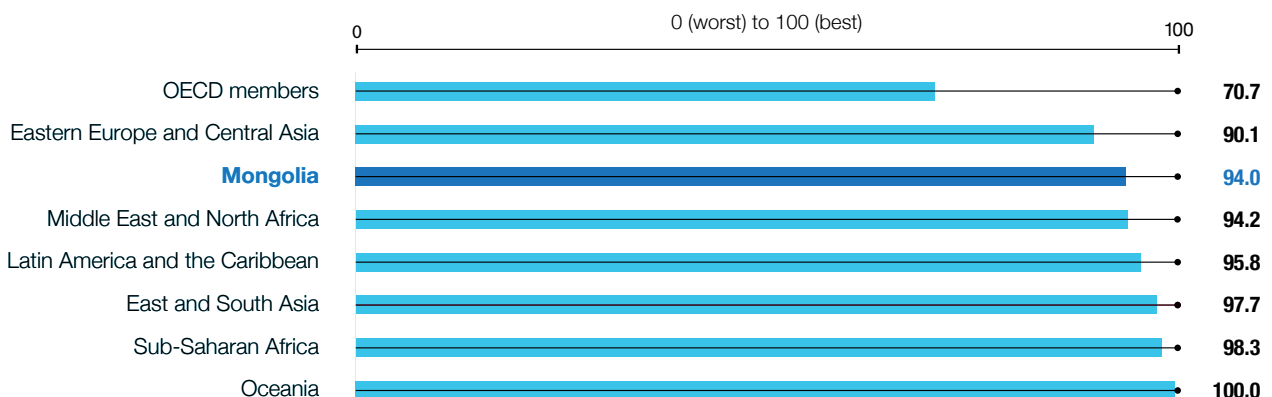
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



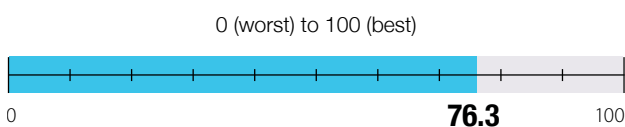
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.2 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 2.3 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 4.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 7.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 15.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 437.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 35.0 | 2019 | ● | → |
| 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) | 30.5 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 96 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 63 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.7 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 96.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 94.8 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.1 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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 (%) | 77.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 17.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 85.5 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 67.7 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 3.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 3.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 1823.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 99.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 51.6 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 7.6 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 3.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -1.5 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 6.2 | 2022 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 62.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 111.8 | 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) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 32.7 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Palma ratio | 1.3 | 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 38.6 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 34.8 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 34.0 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 2.6 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 5.2 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 19.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 2.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 103.8 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.2 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 27.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.8 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 25479.1 | 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 (%) | 45.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 41.4 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 6.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 25.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 46 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 3.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 99.6 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 35 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 14.7 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | * | 0.0 | 2020 | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 29.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 28.5 | 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

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

MONTENEGRO

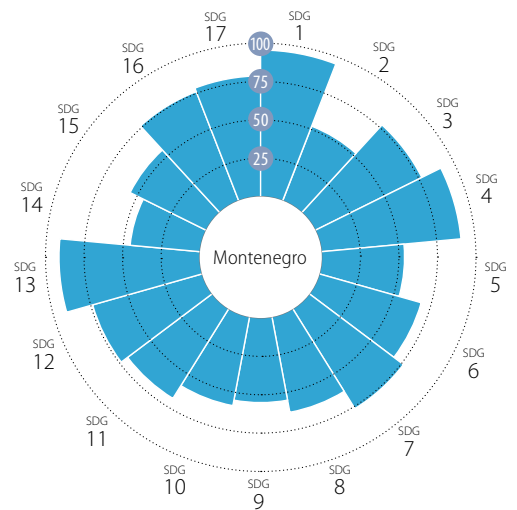
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



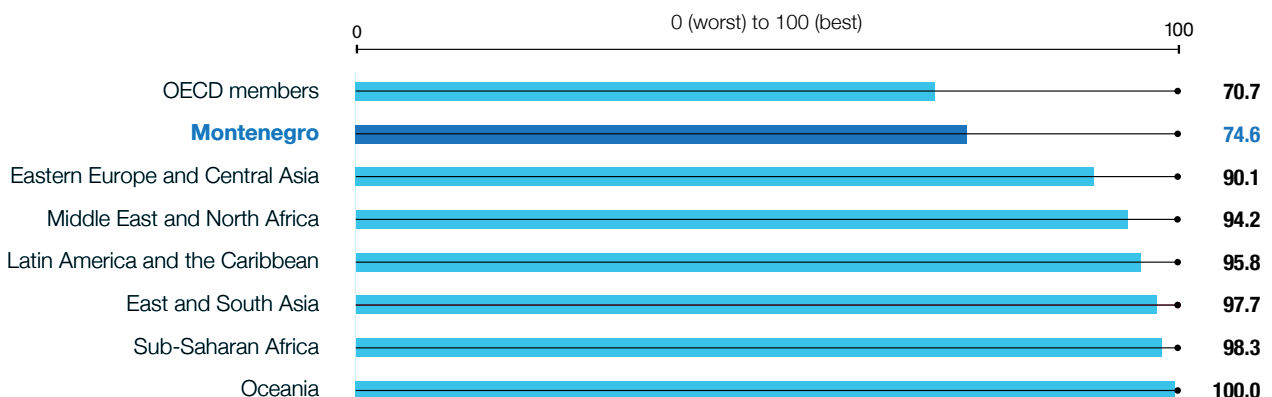
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



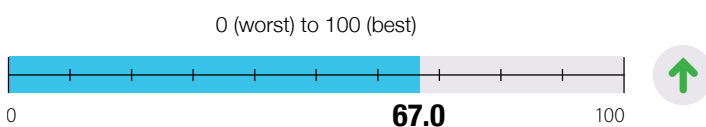
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

12%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 1.8 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 4.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 7.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 2.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 1.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 2.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 16.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 22.3 | 2019 | ● | → |
| 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) | 10.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 98.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 24 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 67 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 83.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 89.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 (%) | 76.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 22.2 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 98.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 97.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 8.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 62.2 | 2019 | ● | → |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 28.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -3.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 16.7 | 2022 | ● | → |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 77.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 16.5 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 38.5 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 19.6 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 96.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 35.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 10.7 | 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) | 5.5 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 19.5 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.6 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 3.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 190.2 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 17.8 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| 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 (%) | 28.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 10.7 | 2018 | ● | → |
| 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 (%) | 25.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 49.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 2.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 33.7 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 83 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 99.4 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 46 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 7.7 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 34.3 | 2021 | ● | → |
| 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) | 67.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

MOROCCO

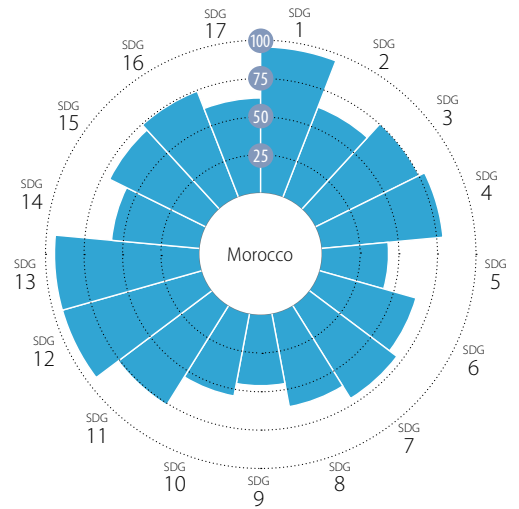
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.7

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



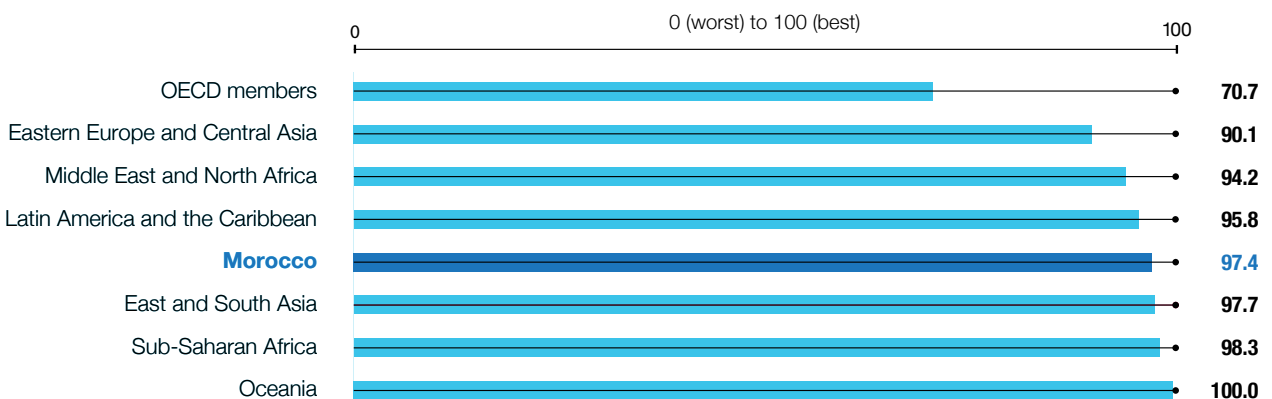
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



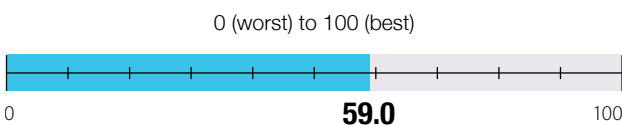
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.2 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 84.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 5.2 | 2022 | ● | ↔ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 64.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 4.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 15.1 | 2017 | ● | ↔ | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 23.6 | 2022 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 2.6 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 26.1 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.7 | 2010 | ● | ● | |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.2 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 2.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 9.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.8 | 2015 | ● | ↔ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 33.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 1.0 | 2019 | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 92.6 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 70 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.5 | 2014 | ● | ● | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 11.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 4.6 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 18.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 9.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 98.0 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 9.8 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 24.1 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.6 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 49 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 17.0 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 73.0 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 19.0 | 2017 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 86.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 99 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 73 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 43.3 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.3 | 2021 | ● | ↔ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 55.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 72.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 38.5 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 54.3 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 67.9 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | ↔ | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 97.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 72.0 | 2018 | ● | ↔ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 1.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 71.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 14.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 33.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 65 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 20.5 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 5.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 90.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 96.9 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 87.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 39 | 2021 | ● | ↔ | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 50.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 5.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | * | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 1062.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 43.9 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG18 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 99.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 98.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.7 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 7.4 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 9.4 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG18 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -4.8 | 2020 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 25.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 2.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| 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 | ● | ● | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 59.0 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 11.2 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

MOZAMBIQUE

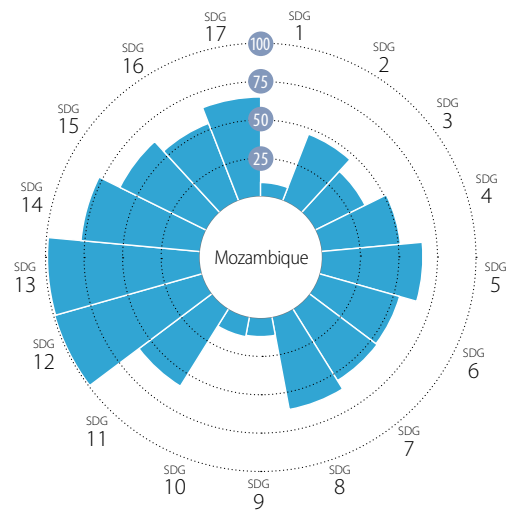
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



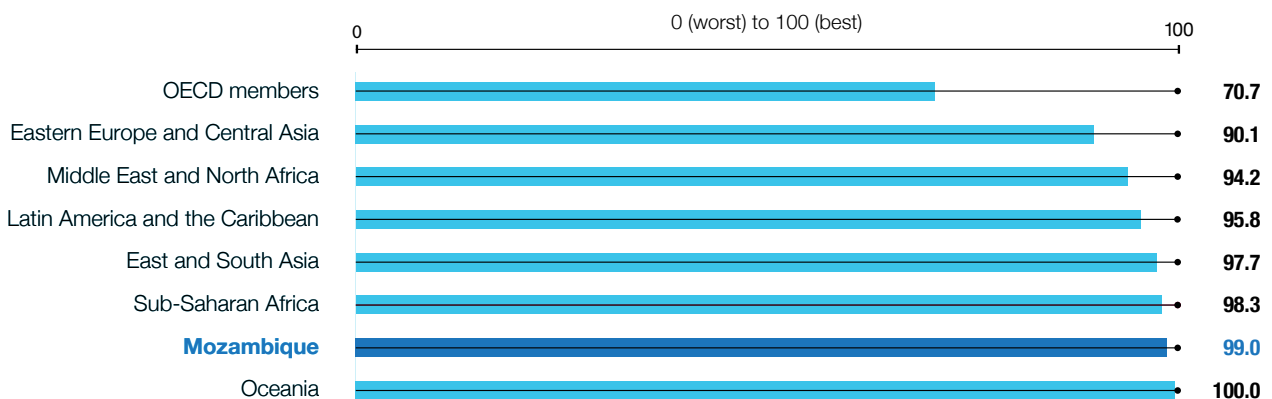
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



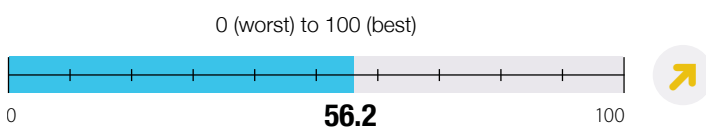
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 59.9 | 2022 | ● | → | Population using the internet (%) | 16.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 80.4 | 2022 | ● | → | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 17.7 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 31.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.2 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 42.3 | 2015 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 4.4 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 7.2 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.3 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.1 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 0.8 | 2018 | ● | → | Gini coefficient | 54.0 | 2014 | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.9 | 2015 | ● | → | Palma ratio | 3.9 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 289 | 2017 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 28.3 | 2020 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 70.6 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 343.4 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 368.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 3.5 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 75.4 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 30.6 | 2019 | ● | → | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 54.4 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 110 | 2016 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 1.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 30.0 | 2019 | ● | → | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 58.1 | 2019 | ● | → | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 9.8 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 180.0 | 2016 | ● | ● | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 73.0 | 2015 | ● | ● | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 79 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 38.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 47 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 52.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.2 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 3.5 | 2011 | ● | ● |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 34.8 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 24.2 | 2019 | ● | → | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 46 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 70.9 | 2017 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 3.4 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 55.5 | 2015 | ● | ↗ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 7.9 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 60.0 | 2019 | ● | → | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 98.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 28.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 42.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 63.4 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 56.2 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 37.2 | 2020 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 1.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 295.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 29.6 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 4.9 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 80.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -7.3 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| 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) | 3.8 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

MYANMAR

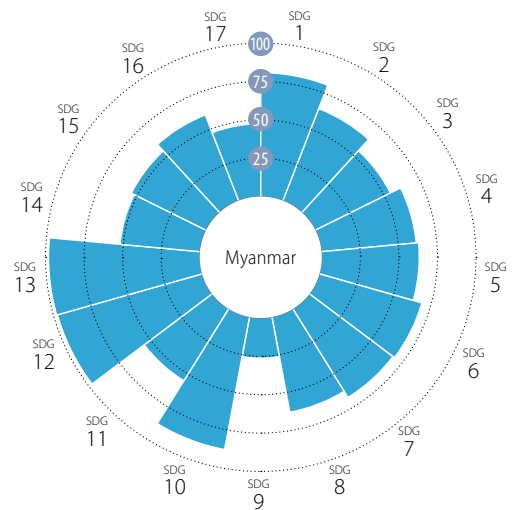
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.9

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



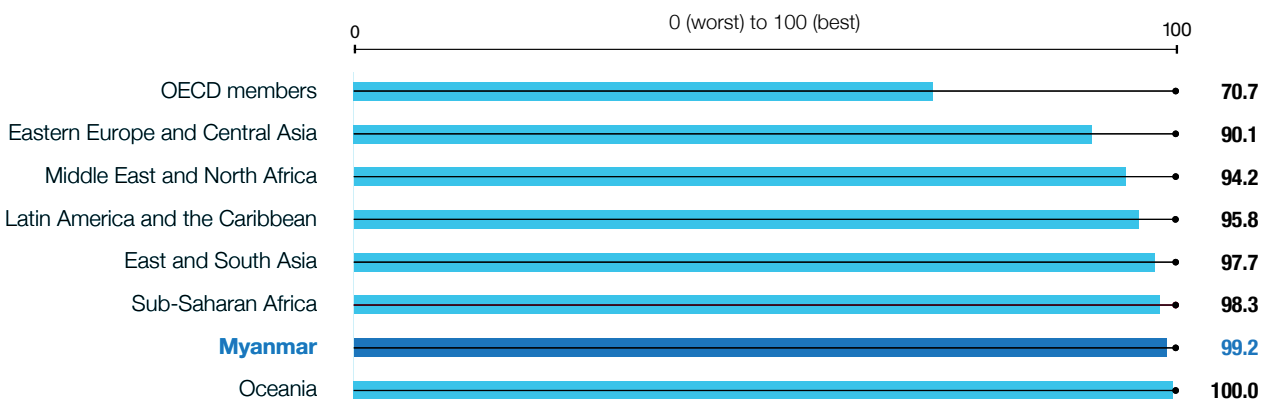
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



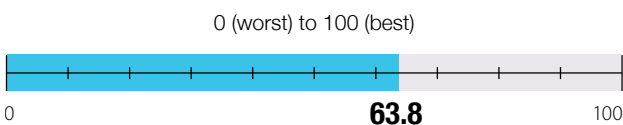
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 1.7 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 19.3 | 2022 | ● | → |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 7.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 26.7 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 6.7 | 2018 | ● | → |
| 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 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 250 | 2017 | ● | → |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 22.3 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 43.7 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 308.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 24.9 | 2019 | ● | → |
| 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) | 28.0 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 60.2 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 84 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 61 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.3 | 2021 | ● | → |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 11.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 98.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 64.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 95.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 59.9 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 16.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 83.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 73.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 5.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 245.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 68.4 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 30.3 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.3 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 49.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 2.3 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 35.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 120.8 | 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 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.0 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 30.7 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Palma ratio | 1.2 | 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 34.2 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 66.2 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 53.0 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.3 | 2000 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 1.6 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 1.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 9.5 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 571.6 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 19.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 48.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 20.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 47.7 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 3.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 25.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 27.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| 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 | ● | ● |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 44 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 81.3 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 28 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 9.9 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | * | 0.0 | ● | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 46.1 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 2.7 | 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) | 15.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | ● | ● |
| Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 63.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

NAMIBIA

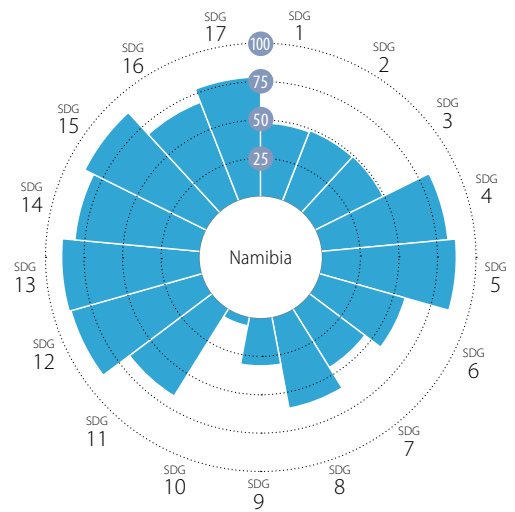
114 /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



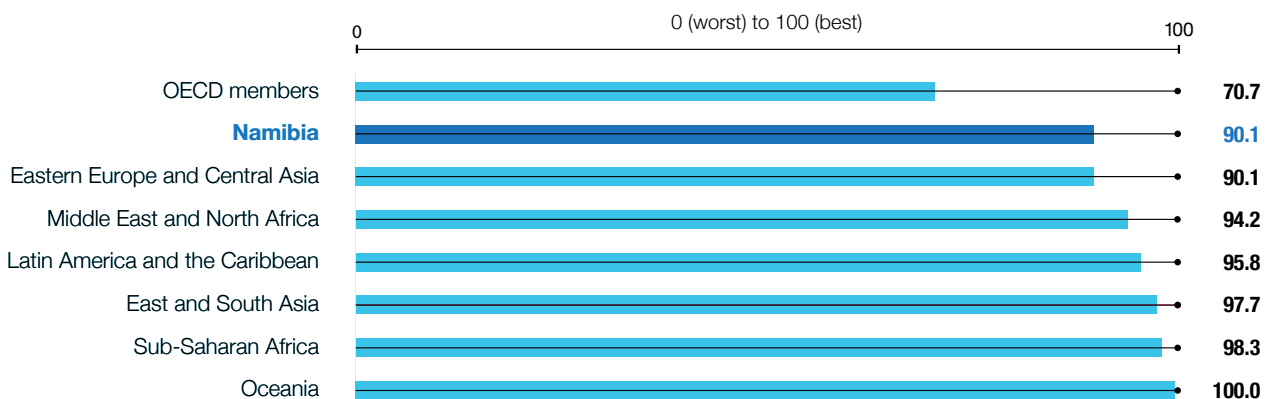
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



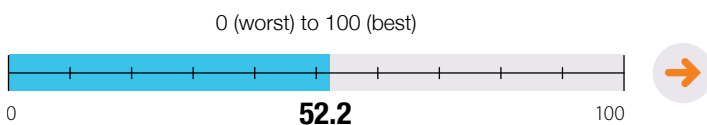
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 24.0 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Population using the internet (%) | 41.0 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 37.5 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 66.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 19.8 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.8 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 22.7 | 2013 | ● | ↔ | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 7.1 | 2013 | ● | ↔ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 17.2 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.4 | 2014 | ● | ● |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.2 | 2017 | ● | ↔ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 0.5 | 2018 | ● | ↔ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 42.8 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 1.2 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 25.8 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 6.0 | 2019 | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 96.9 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 195 | 2017 | ● | ↔ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 20.1 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 6.4 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 40.2 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 8.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 460.0 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 3.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 2.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 26.0 | 2015 | ● | ↔ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 22.6 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 3.1 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 145 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 34.8 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 64.6 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 63.9 | 2016 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 88.2 | 2013 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 80 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 62 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 83.0 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.5 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 83.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 72.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 98.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 85.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 1.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 95.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 80.4 | 2013 | ● | ↑ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 13.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 109.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 87.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 34.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 43.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 84.3 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 52.2 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 35.3 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 0.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 6.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 2501.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 55.2 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 46.3 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 3.5 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 23.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -7.5 | 2020 | ● | ● | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 3.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 21.1 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ● | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 0.6 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

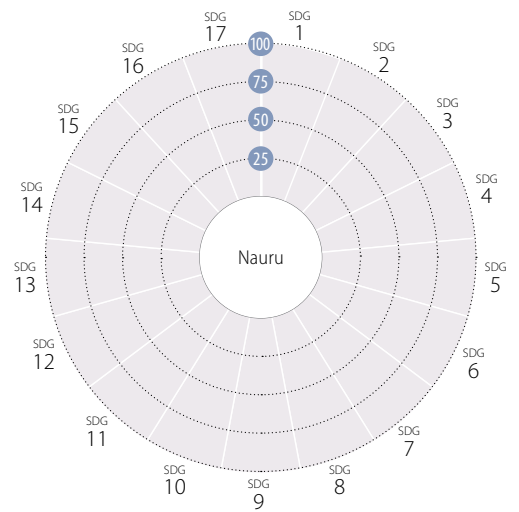
NAURU

NA /163

COUNTRY SCORE



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



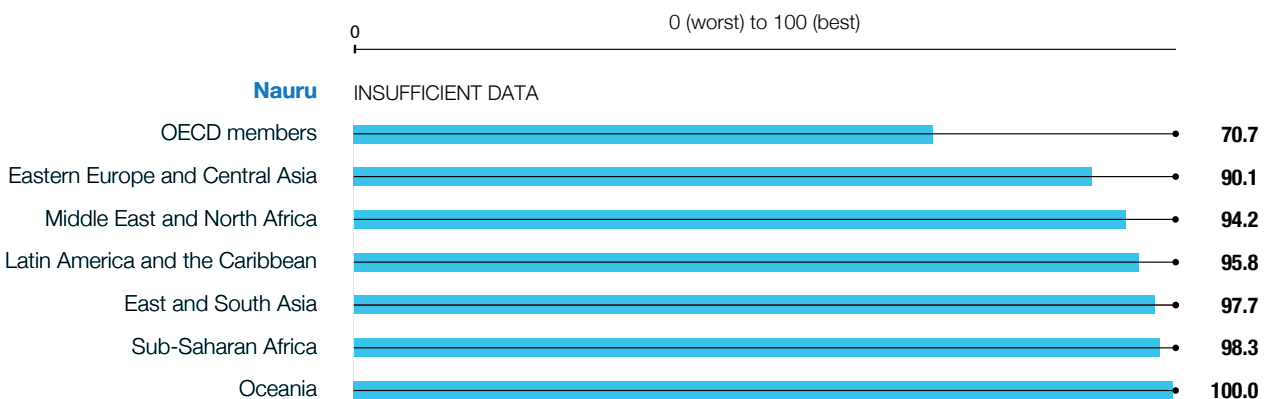
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



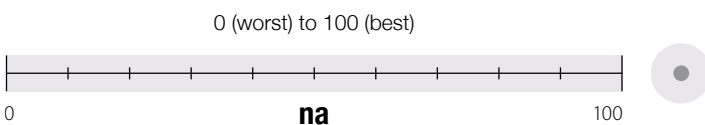
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

54%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| 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 2019 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 18.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 28.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 180.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| 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) | 94.0 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 97.4 | 2007 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 95 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 96.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 95.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 2.0 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -0.8 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 62.4 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 37.2 | 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 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 11.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 52.8 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.6 | 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 | ● | ● |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 5.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| 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 (%) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 24.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 0.0 | 2003 | ● | ● |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | → |
| 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 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | ● | ● |
| Unsented 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 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 12.7 | 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) | * | NA | NA | ● |
| Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

NEPAL

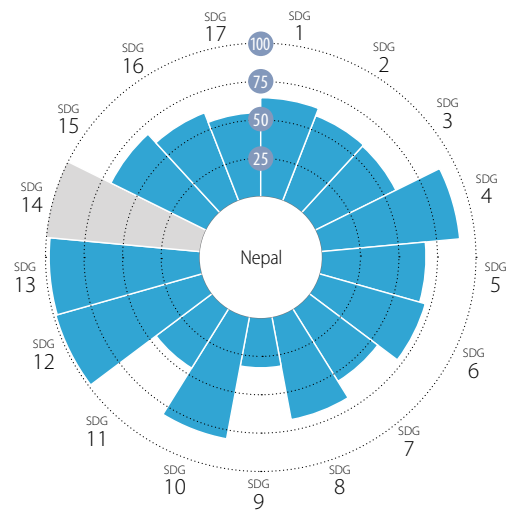
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.9

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



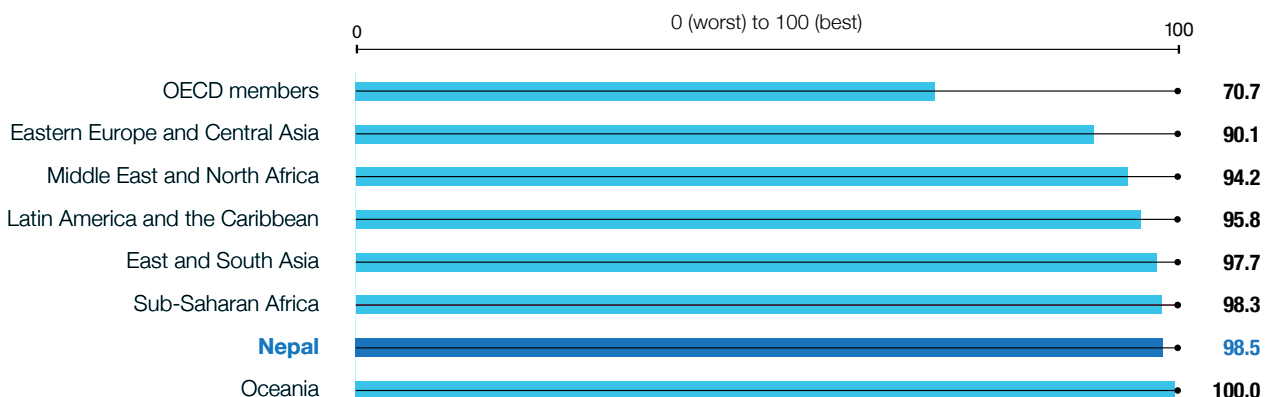
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



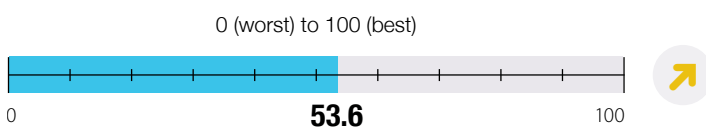
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 6.7 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 37.7 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 32.8 | 2022 | ● | ↔ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 54.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 4.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 31.5 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 29.6 | 2022 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 12.0 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 4.1 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.3 | 2010 | ● | ● | |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.1 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 2.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 49.3 | 2018 | ● | ↔ | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.7 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 95.7 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 52.9 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 186 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.2 | 2016 | ● | ● | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 16.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 0.9 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 28.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 1.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 235.0 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 7.9 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 21.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.3 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 194 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 16.3 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 70.9 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 63.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 58.0 | 2017 | ● | ↔ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 84 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 53 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.6 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 87.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 50.7 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 96.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 32.4 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 99.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↔ | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 92.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 61.9 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 2.1 | 2014 | ● | ● | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 74.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 95.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 59 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 32.7 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 90.1 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 77.2 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 76.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 33 | 2021 | ● | ↔ | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 8.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 21.7 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | * | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 486.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 34.6 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 89.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 31.0 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 3.2 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 5.5 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -2.1 | 2020 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 22.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 6.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 53.6 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 5.2 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

NETHERLANDS

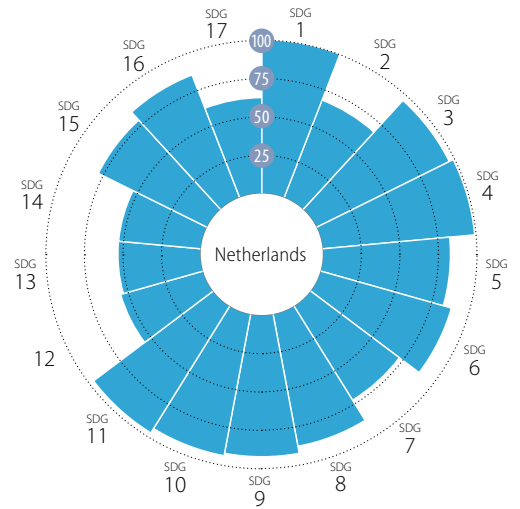
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



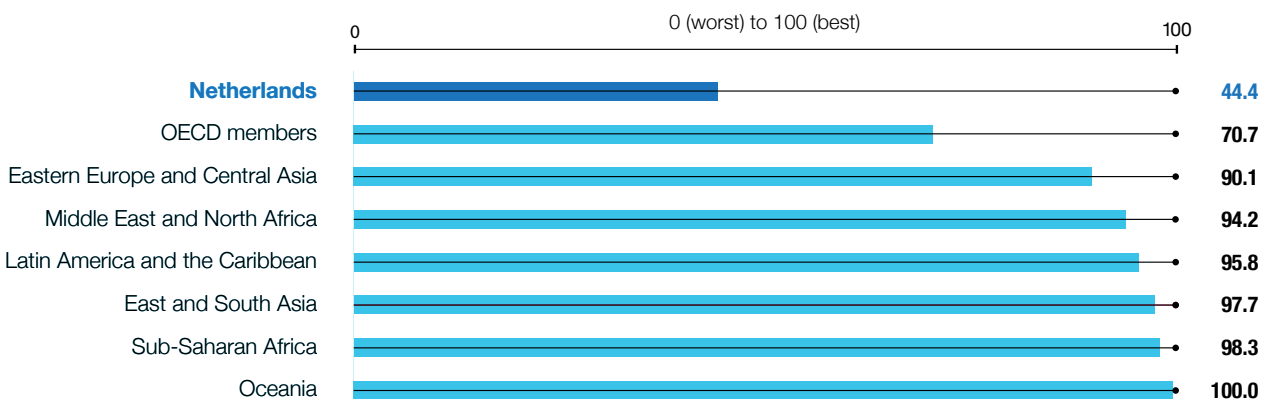
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



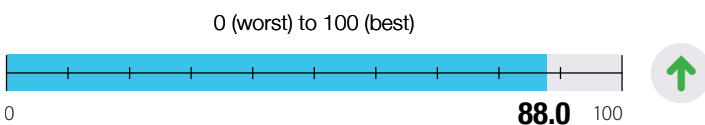
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

NEW ZEALAND

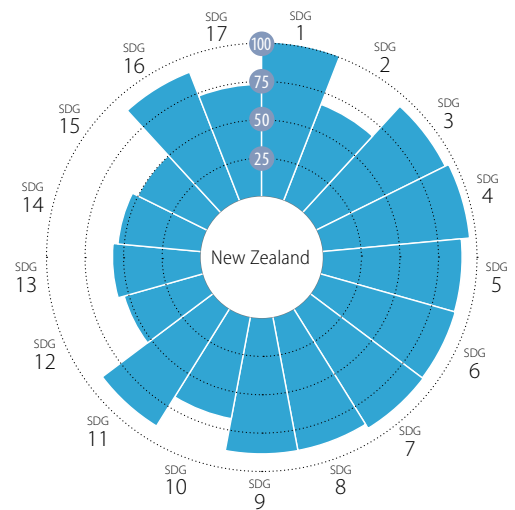
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



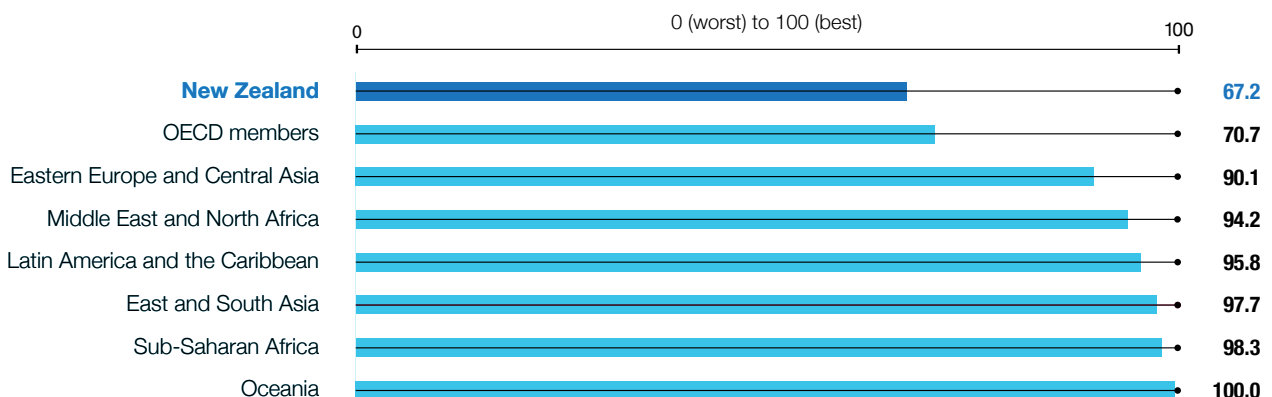
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



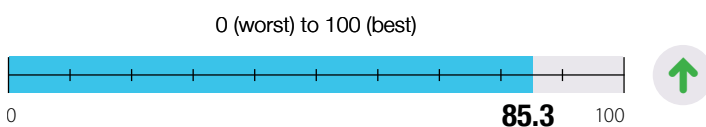
■ Major challenges
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INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

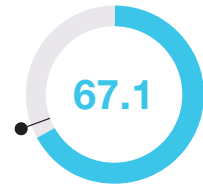
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

NICARAGUA

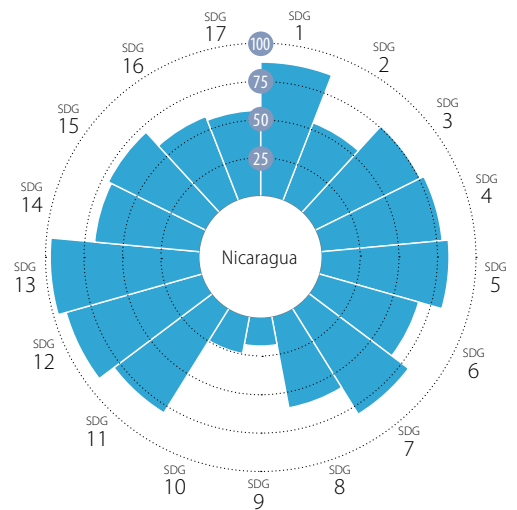
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 69.5

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



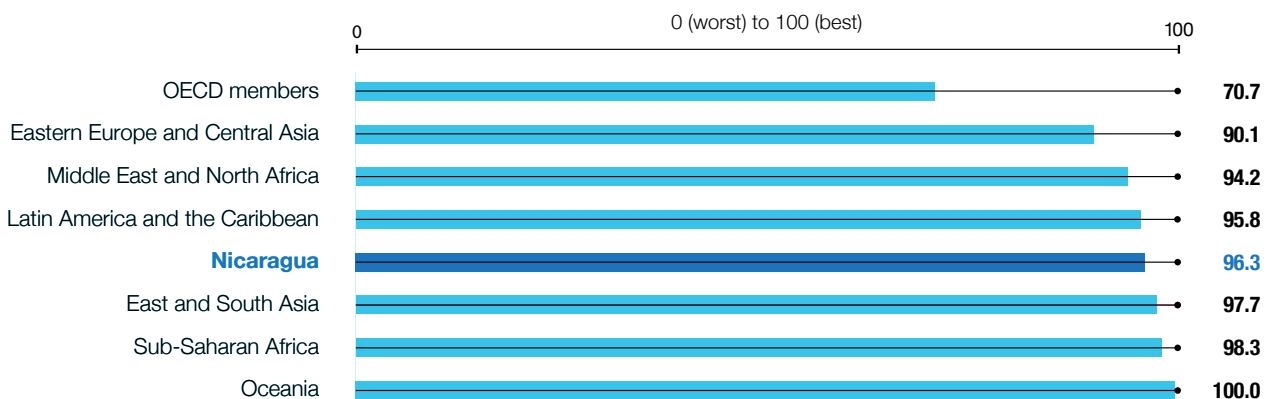
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



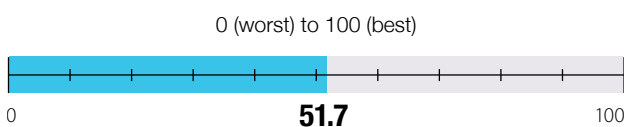
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
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Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 2.4 | 2022 | ● | ↗ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 11.8 | 2022 | ● | → |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 19.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| 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) | 0.5 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 98 | 2017 | ● | ↗ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 9.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 16.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 42.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 15.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| 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) | 102.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 96.0 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 92 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 70 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.1 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 84.6 | 2010 | ● | ● |
| 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 (%) | 57.4 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 47.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 81.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 73.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 2.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 964.9 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 88.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 55.4 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.3 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 57.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -7.8 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 5.7 | 2022 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 (%) | 45.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2022 | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.1 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 46.2 | 2014 | ● | ● |
| Palma ratio | 2.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 41.8 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM _{2.5}) (μg/m ³) | 16.2 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 95.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 70.0 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.7 | 2010 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 7.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 18.8 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.8 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 1.7 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 49.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 65.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 28.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 12.2 | 2018 | ● | → |
| 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 (%) | 69.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 73.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 7.9 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 14.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 59 | 2021 | ● | ↗ |
| Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 2.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 84.7 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 20 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 40.0 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | 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) | 19.0 | 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

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

NIGER

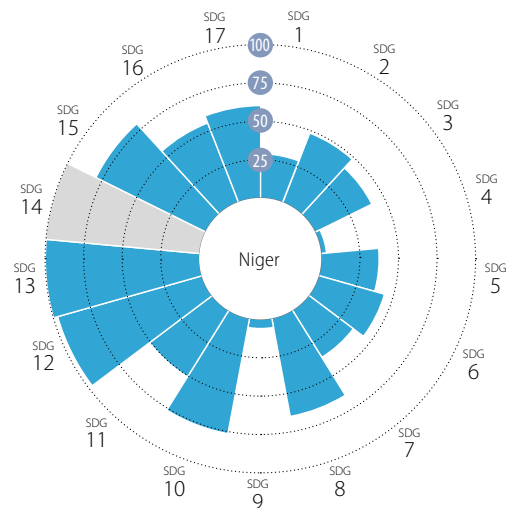
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



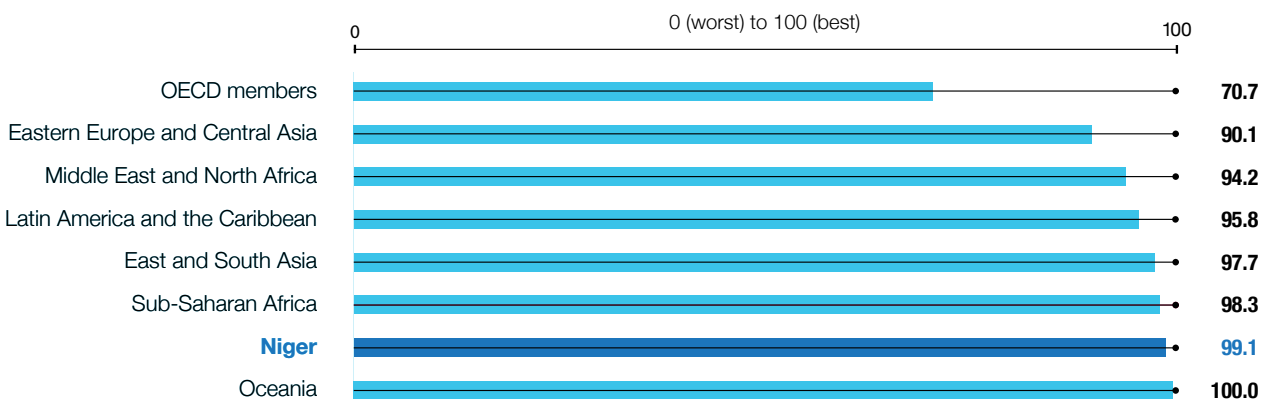
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



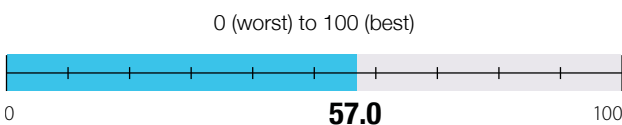
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 31.4 | 2022 | ● | ↗ | Population using the internet (%) | 10.2 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 63.7 | 2022 | ● | → | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 5.0 | 2019 | ● | → |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.0 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 47.1 | 2019 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 9.8 | 2019 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 5.5 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | * | 0.0 | 2018 | ● |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.1 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 0.6 | 2018 | ● | → | Gini coefficient | 34.3 | 2014 | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.9 | 2015 | ● | → | Palma ratio | 1.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 14.2 | 2019 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 509 | 2017 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 24.1 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 77.5 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 83.0 | 2020 | ● | → | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 21.0 | 2019 | ● | → | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 252 | 2016 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 25.5 | 2019 | ● | → | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 63.3 | 2019 | ● | → | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 154.0 | 2016 | ● | ● | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 39.1 | 2016 | ● | ● | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 79 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 54.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 37 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 58.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.0 | 2019 | ● | ● | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 23.8 | 2019 | ● | → | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 4.4 | 2012 | ● | ● |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 59.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 53.8 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 17.7 | 2019 | ● | → | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 60 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 43.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 45.5 | 2018 | ● | → | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 5.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 50.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 73.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 17.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG18 – Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 46.9 | 2020 | ● | → | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 57.0 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 14.8 | 2020 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 7.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 163.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 18.8 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 2.4 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 4.2 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 75.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -4.4 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| 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) | 0.8 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

NIGERIA

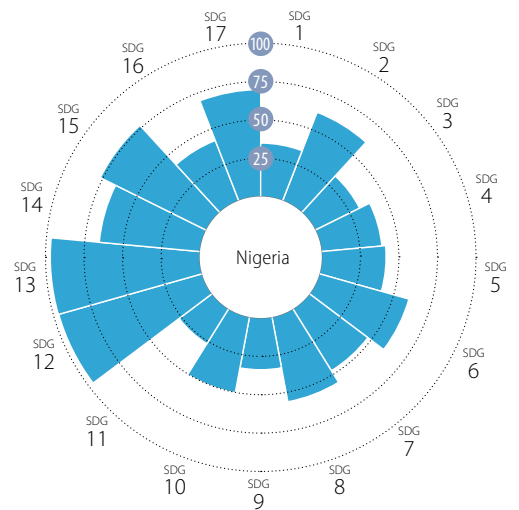
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



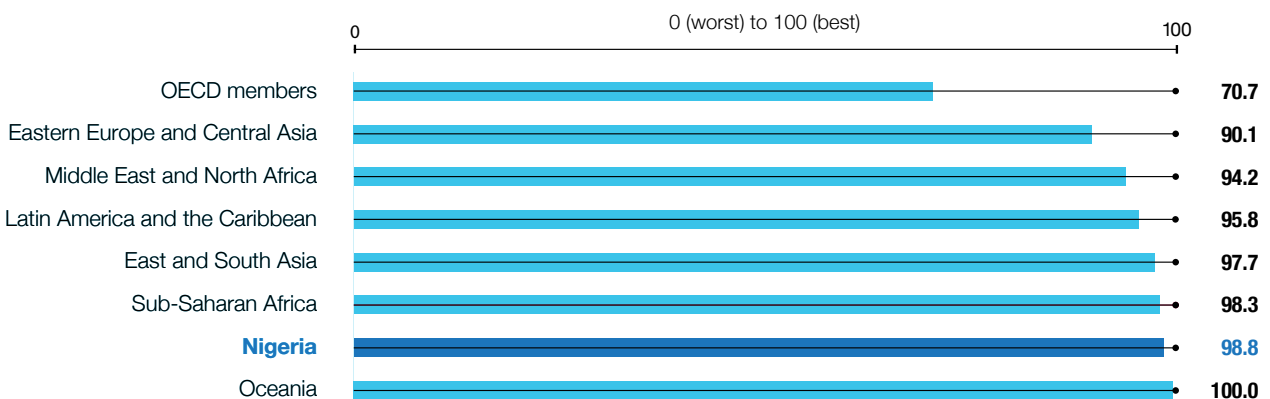
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



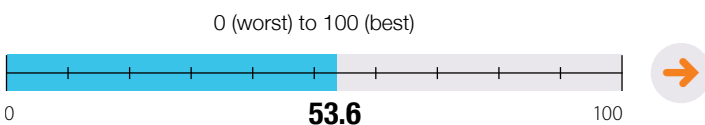
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

5%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 32.8 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Population using the internet (%) | 35.5 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 44.4 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 35.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 14.6 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.6 | 2018 | ● | → | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 31.5 | 2020 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 39.0 | 2022 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 6.8 | 2018 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 8.9 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.1 | 2007 | ● | ● | |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.0 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 1.5 | 2018 | ● | → | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 53.3 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.8 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 83.6 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 2.4 | 2019 | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 12.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 917 | 2017 | ● | → | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.5 | 2009 | ● | ● | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 35.5 | 2020 | ● | → | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 2.3 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 113.8 | 2020 | ● | → | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 0.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 219.0 | 2020 | ● | → | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 6.7 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 16.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.3 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 307 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 20.8 | 2019 | ● | → | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 62.6 | 2019 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 106.0 | 2017 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 43.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 1060.8 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 54 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 44 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.5 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 37.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 80.4 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 66.0 | 2010 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 73.7 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 47.1 | 2010 | ● | ● | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | → | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 75.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 35.6 | 2018 | ● | → | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 74.0 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 67.8 | 2017 | ● | ● | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 80.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 52 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 7.2 | 2020 | ● | → | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 3.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 77.6 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 42.6 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 42.7 | 2020 | ● | → | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 24 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 9.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 31.5 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | * | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 177.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 39.7 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 55.4 | 2019 | ● | → | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 13.0 | 2019 | ● | → | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 4.4 | 2019 | ● | → | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 75.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -5.6 | 2020 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | * | NA | NA | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| 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 | ● | ↓ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 53.6 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 9.6 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

NORTH MACEDONIA

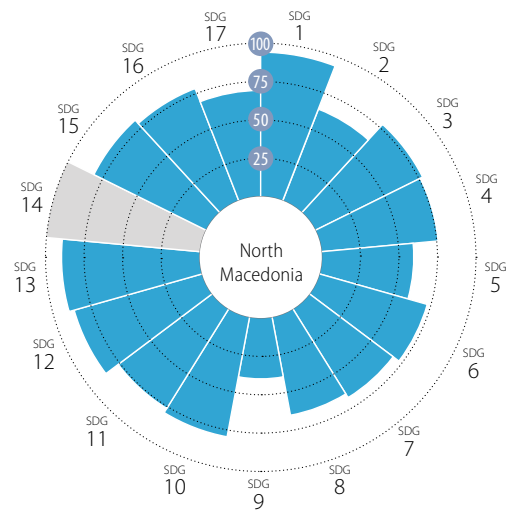
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



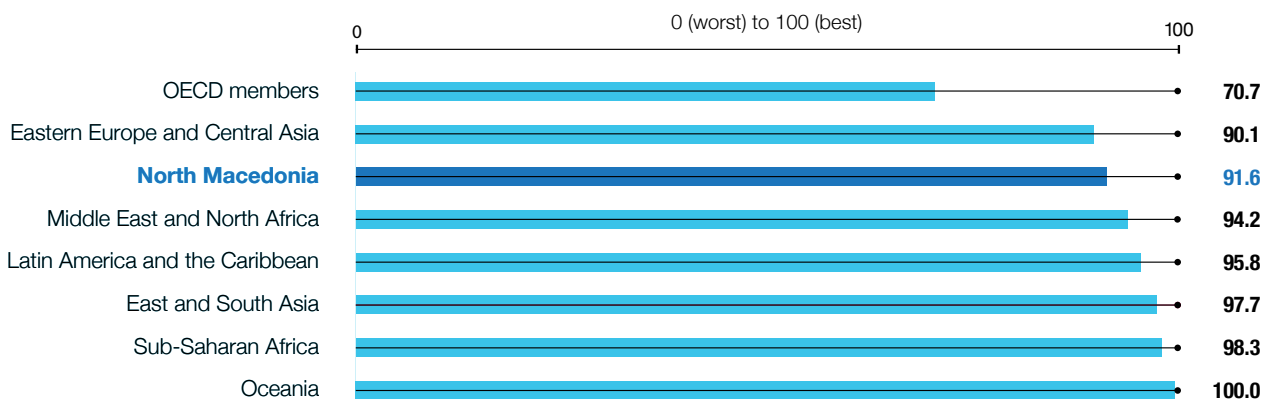
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



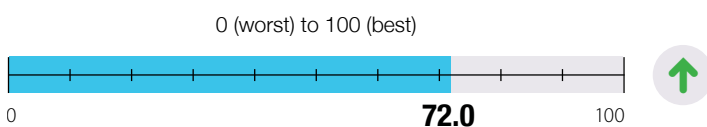
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 2.0 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 5.5 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 4.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 3.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 22.4 | 2016 | ● | ↓ |
| Human Tropic 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 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 5.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 12.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 22.7 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| 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) | 15.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 63 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 68 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.5 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 48.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 86.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 66.3 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 39.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 97.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 98.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 25.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.9 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 2349.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 76.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.4 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 11.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -1.3 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 16.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 81.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2022 | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 33.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Palma ratio | 1.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 6.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 29.2 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 99.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 45.0 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 7.9 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 27.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 8.1 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 3.2 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 2.7 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 3.4 | 2020 | ● | → |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.5 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 1.0 | 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 (%) | 24.4 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 93.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | 8.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 75 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 3.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 99.8 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 39 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 2.9 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | * | 0.0 | 2020 | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 31.7 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 7.6 | 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) | 28.3 | 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

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

NORWAY

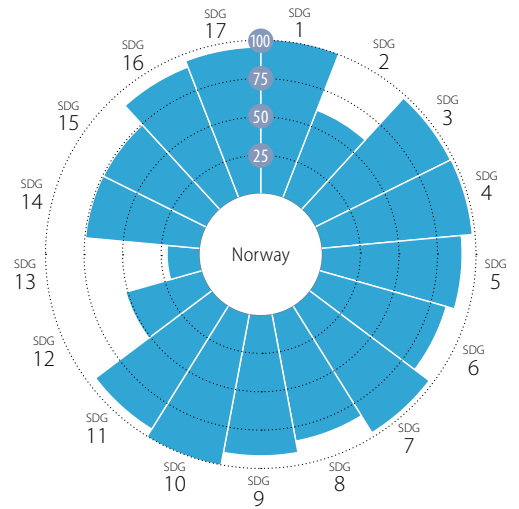
4 /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



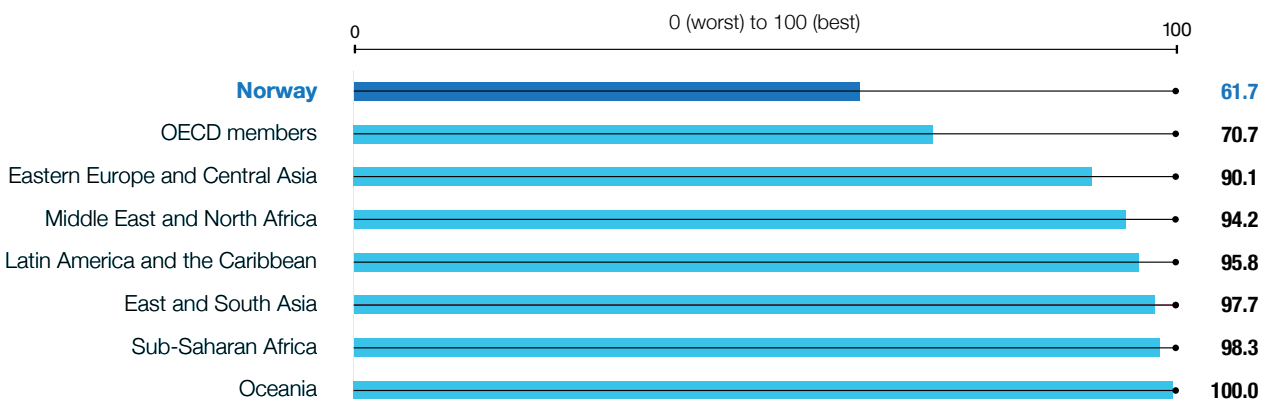
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



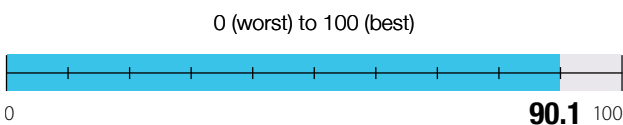
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

OMAN

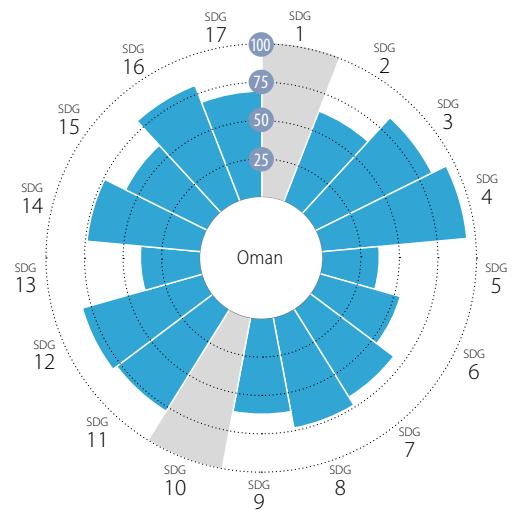
81 /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.7

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



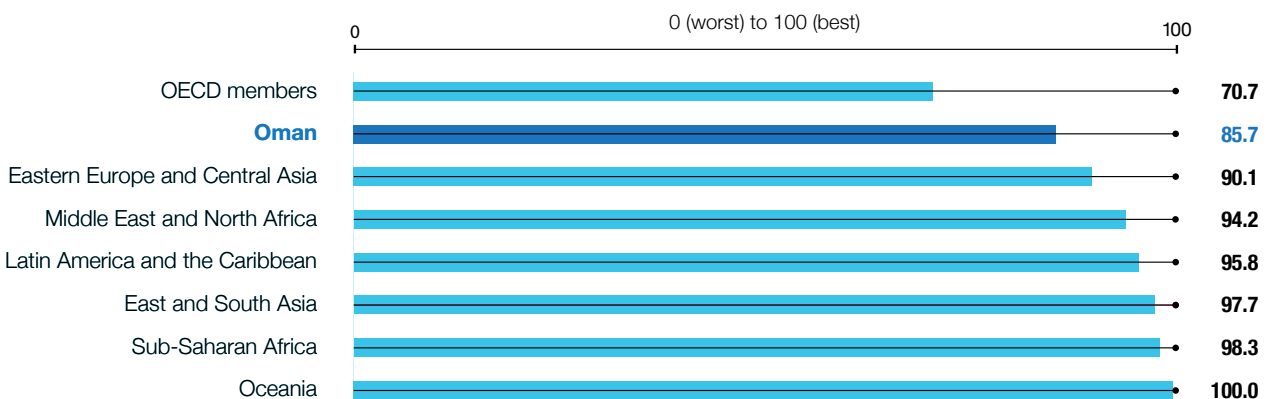
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



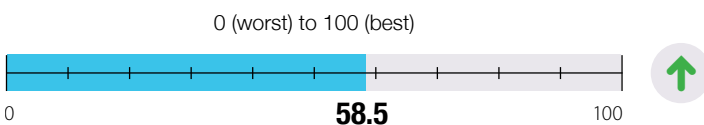
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

15%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | * | NA | NA | ● ● | Population using the internet (%) | 95.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | * | NA | NA | ● ● | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 109.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 8.2 | 2019 | ● | → | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 3.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 11.4 | 2017 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 29.6 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 9.3 | 2017 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 27.0 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.3 | 2017 | ● | ↓ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 13.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Gini coefficient | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.7 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Palma ratio | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 8.8 | 2019 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 19 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 12.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 4.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 11.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 30968.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 7.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 7.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 21.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 66.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 54 | 2016 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 3.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 10.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 3.1 | 2011 | ● | ● |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 73.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 1.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 8.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 98.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 99 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 11.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 69 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.9 | 2011 | ● | ● | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | → |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 86.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 0.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 98.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 112.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 98.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 5.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 39.6 | 2014 | ● | → | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 112.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 52 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 33.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 2.3 | 2020 | ● | → | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 92.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -5.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 99.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | * | NA | NA | ● |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 116.7 | 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) | 73.6 | 2011 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 13.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 3.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 3789.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 8.9 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.9 | 2019 | ● | → | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | → | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 1.1 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 58.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

PAKISTAN

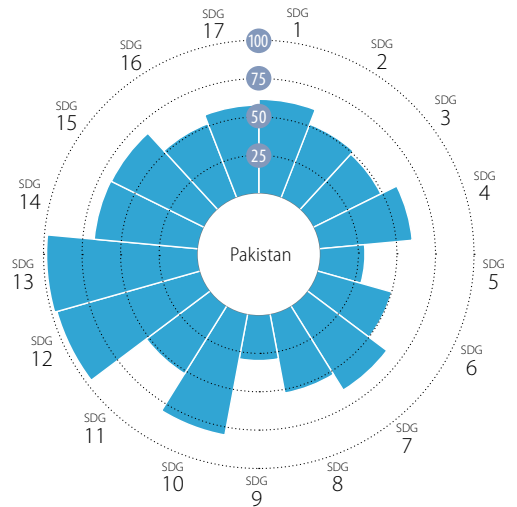
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.9

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



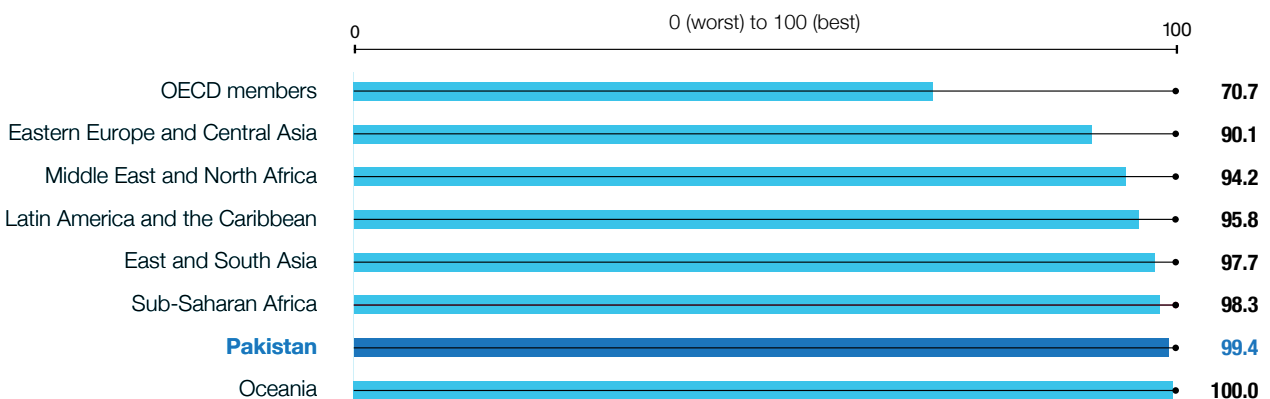
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



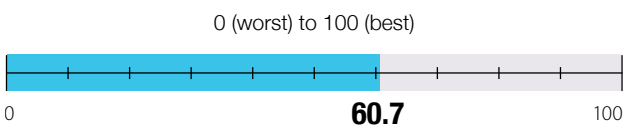
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 4.8 | 2022 | ● | → | Population using the internet (%) | 25.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 37.0 | 2022 | ● | → | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 35.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 12.9 | 2019 | ● | → | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 37.6 | 2018 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 36.5 | 2022 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 7.1 | 2018 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 8.6 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.2 | 2017 | ● | ↓ | |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.5 | 2017 | ● | ↓ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 3.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 38.0 | 2018 | ● | ↗ | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.9 | 2015 | ● | → | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 57.7 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 45.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 140 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.4 | 2017 | ● | ● | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 40.4 | 2020 | ● | → | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 2.1 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 65.2 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 4.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 259.0 | 2020 | ● | → | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 11.2 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 29.4 | 2019 | ● | → | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.1 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 174 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.1 | 2021 | ● | ● | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 13.0 | 2019 | ● | → | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 65.6 | 2019 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 54.0 | 2017 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 69.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 5.6 | 2021 | ● | ● | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 77 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 45 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 14.6 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.5 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 45.6 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 94.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 34.8 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 35.9 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 49.0 | 2019 | ● | → | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 72.7 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 48.6 | 2018 | ● | → | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 3.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 60.3 | 2019 | ● | → | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 65.7 | 2016 | ● | ● | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 26.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 63 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 20.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 3.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 90.1 | 2020 | ● | → | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 3.6 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 68.4 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 118.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 256.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 60.7 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 73.9 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 49.1 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.9 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 35.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -4.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | | |
| 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) | 4.2 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

PALAU

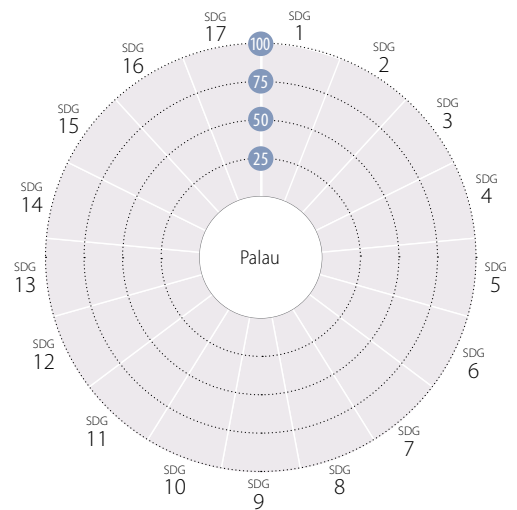
NA /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 52.3

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



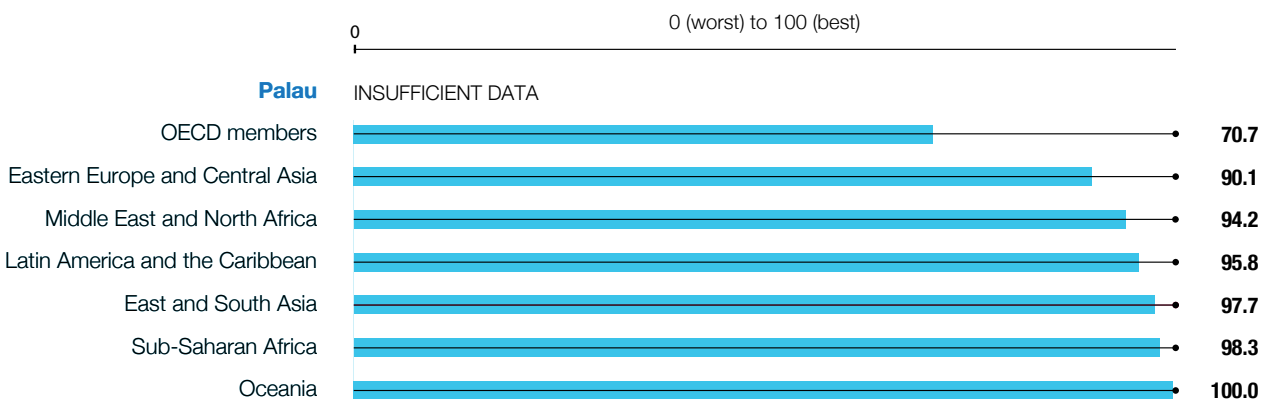
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



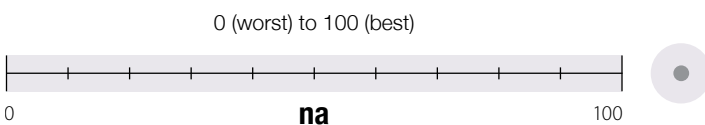
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

54%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Population using the internet (%) | 27.0 | 2004 | ● | ● |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 0.0 | 2013 | ● | ● |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | * | 1.2 | 2019 | ● | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * | 2.6 | 2019 | ● | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * | 0.7 | 2019 | ● | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 1.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 55.3 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | NA | NA | ● | ● | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 11.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 94.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.5 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 8.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 9.1 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 16.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 64.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 5.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | NA | NA | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 12.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 33.8 | 2017 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 100.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 93 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 72.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 71.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 89.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 48.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 96.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 108.5 | 2014 | ● | ● | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 98.7 | 2015 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 11.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 6.3 | 2020 | ● | → | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 99.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 14.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 99.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 40.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -6.5 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 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 | ● | ● |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -6.5 | 2020 | ● | ● | Population using the internet (%) | 27.0 | 2004 | ● | ● |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 0.0 | 2013 | ● | ● |
| 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 | ● | ● | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | NA | NA | ● | ● | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 1.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

PANAMA

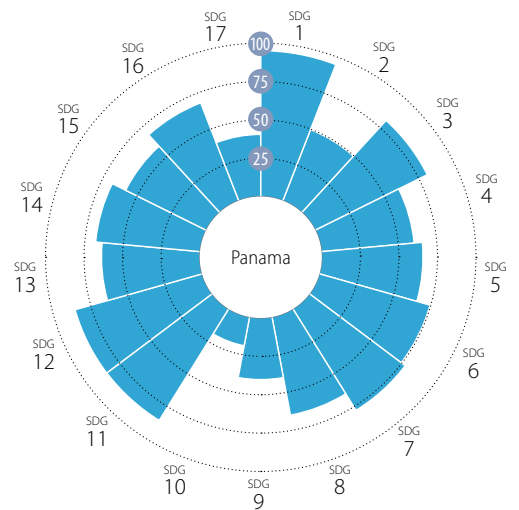
105 / 163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 69.5

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



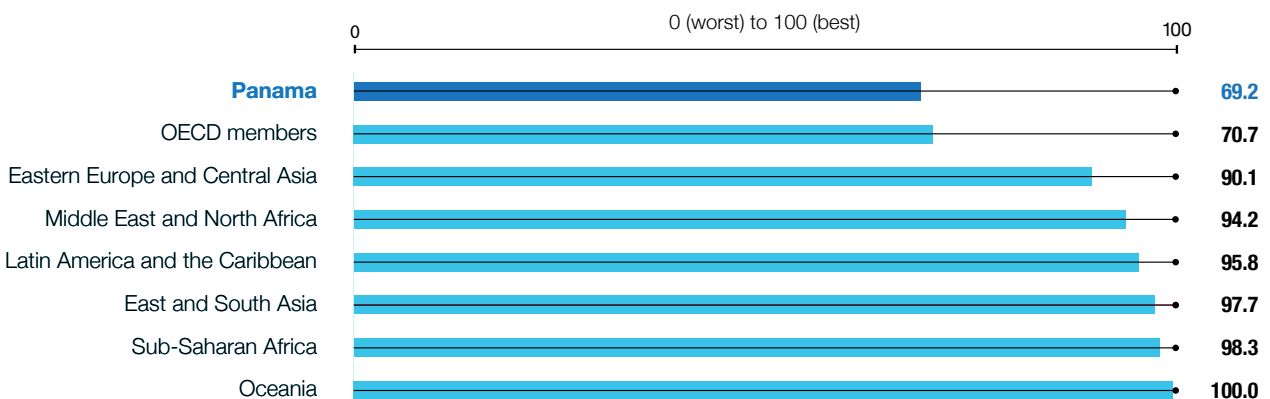
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



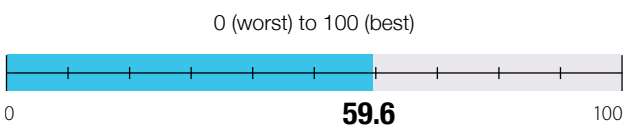
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.8 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 64.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 5.3 | 2022 | ● | ↔ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 79.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 7.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 3.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 15.8 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * 3.4 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 1.2 | 2008 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 22.7 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.1 | 2017 | ● | ↔ |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.3 | 2017 | ● | ↔ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 2.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 21.3 | 2018 | ● | ↔ |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 1.0 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 10.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 224.5 | 2019 | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 98.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 52 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.0 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 8.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 9.4 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 14.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 18.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 32.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 6.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 8.1 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 10.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 3.7 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 26 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 13.9 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 79.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 2.5 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 74.1 | 2018 | ● | ↔ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 3.1 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 92.9 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 74 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 77 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 23.5 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.6 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 65.0 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 14.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 33.2 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 88.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 55.3 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 71.6 | 2020 | ● | ● | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 98.9 | 2019 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 65.2 | 2015 | ● | ↔ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 11.1 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 112.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 47.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 67.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 57 | 2021 | ● | ↔ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 22.5 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 94.4 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 8.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 84.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 0.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 13.7 | 2018 | ● | ↔ |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 23.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 71.8 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 3038.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 59.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 95.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 17.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -7.1 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| 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) | 11.7 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

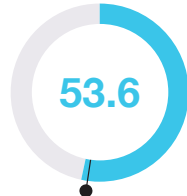
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

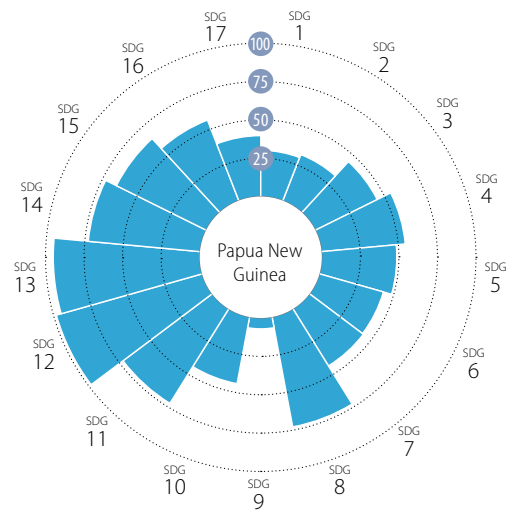
144 / 163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 52.3

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



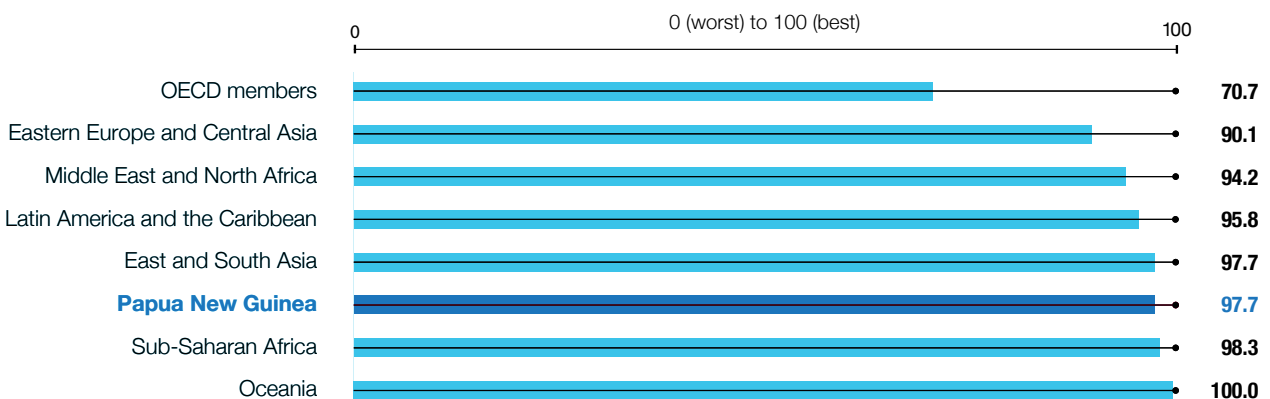
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



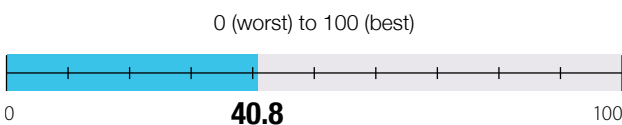
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

16%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 29.8 | 2022 | ● | → | Population using the internet (%) | 11.2 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 53.4 | 2022 | ● | → | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 11.8 | 2019 | ● | → |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 24.6 | 2019 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * 0.0 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 49.5 | 2010 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 14.1 | 2010 | ● | → | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.0 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 21.3 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 41.9 | 2009 | ● | ● |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 4.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Palma ratio | 2.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.9 | 2015 | ● | → | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m ³) | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 145 | 2017 | ● | ↗ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 52.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 21.5 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 43.9 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 441.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.3 | 2014 | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | → | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 1.1 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 36.0 | 2019 | ● | → | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 3.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 152 | 2016 | ● | ● | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 12.6 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 1.7 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 65.3 | 2019 | ● | → | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.4 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 68.0 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 56.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 39 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 33 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 71.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 1.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 97.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 65.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 37.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 5.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 67.9 | 2010 | ● | ● | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 49.2 | 2018 | ● | → | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 75.5 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 96.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 7.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 45.3 | 2020 | ● | → | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 19.2 | 2020 | ● | → | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 9.8 | 2010 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 864.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | Unserved detainees (% of prison population) | 38.3 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 63.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 9.3 | 2019 | ● | → | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 13.4 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 2.2 | 2019 | ● | → | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 31 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -5.8 | 2020 | ● | ● | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 24.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 10.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 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 | ● | ● | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 2.6 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 3.2 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 0.1 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | 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

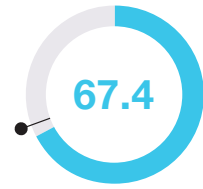
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

PARAGUAY

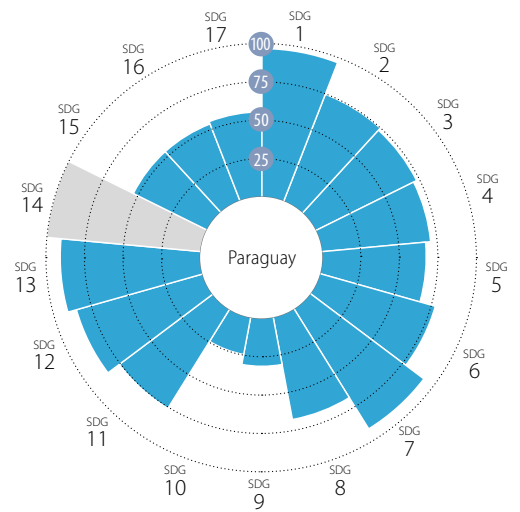
91 /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 69.5

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



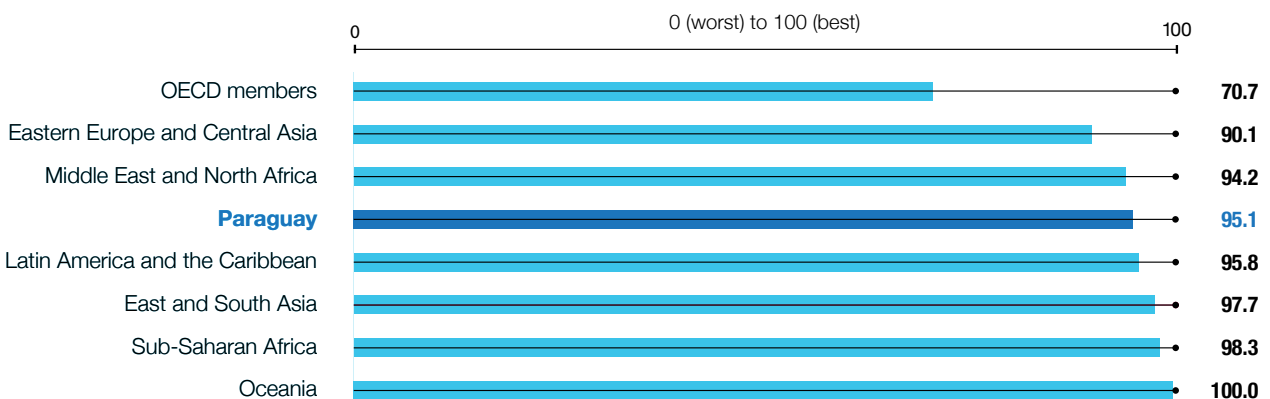
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



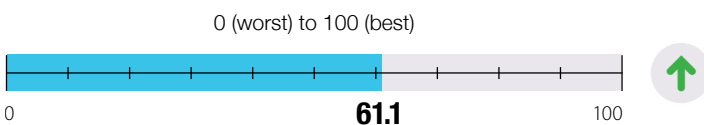
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.6 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 74.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 4.2 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 61.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 9.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.5 | 2018 | ● | ↔ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 5.6 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 1.0 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 20.3 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ↔ |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.2 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 4.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Gini coefficient | 45.7 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.3 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Palma ratio | 2.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 17.7 | 2019 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 129 | 2017 | ● | ↔ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 10.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 18.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 48.0 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 16.0 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 57 | 2016 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 22.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 75.8 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 72.0 | 2015 | ● | ● | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 97.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 79 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 36.3 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 61 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 38.8 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.6 | 2021 | ● | ↔ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 77.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 6.7 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 80.3 | 2020 | ● | ● | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 83.1 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 65.8 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 48 | 2021 | ● | ↔ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 98.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 78.9 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 6.8 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 68.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 17.6 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 16.3 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 99.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 61.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 92.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 1.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 1045.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 68.2 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 101.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -3.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| 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) | 7.1 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

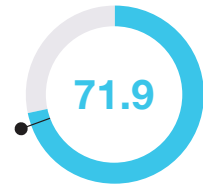
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

PERU

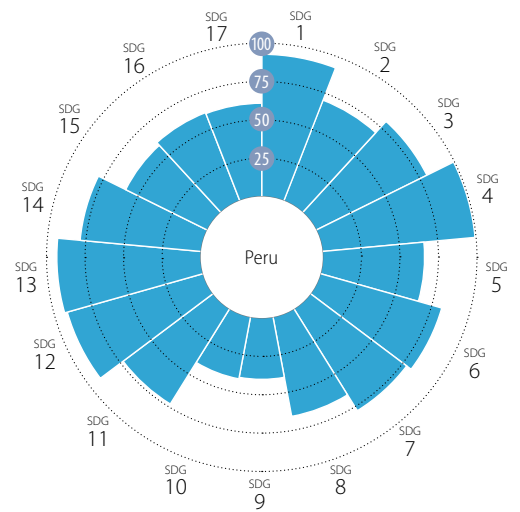
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 69.5

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



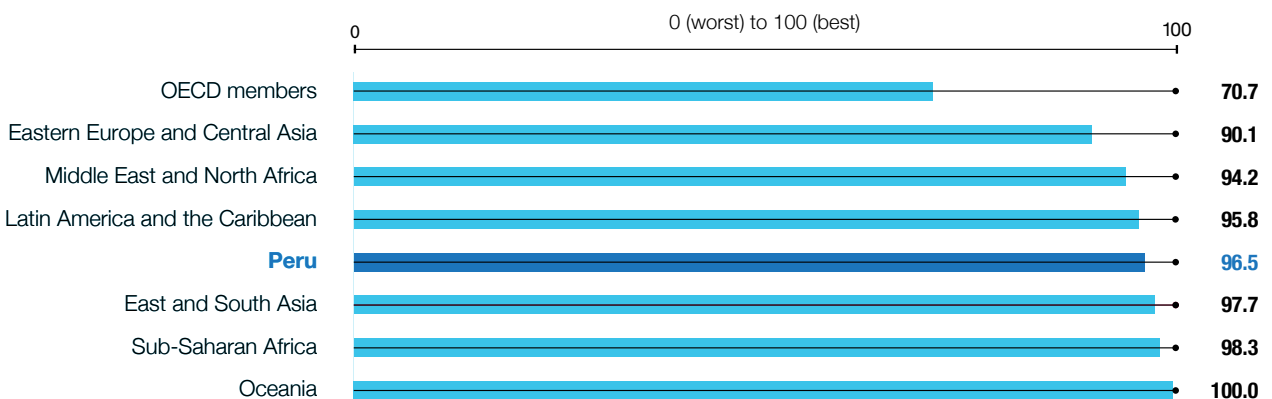
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



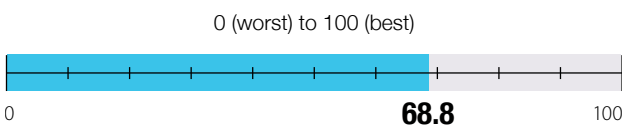
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 1.6 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 7.1 | 2022 | ● | ↔ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 8.7 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 12.2 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 0.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 2.2 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 88 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 6.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 12.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 116.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 9.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 44.0 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 92.1 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 72 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 78 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.7 | 2021 | ● | ↔ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 99.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 98.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 101.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 77.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 26.2 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 93.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 78.6 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 6.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 46.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 701.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 98.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 83.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 24.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -6.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 4.2 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 65.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 74.5 | 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) | 25.4 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | → |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 41.5 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 23.3 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 94.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 54.0 | 2021 | ● | → |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.8 | 2014 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 6.3 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 5.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 11.9 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.4 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 389.9 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 51.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 57.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 1.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 1.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 4.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 29.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 49.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| 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) | 7.5 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 35.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 48 | 2021 | ● | ↔ |
| Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 3.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 97.7 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 36 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 14.5 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 31.7 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| 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) | 7.5 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| 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) | 19.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | ● | ● |
| Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 68.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

PHILIPPINES

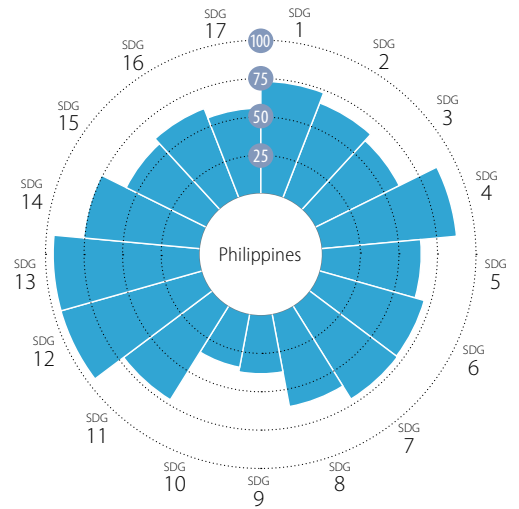
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.9

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



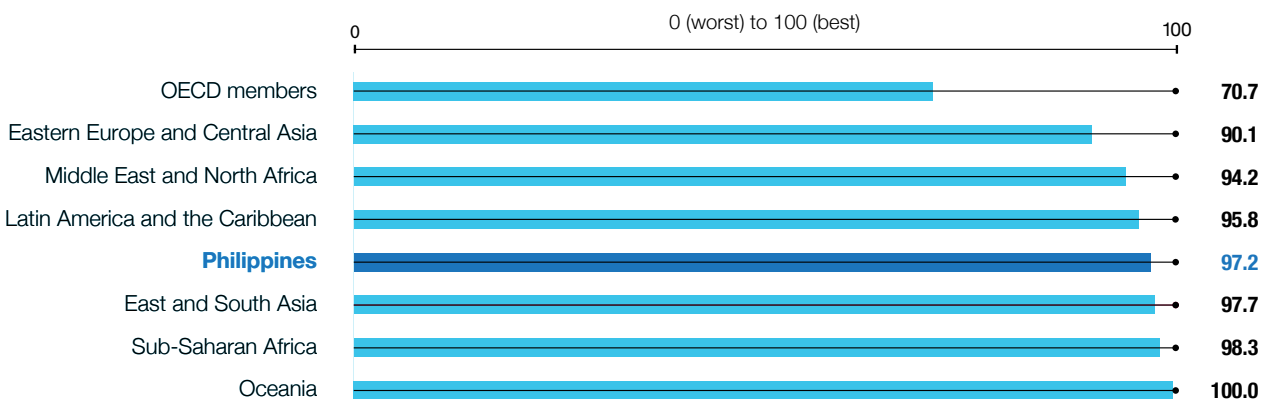
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



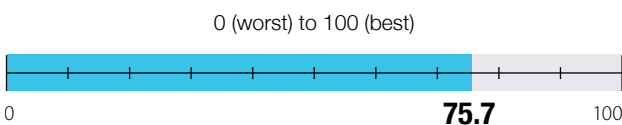
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 4.5 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 25.3 | 2022 | ● | → |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 9.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 7.6 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 121 | 2017 | ● | ↗ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 12.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 26.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 539.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 24.5 | 2019 | ● | → |
| 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) | 36.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 84.4 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 71 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 55 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 86.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 96.9 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 83.1 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 98.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 63.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 28.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 94.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 82.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 28.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 421.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 95.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 47.4 | 2019 | ● | → |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.4 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 34.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -3.8 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 2.3 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 49.8 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 67.2 | 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) | 25.7 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.2 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 42.3 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| Palma ratio | 2.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 44.3 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 16.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 82.3 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 62.0 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.4 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 3.9 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 5.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.9 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 4.2 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.6 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 140.4 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 38.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 54.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 12.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 3.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 1.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 41.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 49.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 4.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 59.2 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 68 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 91.8 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 33 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 45.6 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | 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) | 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

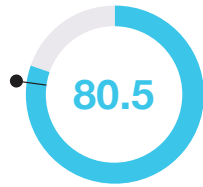
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

POLAND

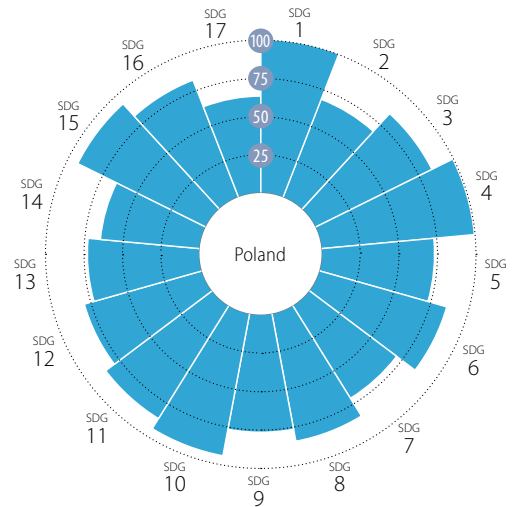
12 /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



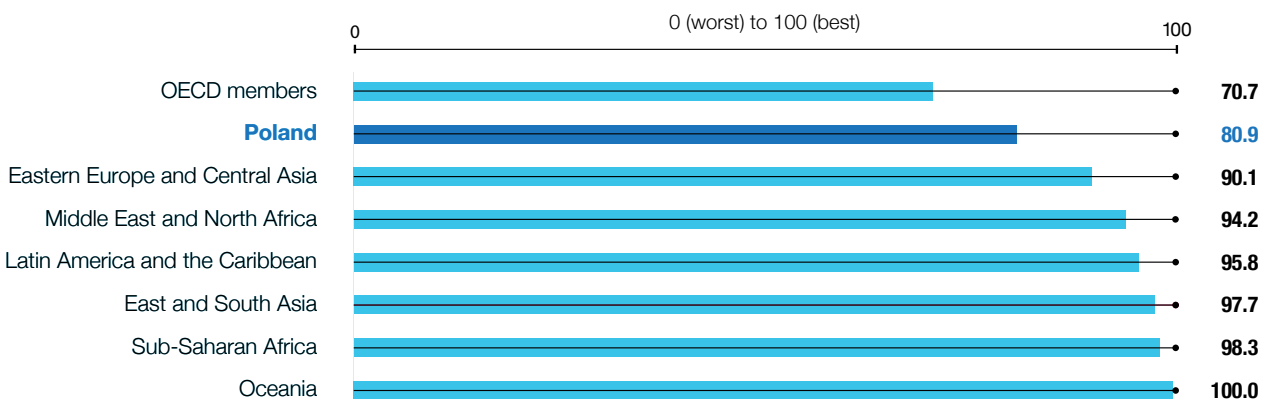
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



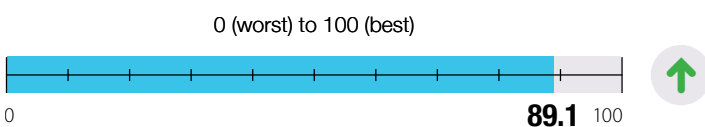
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

Table with columns: Indicator Name, Value, Year, Rating, Trend. Rows are grouped by Sustainable Development Goal (SDG1-SDG17), such as 'SDG1 - No Poverty', 'SDG2 - Zero Hunger', etc.

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

PORTUGAL

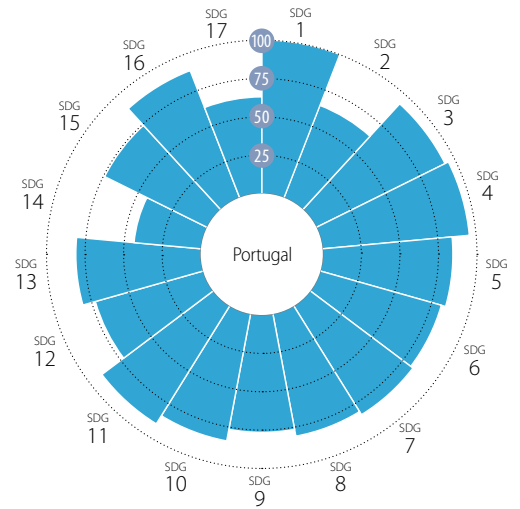
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



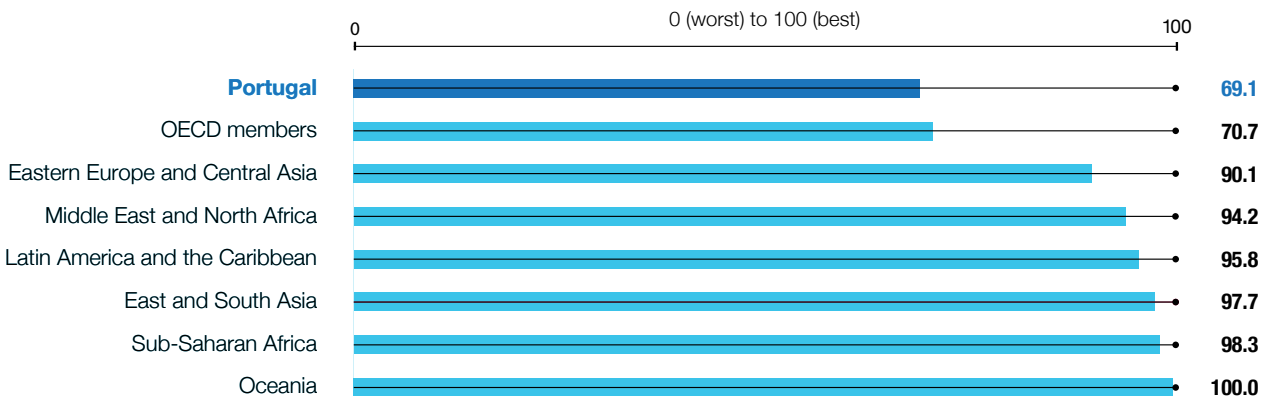
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



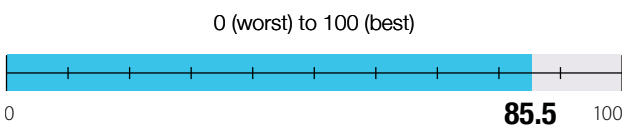
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

| SDG1 – No Poverty | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.3 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 78.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.5 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 79.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%) | 10.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 3.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 43.3 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 2.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 3.2 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 1.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 0.6 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Researchers (per 1,000 employed population) | 10.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 20.8 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Triadic patent families filed (per million population) | 5.3 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.4 | 2017 | ● | → | Gap in internet access by income (percentage points) | 35.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 4.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%) | 37.8 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 1.1 | 2015 | ● | → | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Yield gap closure (% of potential yield) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 33.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 0.8 | 2019 | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 1.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over) | 10.7 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 8 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 1.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 3.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 7.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 16.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 58.0 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 11.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Population with rent overburden (%) | 5.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 10 | 2016 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 8.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 16.6 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 81.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 8.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 7.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 3.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 98.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 7.6 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 99 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 13.1 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 84 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 5.1 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.2 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) | 4.5 | 2019 | ● | → | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points) | 25.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 4.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over) | 14.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.3 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 92.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (% , worst 0–100 best) | 43.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 93.6 | 2019 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 68.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 52.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34) | 41.9 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 68.9 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| PISA score (worst 0–600 best) | 492.0 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 35.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%) | 15.9 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 28.1 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds) | 19.6 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | * 79.0 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 75.4 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 103.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 68.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 85.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 40.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Gender wage gap (% of male median wage) | 11.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 4.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 99.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 0.9 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 99.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | 17.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 12.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 83 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 55.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 5.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 5551.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using safely managed water services (%) | 95.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 62 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using safely managed sanitation services (%) | 85.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | * 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 10.1 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) | 126.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 24.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 10.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -1.7 | 2020 | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 2.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 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) | 92.3 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 45.8 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | → | Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst) | 54.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 0.8 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion) | 3.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Employment-to-population ratio (%) | 68.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 85.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29) | 11.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

QATAR

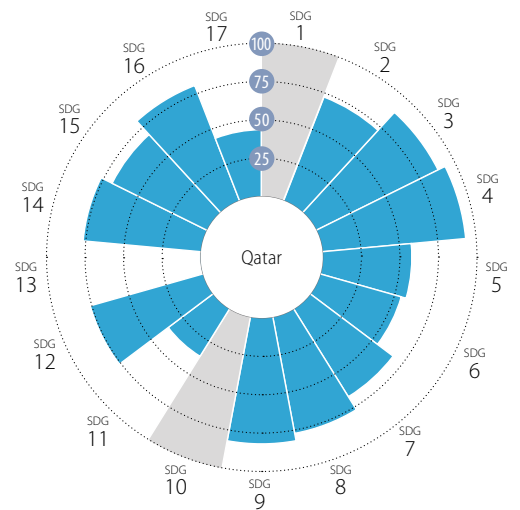
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.7

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



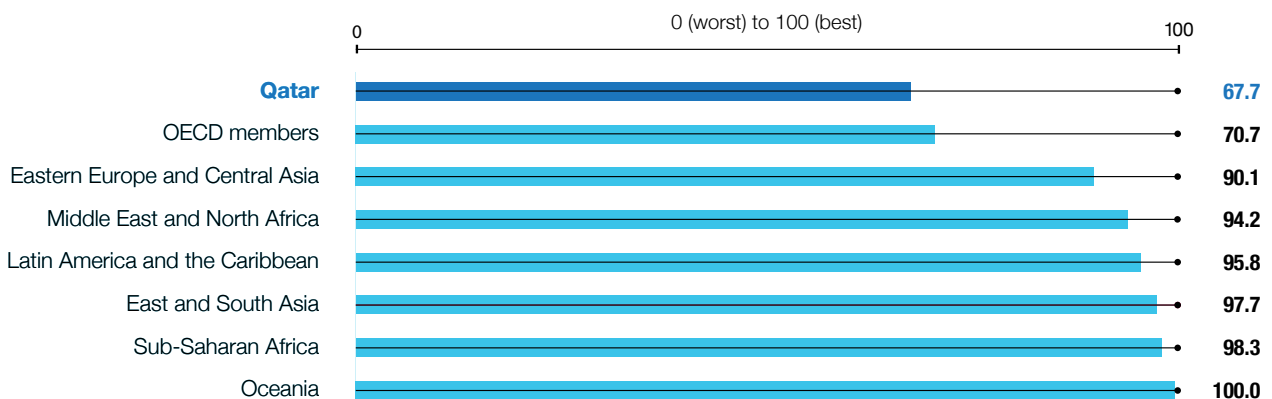
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



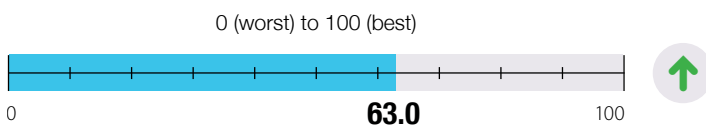
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

17%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| 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 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 2.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 35.1 | 2016 | ● | ↓ |
| Human Tropic 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 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 9 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 3.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 5.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 34.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 10.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 7.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 100.0 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 82 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 74 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.4 | 2014 | ● | ● |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 94.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 98.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 93.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 60.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 431.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 70.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 10937.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 2.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -1.9 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 0.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 99.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 47.1 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 1.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.5 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 93.8 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 65.0 | 2012 | ● | ● |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.2 | 2012 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 13.6 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 17.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 17.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 2.7 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 9.6 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 37.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 6.8 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 61175.7 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 60.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| 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 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 4.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 60.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| 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 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | ● | ● |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 43.5 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 63 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 42.6 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| 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) | 5.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| 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

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

ROMANIA

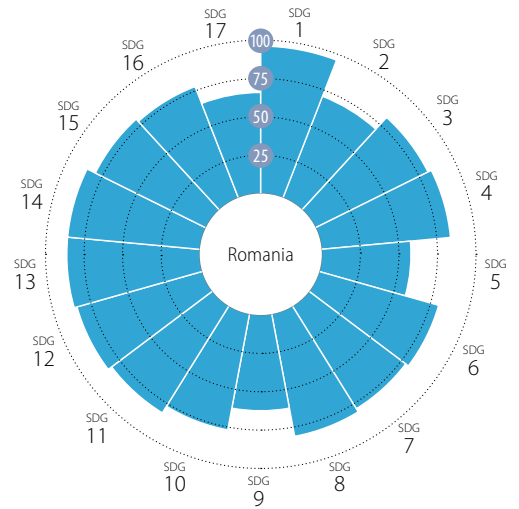
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



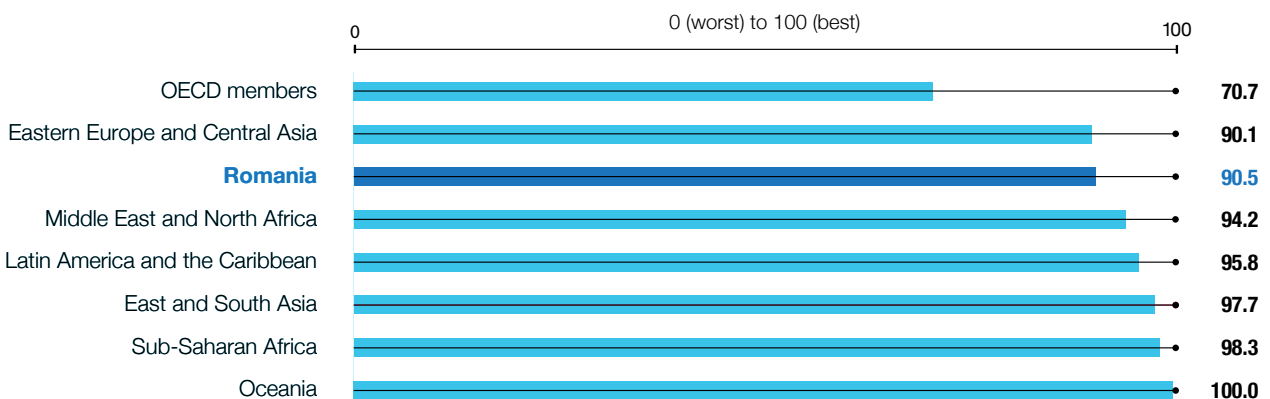
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



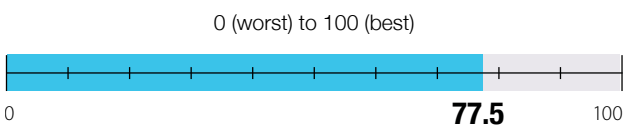
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 1.4 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 3.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 1.6 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 19 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 3.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 6.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 64.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 21.0 | 2019 | ● | → |
| 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) | 36.4 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 97.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 87 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 71 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.5 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 84.5 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 87.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 88.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 (%) | 69.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 87.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 6.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 30.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 1948.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.2 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 18.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | 2.7 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 4.7 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 78.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 31.3 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.5 | 2018 | ● | → |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 35.8 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Palma ratio | 1.3 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 14.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 14.2 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 89.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 58.0 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.8 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 11.4 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 17.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 2.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 20.2 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 2.9 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 1.2 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 3.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.8 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 10.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 88.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 2.3 | 2012 | ● | ● |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 60.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 1.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | 7.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 66 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 45 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 24.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 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) | 29.7 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 55.6 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 77.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

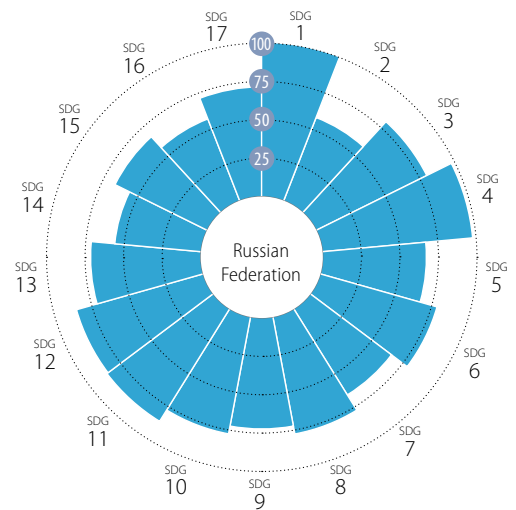
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



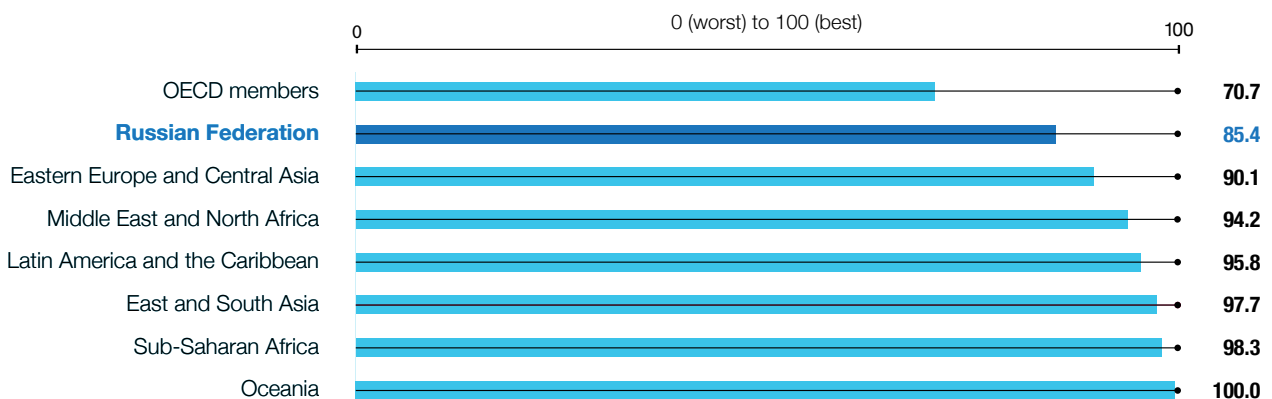
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



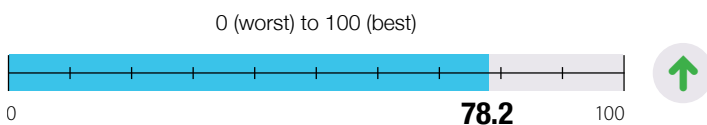
■ Major challenges ■ Significant challenges ■ Challenges remain ■ SDG achieved ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing → Stagnating ↗ Moderately improving ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

4%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.0 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 0.2 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 17 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 2.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 5.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 46.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 24.2 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| 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) | 21.5 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.7 | 2014 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 97 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 75 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.4 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 93.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 104.0 | 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) | 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 (%) | 78.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 15.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 97.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 89.4 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 4.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 18.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 1384.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 90.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.7 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 2.6 | 2019 | ● | → |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | 1.6 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 4.7 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 85.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 52.0 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 1.0 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 37.5 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Palma ratio | 1.2 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 15.6 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 96.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 65.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.1 | 2012 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 11.3 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 13.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 11.6 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 5.6 | 2015 | ● | → |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 10.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 9224.4 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 23.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 68.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 35.6 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 4.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 24.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 26.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 7.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | 9.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 65 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 3.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 29 | 2021 | ● | → |
| 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) | 3.8 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 48.7 | 2021 | ● | → |
| 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 | 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) | 27.6 | 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

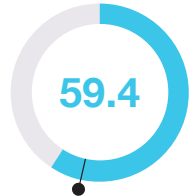
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

RWANDA

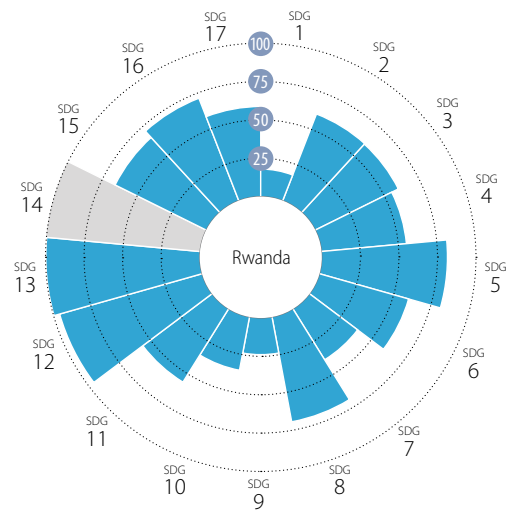
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



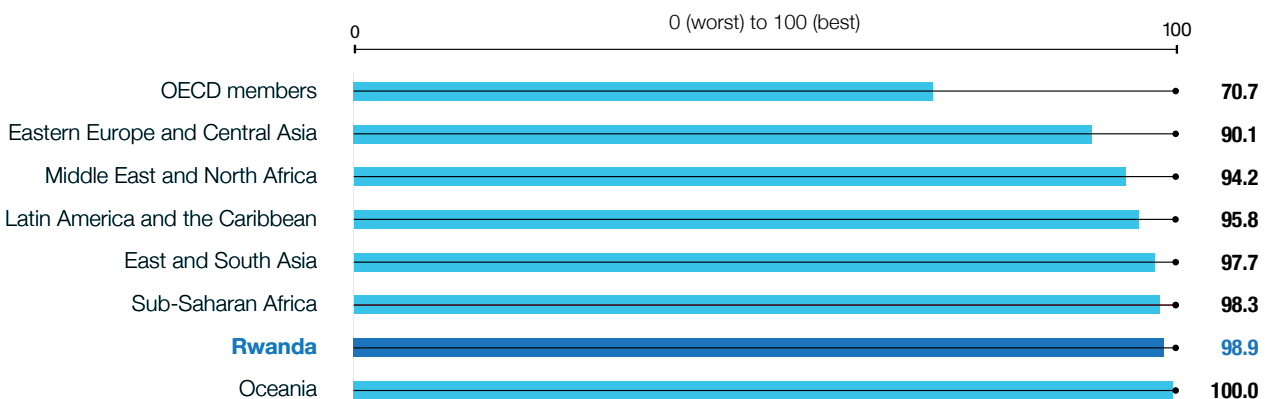
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



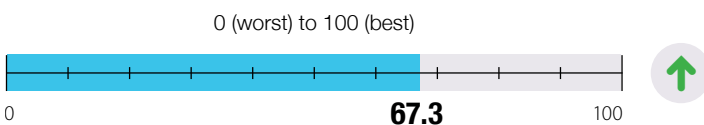
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 47.5 | 2022 | ● | → |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 74.4 | 2022 | ● | → |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 35.2 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 33.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 2.0 | 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) | 1.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.8 | 2015 | ● | → |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 248 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 17.9 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 40.5 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 58.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 20.2 | 2019 | ● | → |
| 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) | 41.0 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 90.7 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 91 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 54 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 3.3 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 52.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 100.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 61.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 60.4 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 68.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 6.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 312.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 37.8 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 1.5 | 2019 | ● | → |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -3.1 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 1.5 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 26.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| 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 | 2022 | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.6 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 43.7 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Palma ratio | 2.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 42.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 75.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 47.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.0 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 0.6 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 0.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 4.6 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.6 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 29.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | ● | ● |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 53 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 19.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | * | 0.0 | 2020 | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 50.7 | 2021 | ● | → |
| 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) | 6.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| 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) | 20.7 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 67.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

SAMOA

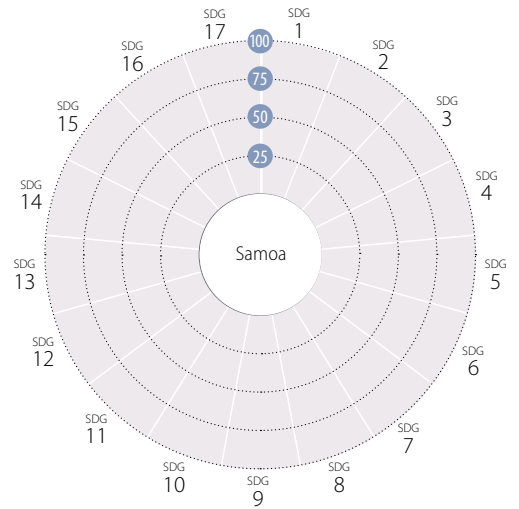
NA /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 52.3

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



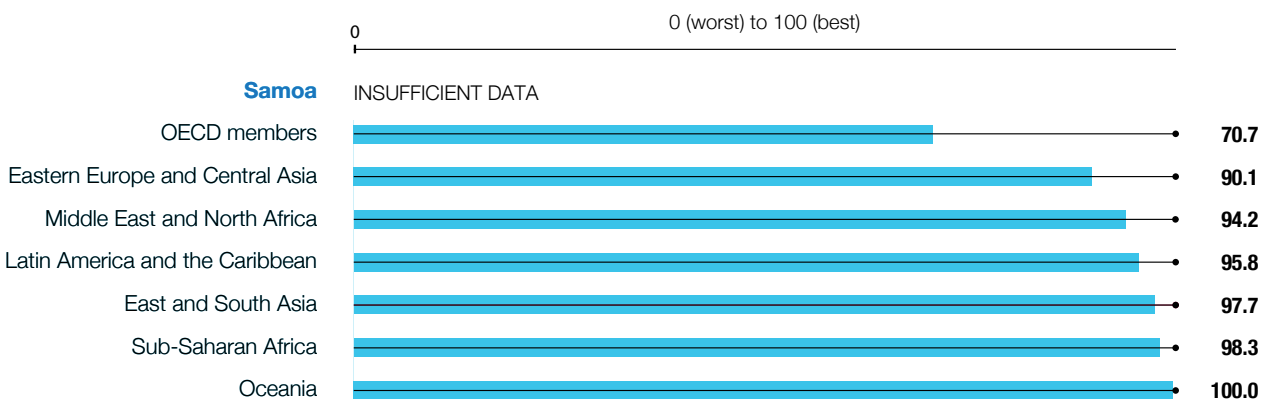
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



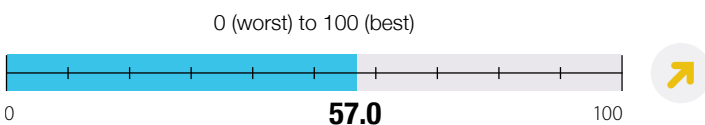
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

28%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.6 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 33.6 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 9.0 | 2022 | ● | → | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 17.8 | 2019 | ● | → |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 4.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 7.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 3.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 47.3 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.3 | 2017 | ● | → | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 1.0 | 2015 | ● | → | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 10.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 86.8 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 43 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.4 | 2011 | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 6.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 3.1 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 17.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 6.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 9.3 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 31.2 | 2019 | ● | → | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 4.6 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 85 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 13.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 70.5 | 2019 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 39.2 | 2011 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 82.5 | 2014 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 57 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 53 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 54.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 92.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 35.1 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 47.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 104.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 39.4 | 2014 | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 6.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 6.5 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 56.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 10.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 91.8 | 2020 | ● | → | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 9.4 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 96.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 35.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 57.0 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 99.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 35.5 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 2.6 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -3.8 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| 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) | 9.9 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

SAN MARINO

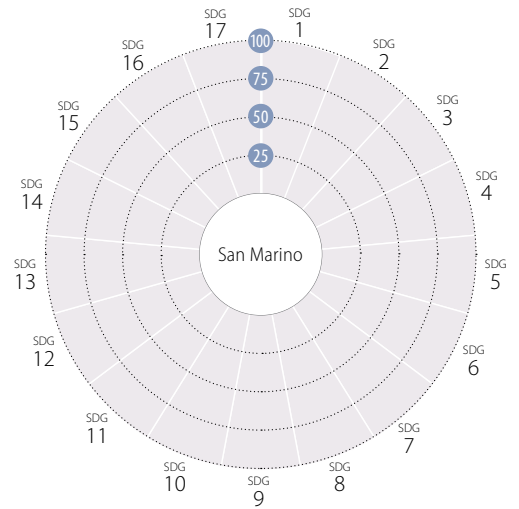
NA /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



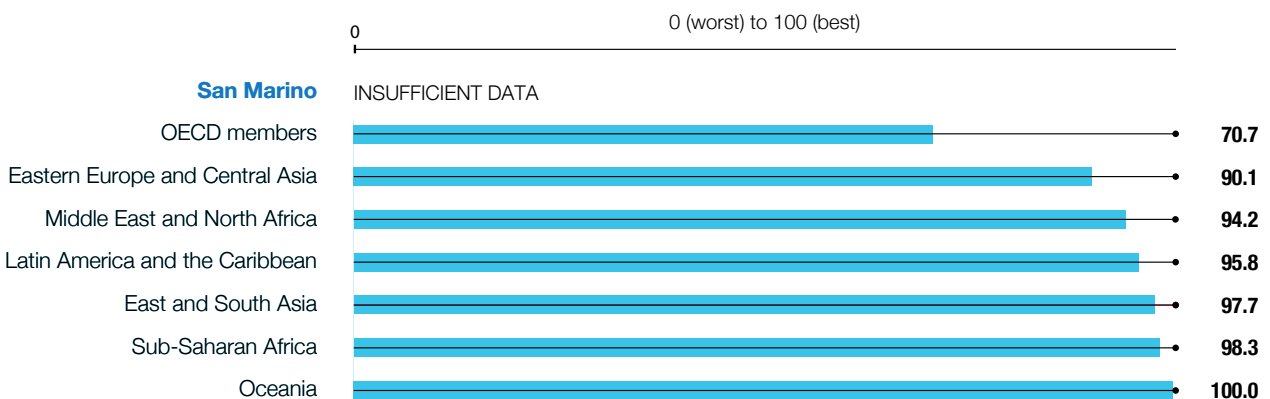
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



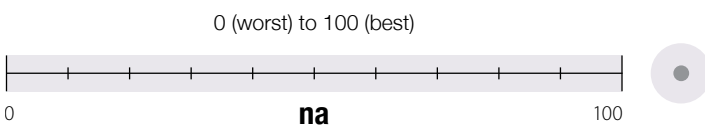
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

61%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|--------|-------|---|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Population using the internet (%) | 60.2 | 2017 | ● | ● | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 131.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | * | 1.2 | 2019 | ● | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * | 2.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * | 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 1.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | NA | NA | ● | ● | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 13.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.4 | 2016 | ● | ● | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 1.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 150.5 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | NA | NA | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 1.4 | 2017 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 89 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 92.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 96.3 | 2020 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 88.8 | 2020 | ● | ● | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 59.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | NA | NA | ● | ● | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 8.6 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 33.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 61.5 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -0.7 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 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 | ● | ● | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 6.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 8.6 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 61.5 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -0.7 | 2019 | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 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 | ● | ● | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 13.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 11.0 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

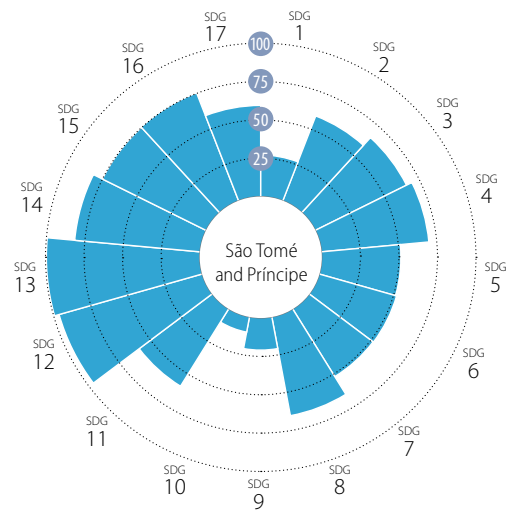
123 / 163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



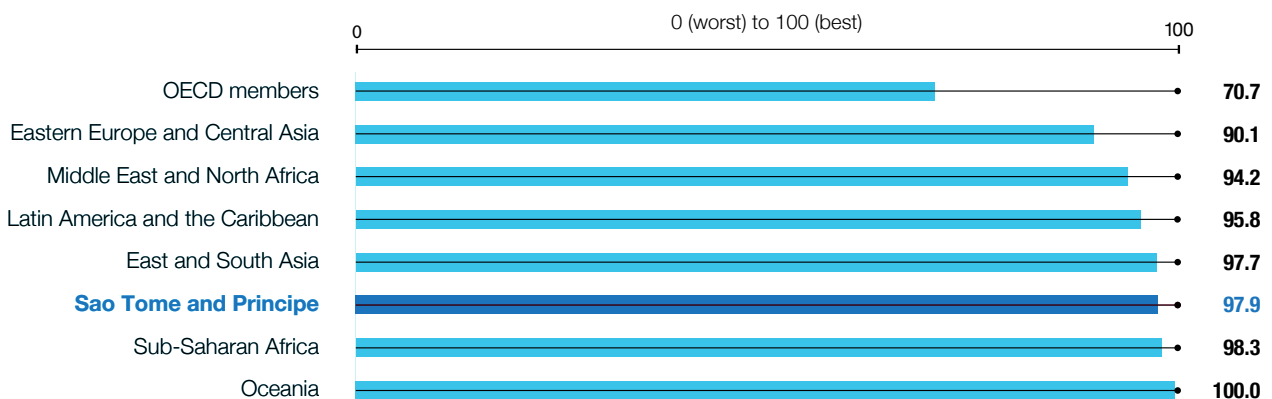
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



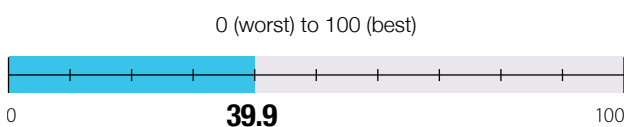
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

19%



| SDG1 – No Poverty | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 33.8 | 2022 | ● | → | Population using the internet (%) | 33.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 63.4 | 2022 | ● | → | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 34.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 11.9 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.3 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 11.7 | 2019 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 4.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 12.4 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.1 | 2017 | ● | ↓ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 2.0 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Gini coefficient | 56.3 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 1.1 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Palma ratio | 4.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 130 | 2017 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 7.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 16.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 118.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 82.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 21.0 | 2019 | ● | → | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 57.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 162 | 2016 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 32.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 27.9 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 2.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 70.4 | 2019 | ● | → | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 0.0 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 86.0 | 2017 | ● | ● | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 92.5 | 2014 | ● | ● | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 95 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 79.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 60 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 72.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 52.4 | 2015 | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 3.3 | 2011 | ● | ● |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 94.0 | 2017 | ● | ● | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 32.8 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 73.5 | 2017 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 97.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 57.7 | 2019 | ● | → | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 8.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 81.7 | 2019 | ● | → | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 52.8 | 2020 | ● | → | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 23.6 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 78.2 | 2020 | ● | → | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 39.9 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 47.6 | 2020 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 1.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 75.2 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 3.2 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -3.3 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| 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) | 15.7 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

SAUDI ARABIA

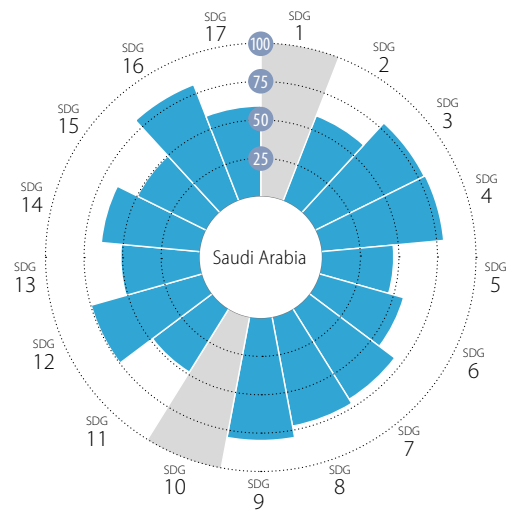
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.7

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



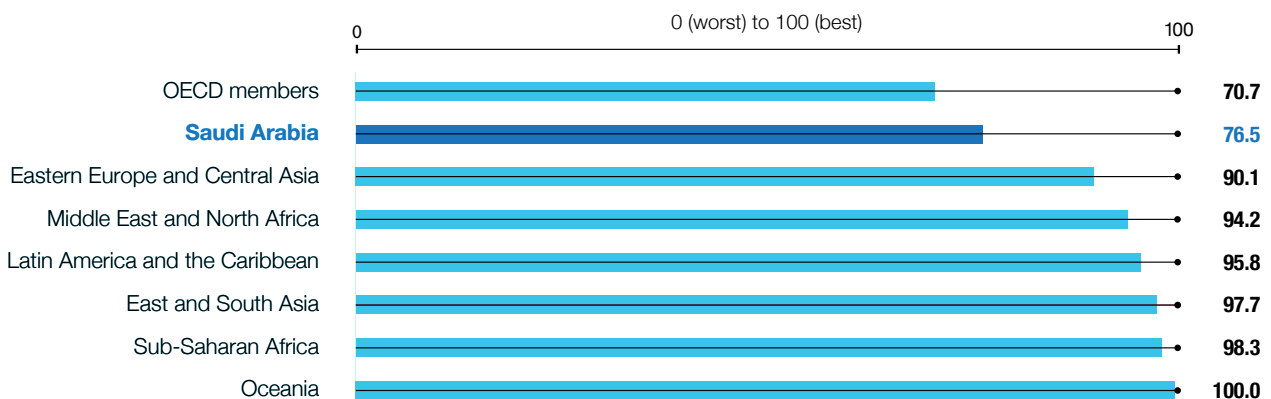
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



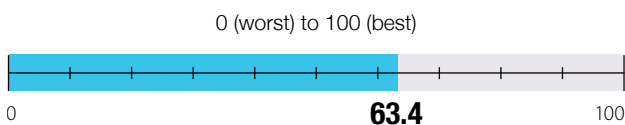
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

12%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | * NA | NA | ● ● | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | * NA | NA | ● ● | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 3.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 9.3 | 2004 | ● | ↗ |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 11.8 | 2004 | ● | → |
| 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) | 1.2 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 17 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 3.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 7.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 8.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 20.9 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| 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) | 8.7 | 2009 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 95 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 73 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.4 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 53.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 94.8 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 104.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.5 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | * 45.5 | 2022 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 93.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 39.8 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 992.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 11.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 3509.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | → |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -2.6 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 6.7 | 2022 | ● | → |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 97.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 50.6 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.8 | 2013 | ● | ● |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 88.3 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 80.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.4 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 17.6 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 89.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 4.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 5.2 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 10.2 | 2015 | ● | → |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 1.3 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 18.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 25.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 62.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 15.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 13.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 6.6 | 2018 | ● | → |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 17.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 0.8 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 20.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 91 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 5.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 99.2 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 53 | 2021 | ● | → |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 62.7 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| 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

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

SENEGAL

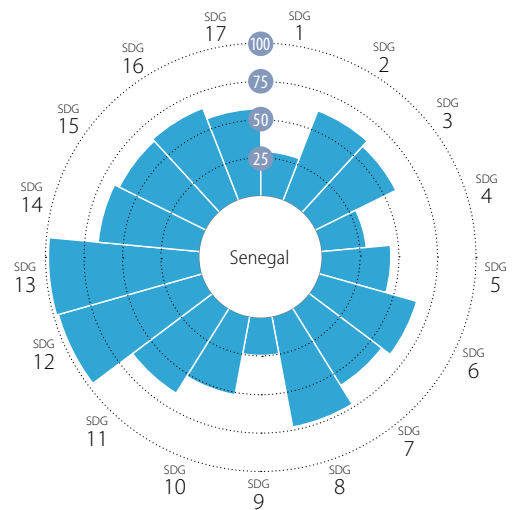
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



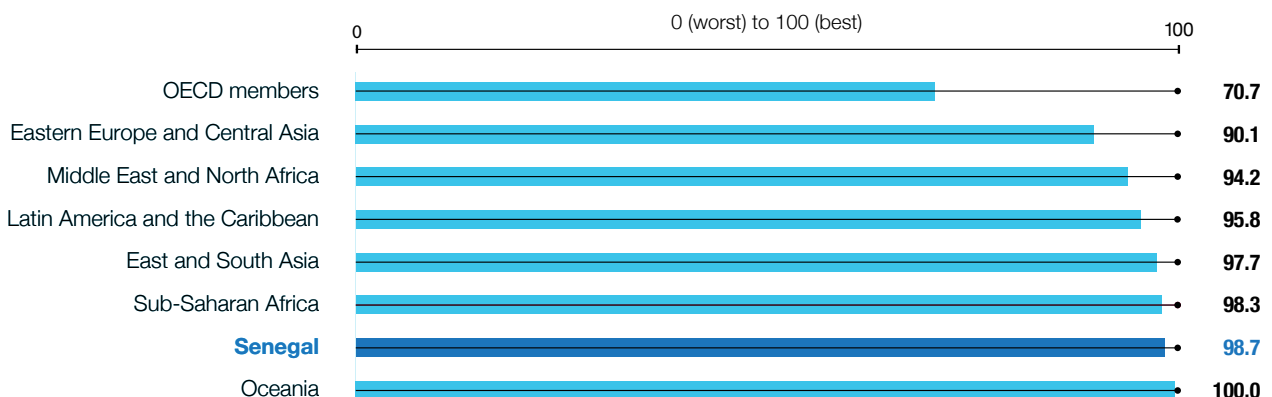
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



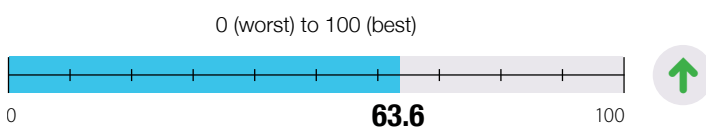
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 30.7 | 2022 | ● | → |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 57.2 | 2022 | ● | → |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 7.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 17.9 | 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 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 315 | 2017 | ● | ↗ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 20.6 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 38.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 117.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 19.5 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| 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) | 68.0 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 74.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 88 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 49 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.9 | 2021 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 15.9 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 75.4 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 37.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 (%) | 58.8 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 43.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 84.9 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 56.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 11.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 418.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 70.4 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 24.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 36.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -3.3 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 3.6 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 42.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2022 | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.6 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 40.3 | 2011 | ● | ● |
| Palma ratio | 1.9 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 28.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 41.6 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 85.4 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 50.0 | 2021 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.4 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 1.2 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 3.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 9.6 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.4 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 25.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 46.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 14.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 8.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 6.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 23.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | ● | ● |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 42.1 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 53 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 78.7 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 43 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 22.8 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | * | 0.0 | 2020 | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 25.2 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 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) | 19.8 | 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

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

SERBIA

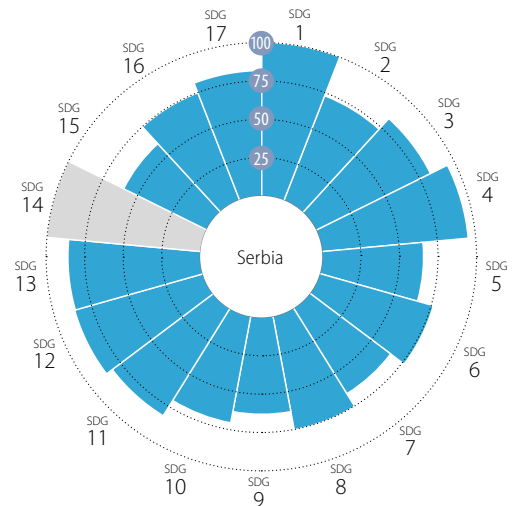
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



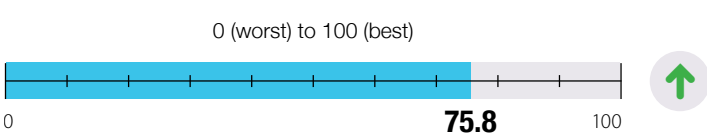
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.0 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.2 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 3.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 5.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 2.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 1.9 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 12 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 3.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 5.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 13.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 22.0 | 2019 | ● | → |
| 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) | 12.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 98.4 | 2014 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 78 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 71 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.2 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 92.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 97.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 95.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 75.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 38.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 95.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 97.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 6.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 1.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 1693.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 99.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 66.1 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.7 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 13.3 | 2019 | ● | → |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 10.6 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 78.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 90.3 | 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) | 29.5 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.9 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 36.2 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 23.8 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 97.7 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 54.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 9.4 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 4.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.9 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 14.3 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 6.6 | 2015 | ● | → |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 4.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.6 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 10.6 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| 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 (%) | 26.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 23.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 17.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 76 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 99.9 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 38 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 9.5 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 32.0 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | 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) | 41.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 75.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

SEYCHELLES

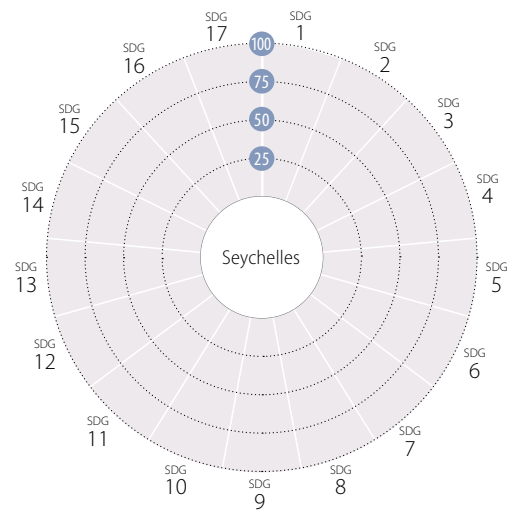
NA /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



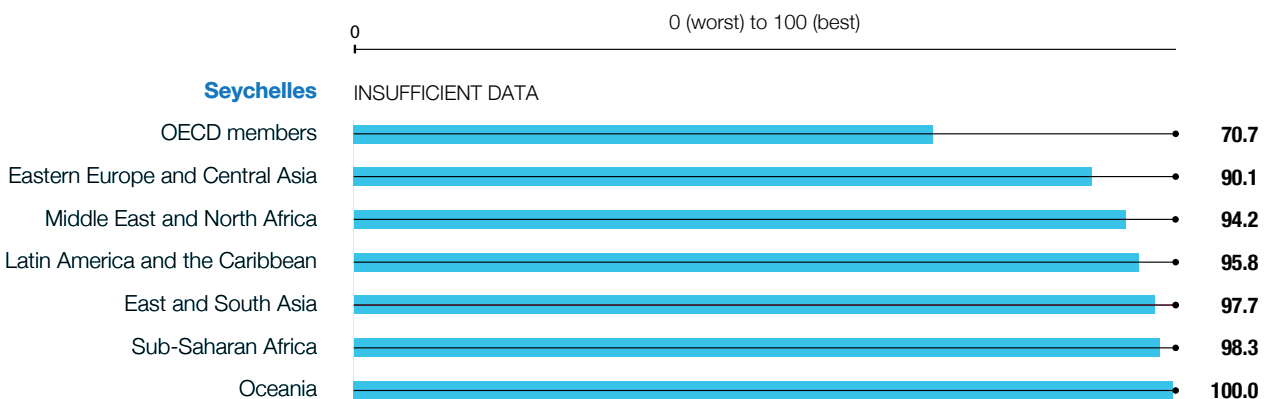
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



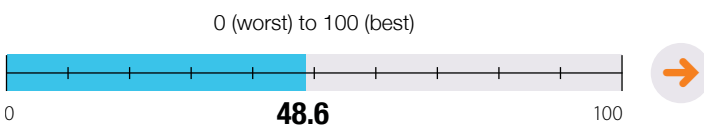
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

32%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| 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 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 8.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 13.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 11.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 (%) | 21.1 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| 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) | 68.3 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.0 | 2012 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 97 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 70 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 97.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 98.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 101.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 24.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 96.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 1.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -5.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 79.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 1.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.2 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 32.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/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) | 1.4 | 2012 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 12.6 | 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) | 0.9 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 13.7 | 2015 | ● | → |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 5.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| 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 (%) | 71.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 78.8 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 23.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 4.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 52.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 98.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| 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) | 10.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 13.4 | 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) | 4.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 70 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 25.7 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 68.1 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 48.6 | 2019 | ● | → |

* Imputed data point

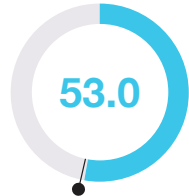
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

SIERRA LEONE

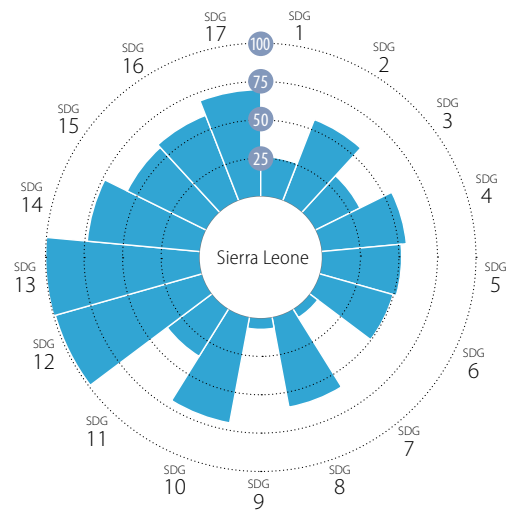
146 / 163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



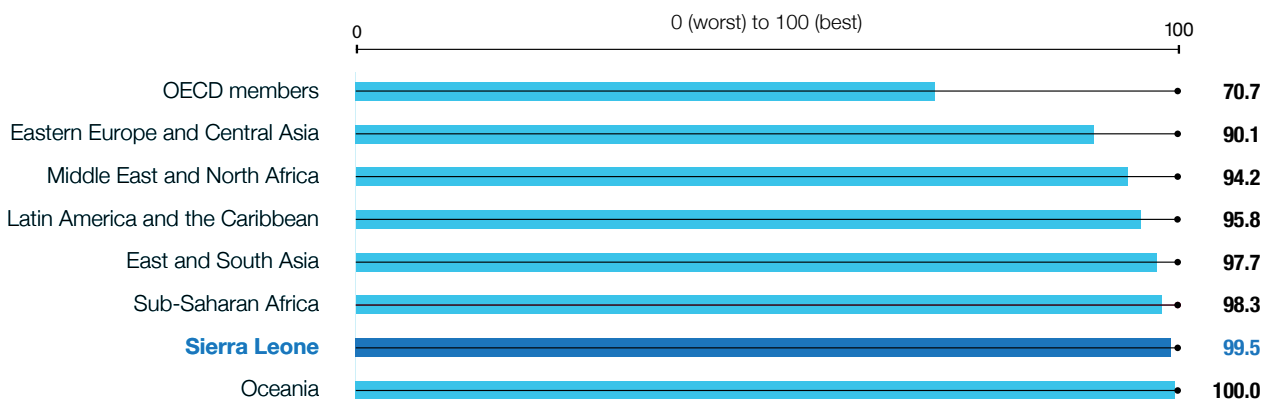
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



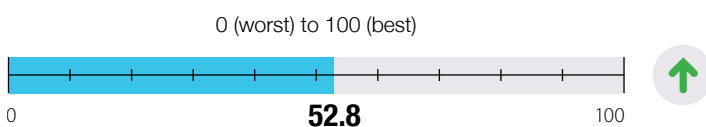
■ Major challenges
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Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 36.1 | 2022 | ● | → | Population using the internet (%) | 18.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 70.0 | 2022 | ● | → | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 14.7 | 2019 | ● | → |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 26.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 1.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 29.5 | 2019 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 5.4 | 2019 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 8.7 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | * | 0.0 | 2018 | ● |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.2 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 1.1 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Gini coefficient | 35.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.8 | 2015 | ● | → | Palma ratio | 1.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 1120 | 2017 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 31.4 | 2020 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 107.8 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 298.0 | 2020 | ● | → | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 33.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 23.6 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 43.4 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 324 | 2016 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 2.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 33.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 13.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 60.8 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 102.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 86.9 | 2019 | ● | ● | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 87 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 49.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 39 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 51.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 3.7 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 41.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 1.7 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 98.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 30.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 77.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 46 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 66.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 3.3 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 53.0 | 2019 | ● | → | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 10.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 64.4 | 2019 | ● | → | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 100.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 12.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 63.8 | 2020 | ● | → | Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -5.4 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 16.5 | 2020 | ● | → | Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 5.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 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) | 19.8 | 2017 | ● | → |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 5.0 | 2022 | ● | ↓ |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 285.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 22.7 | 2019 | ● | → | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 10.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 0.7 | 2019 | ● | → | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 5.7 | 2019 | ● | → | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -5.4 | 2020 | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 35.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 5.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 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) | 19.8 | 2017 | ● | → | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 5.0 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 59.6 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 22.9 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 33.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| | | | | | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | | | | |
| | | | | | 22.0 | | | | |
| | | | | | 2021 | | | | |
| | | | | | ● | | | | |
| | | | | | ↓ | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

SINGAPORE

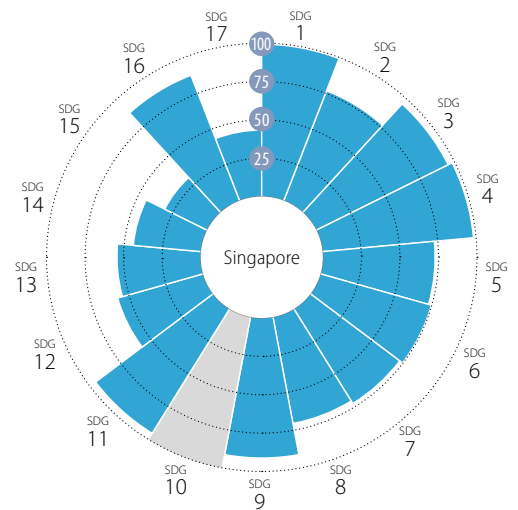
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.9

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



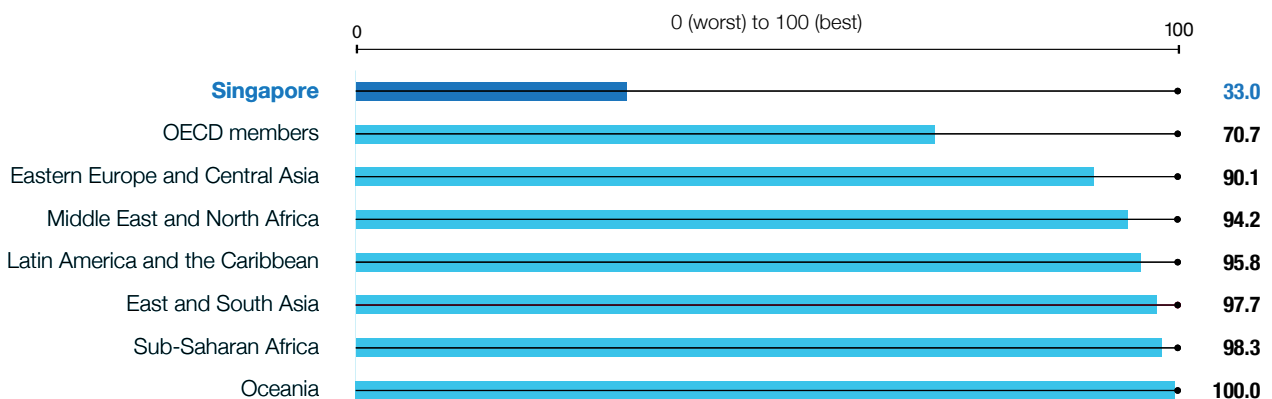
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



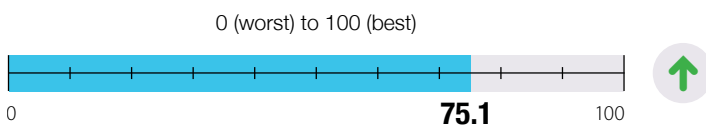
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

10%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|--------|-------|---|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.8 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 92.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 1.0 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 155.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | * | 1.2 | 2019 | ● | ● | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 4.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 4.4 | 2000 | ● | ↑ | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 79.1 | 2022 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 3.6 | 2000 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 3.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 6.1 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 1.9 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | NA | NA | ● | ● | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 1.1 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Palma ratio | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 14.6 | 2019 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 8 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 7.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 7.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 2.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 46.0 | 2020 | ● | → | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 3.3 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 9.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 38.8 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 26 | 2016 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 2.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 83.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 2.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 3.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 95 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 21.1 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 86 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.6 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 94.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 10.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 100.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 95 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 6.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | * | 77.4 | 2022 | ● | ↗ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 4.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 92.6 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 77.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 29.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 81.4 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 75.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 82.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 100.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 5508.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 1.2 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -0.1 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | | |
| 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) | 3.9 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↗ | | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

SLOVAK REPUBLIC

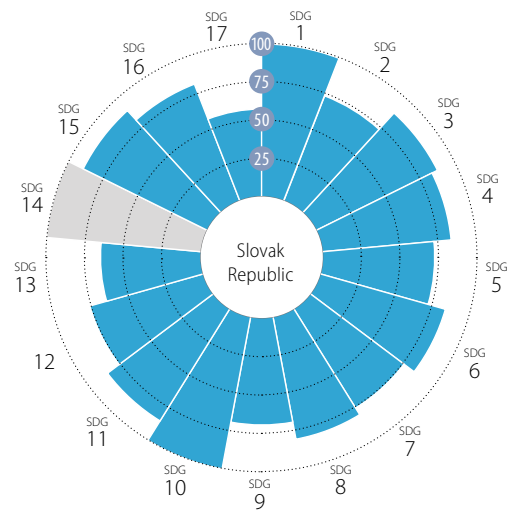
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



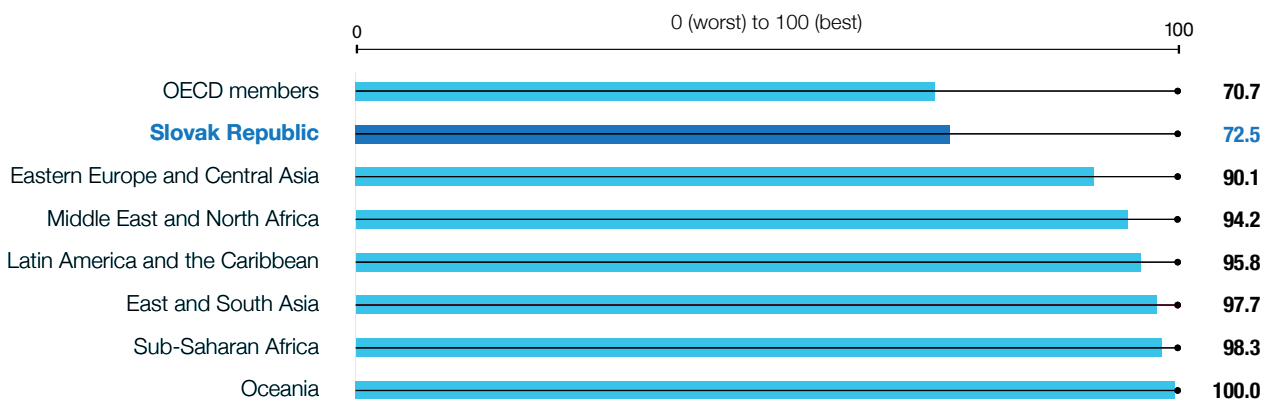
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



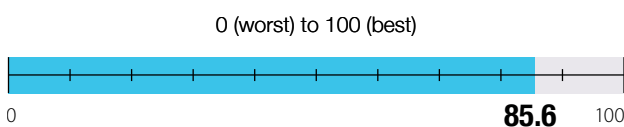
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

| SDG1 – No Poverty | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.6 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 89.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.8 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 89.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%) | 7.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 3.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 24.8 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 4.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 1.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 2.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.8 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Researchers (per 1,000 employed population) | 6.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 20.5 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Triadic patent families filed (per million population) | 2.1 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.4 | 2017 | ● | ↓ | Gap in internet access by income (percentage points) | 10.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 5.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%) | 35.2 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.5 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Yield gap closure (% of potential yield) | 48.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 25.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 0.4 | 2019 | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over) | 6.6 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 5 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 3.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | * 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 5.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 16.9 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 3.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 97.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 56.0 | 2021 | ● | ↗ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 15.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Population with rent overburden (%) | 3.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 34 | 2016 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 6.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 12.8 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 78.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 14.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 26.3 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 6.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 98.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 13.4 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 96 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 9.8 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 77 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 3.6 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.4 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) | 2.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points) | 20.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 5.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over) | 21.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 2.5 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 90.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 84.9 | 2019 | ● | → | Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (% , worst 0–100 best) | 36.0 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 96.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 83.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34) | 39.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| PISA score (worst 0–600 best) | 469.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%) | 18.5 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds) | 29.3 | 2018 | ● | → | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | * 78.9 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 85.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 98.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 86.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 77.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 22.7 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Gender wage gap (% of male median wage) | 11.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 1.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 99.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 1.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 97.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | 15.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 2.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 75 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 43.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 2602.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using safely managed water services (%) | 99.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 52 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Population using safely managed sanitation services (%) | 81.9 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | * 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 23.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) | 193.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 12.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 9.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -1.5 | 2020 | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 0.1 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 2.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 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) | 84.2 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 53.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ● | Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst) | 50.9 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 0.6 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion) | 1.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Employment-to-population ratio (%) | 69.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 85.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29) | 14.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

SLOVENIA

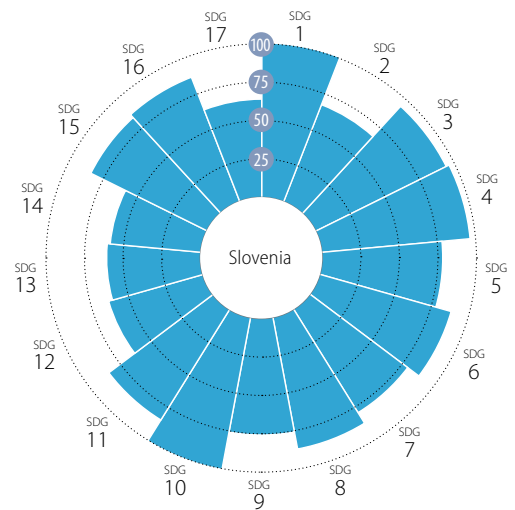
15 /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



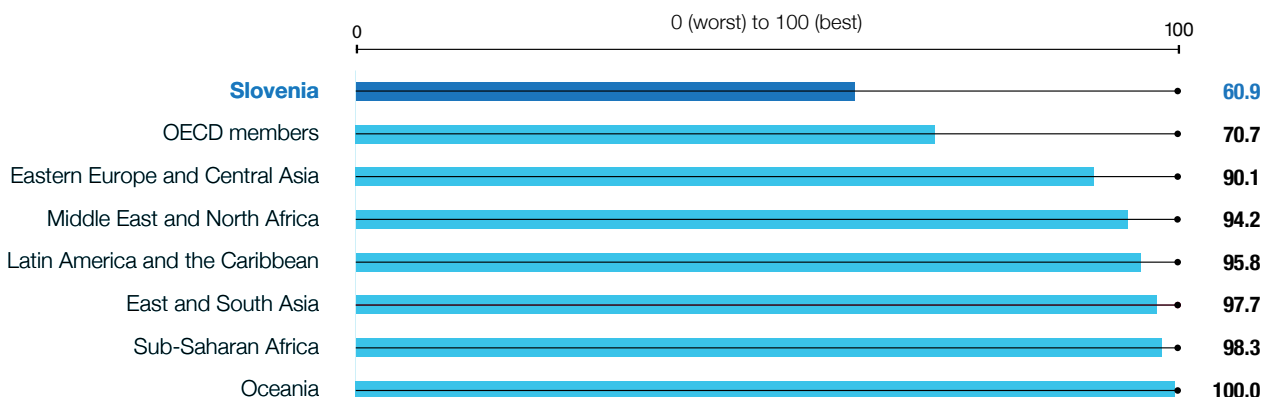
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



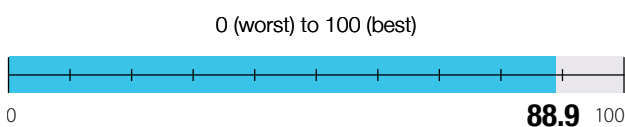
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

| SDG1 – No Poverty | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 86.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 84.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%) | 7.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 3.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 26.4 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 3.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 2.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 2.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Researchers (per 1,000 employed population) | 10.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 20.2 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Triadic patent families filed (per million population) | 4.6 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.4 | 2017 | ● | ↓ | Gap in internet access by income (percentage points) | 25.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 6.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%) | 33.3 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | | | ● | → | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Yield gap closure (% of potential yield) | 57.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 24.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 92.1 | 2019 | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 0.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over) | 13.0 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 7 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 1.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 2.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 15.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 4.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 60.0 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 11.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Population with rent overburden (%) | 3.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 23 | 2016 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 5.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 15.1 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 81.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 11.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 3.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 8.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.8 | 2012 | ● | ● | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 10.3 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 94 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 9.9 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 80 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 65.6 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.8 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) | 2.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points) | 30.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 6.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over) | 17.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 2.8 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 18.6 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 91.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (% , worst 0–100 best) | 57.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 96.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 62.4 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.8 | 2014 | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 28.4 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34) | 45.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| PISA score (worst 0–600 best) | 503.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 41.8 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%) | 13.0 | 2018 | ● | → | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 4.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds) | 14.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | * 78.8 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 73.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 99.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 84.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 85.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 27.8 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Gender wage gap (% of male median wage) | 8.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 2.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 99.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 98.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | 23.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 6.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 89 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 89.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 5416.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using safely managed water services (%) | 98.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 57 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Population using safely managed sanitation services (%) | 71.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | * 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 23.1 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) | 67.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 16.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 11.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 2.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 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) | 97.5 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 49.6 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst) | 37.6 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 0.9 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion) | 0.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Employment-to-population ratio (%) | 70.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 88.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29) | 9.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

SOLOMON ISLANDS

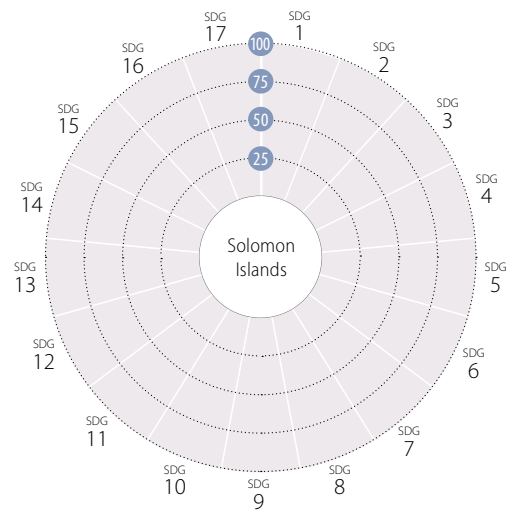
NA /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 52.3

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



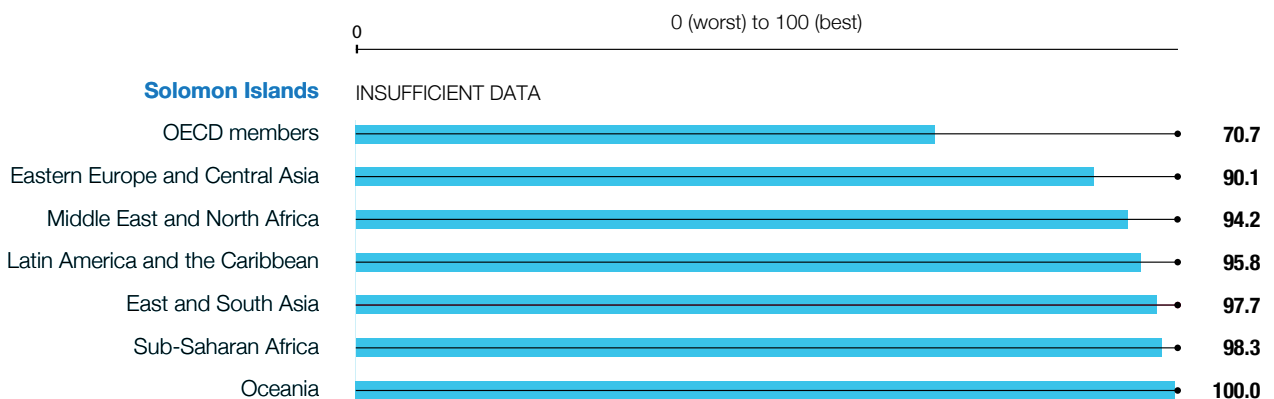
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



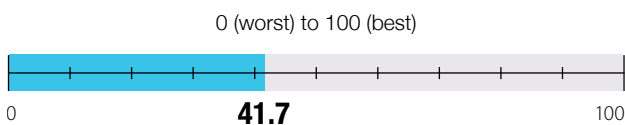
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

30%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 25.2 | 2022 | ● | → | Population using the internet (%) | 11.9 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 55.6 | 2022 | ● | → | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 19.3 | 2019 | ● | → |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 16.5 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 31.7 | 2015 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 8.5 | 2015 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 22.5 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.1 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 1.7 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 1.2 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 11.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 70.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 104 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.9 | 2013 | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 7.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 0.8 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 19.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 65.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 39.2 | 2019 | ● | → | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 137 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 16.5 | 2019 | ● | → | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 65.3 | 2019 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 78.0 | 2013 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 86.2 | 2015 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 81 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 50 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 3.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 72.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 65.6 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 4.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 93.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 70.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 38.0 | 2015 | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 3.8 | 2008 | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 48.2 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 95.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 6.4 | 2020 | ● | → | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 67.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 13.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 34.8 | 2020 | ● | → | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 24.4 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 41.7 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 70.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 9.0 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 3.8 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -7.1 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| 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) | 0.9 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ● | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

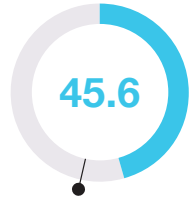
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

SOMALIA

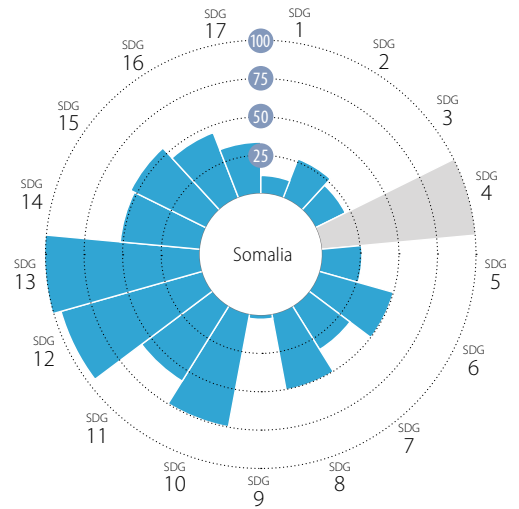
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



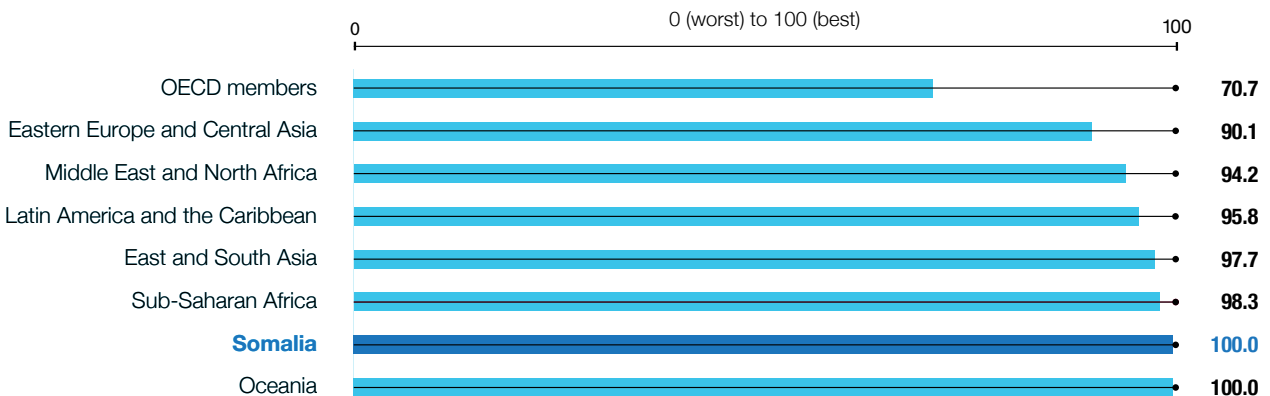
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



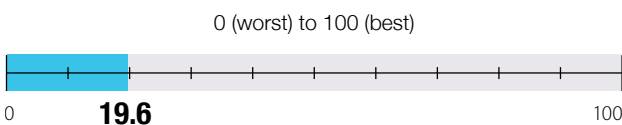
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

20%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 55.5 | 2022 | ● | ↓ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 82.3 | 2022 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 59.5 | 2019 | ● | → |
| 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) | 36.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 114.6 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 259.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 30.4 | 2019 | ● | → |
| 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) | 118.0 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 9.4 | 2006 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 42 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 27 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.7 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| 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 (%) | 44.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 24.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 56.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 39.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 24.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 85.9 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 36.0 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 3.0 | 2019 | ● | → |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 2.0 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -3.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 19.6 | 2022 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 2.0 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 2.7 | 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 | 2022 | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | * | 0.0 | 2018 | ● |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 36.8 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Palma ratio | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 73.6 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 32.9 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 76.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 62.0 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.4 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 19.7 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.1 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 61.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 14.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 14.7 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| 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) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Unsented 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) | 3.5 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 13 | 2021 | ● | → |
| 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 | 2020 | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 55.5 | 2021 | ● | ↗ |
| 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

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

SOUTH AFRICA

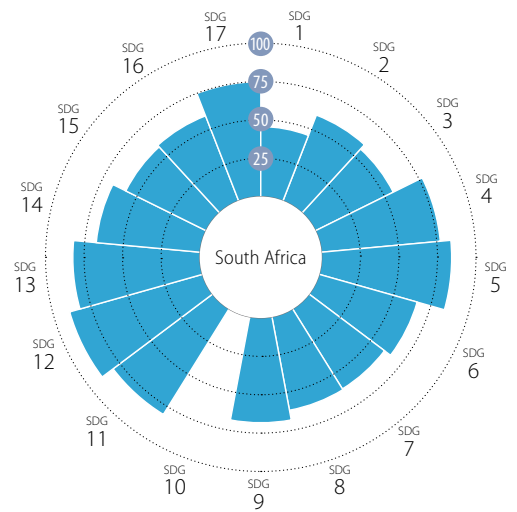
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



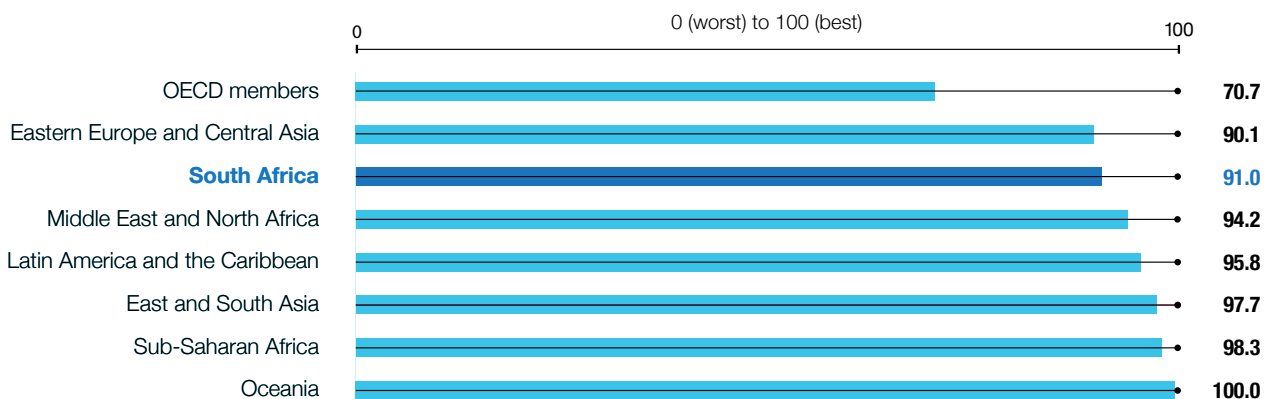
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



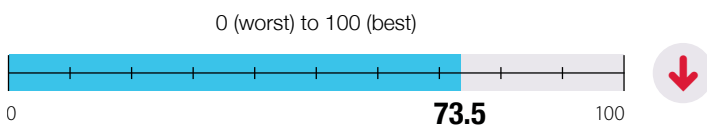
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 26.7 | 2022 | ● | ↓ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 37.1 | 2022 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 6.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 21.4 | 2017 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 3.4 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 98.8 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 119 | 2017 | ● | ↗ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 10.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 32.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 554.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 4.6 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 24.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 40.9 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 96.7 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 84 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 67 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.6 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 72.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 89.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 80.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 98.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 76.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 46.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 93.9 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 78.5 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 63.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 21.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 455.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 85.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 86.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 2.1 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 6.6 | 2019 | ● | → |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -5.3 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 33.5 | 2022 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 70.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 51.1 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.8 | 2017 | ● | → |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 63.0 | 2014 | ● | ● |
| Palma ratio | 6.9 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 26.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 24.3 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 98.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 66.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.0 | 2011 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 7.1 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 38.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 9.5 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 2.3 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 7.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 1642.8 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 46.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 55.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 20.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 23.1 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 6.2 | 2018 | ● | → |
| 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 (%) | 33.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 36.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| 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) | 33.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 28.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 32 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 88.6 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 44 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 3.6 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 21.6 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 12.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 47.1 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 73.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

SOUTH SUDAN

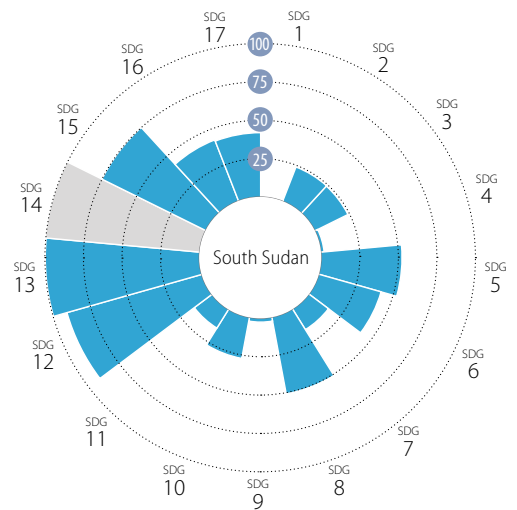
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

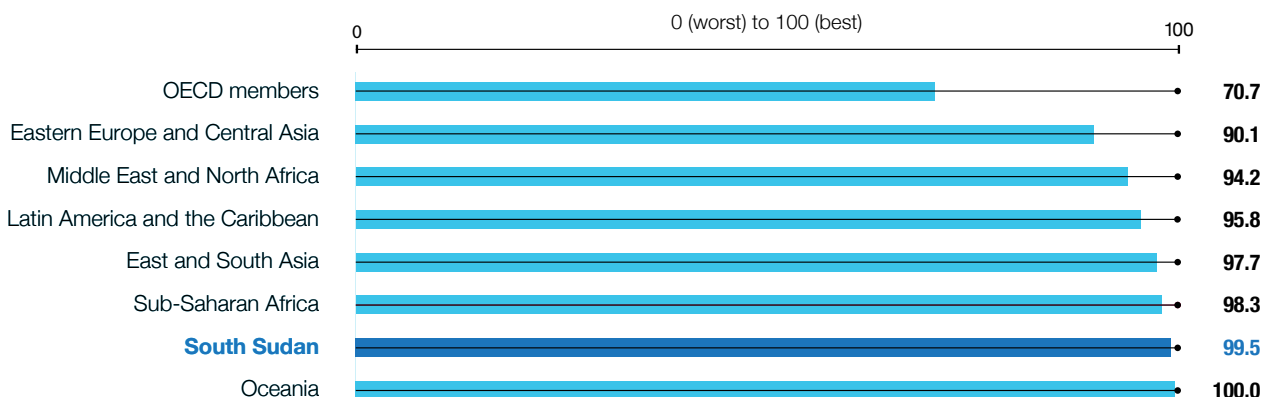


SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

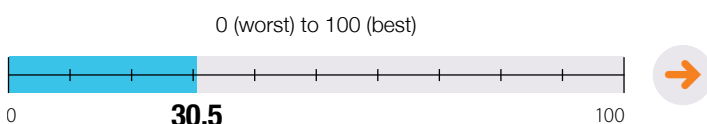


Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals>

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

19%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 84.5 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Population using the internet (%) | 6.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 95.5 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 6.0 | 2019 | ● | → |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 31.3 | 2010 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 22.7 | 2010 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | * | 0.0 | 2018 | ● |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.3 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 0.7 | 2018 | ● | → | Gini coefficient | 44.1 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 2.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 1150 | 2017 | ● | ↓ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 40.2 | 2020 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 97.9 | 2020 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 232.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.4 | 2020 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 16.8 | 2019 | ● | → | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 165 | 2016 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 36.7 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 62.8 | 2019 | ● | → | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 158.1 | 2008 | ● | ● | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 19.4 | 2010 | ● | ● | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 49 | 2020 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 33.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 32 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 58.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 2.8 | 2017 | ● | ● | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 20.5 | 2015 | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 14.9 | 2012 | ● | ● |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 37.6 | 2015 | ● | ● | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 18.0 | 2011 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 42 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 47.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 4.0 | 2010 | ● | → | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 75.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 94.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 28.5 | 2020 | ● | → | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 41.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 30.5 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 15.8 | 2020 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 4.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 447.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 6.7 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 3.2 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 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) | 8.6 | 2017 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 13.3 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

SPAIN

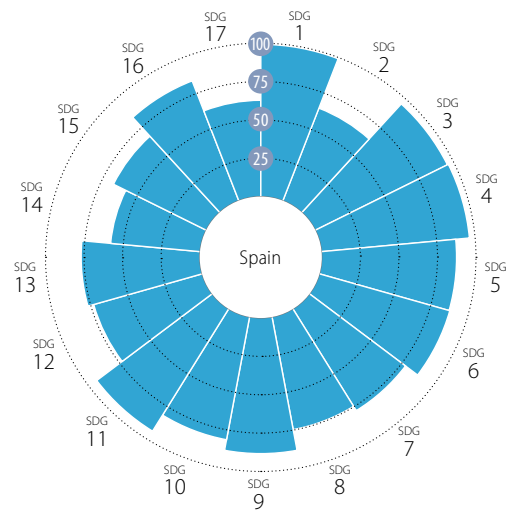
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



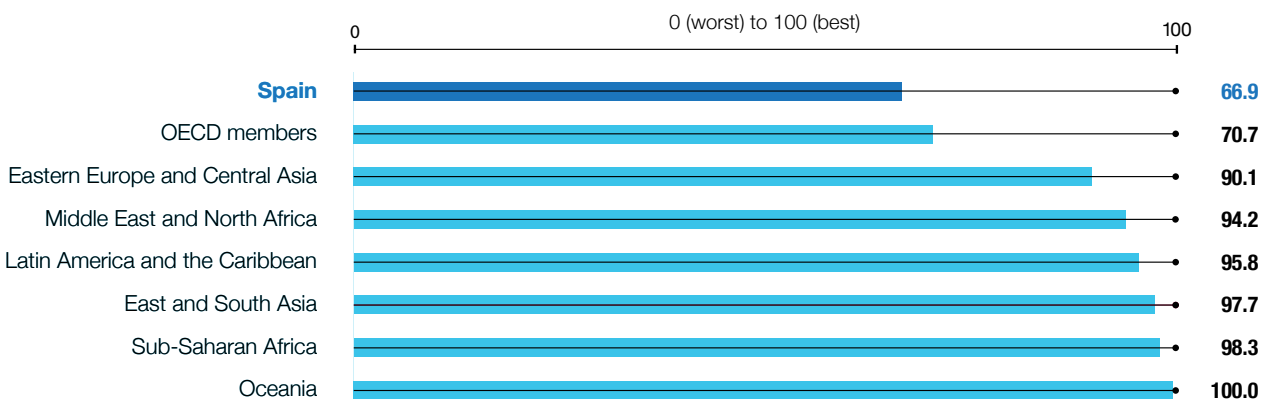
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



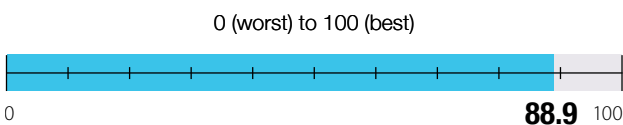
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

| SDG1 – No Poverty | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.7 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 93.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 1.0 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 102.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%) | 14.7 | 2019 | ● | → | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 3.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 55.8 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 2.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 2.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 1.2 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Researchers (per 1,000 employed population) | 7.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 23.8 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Triadic patent families filed (per million population) | 7.3 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.4 | 2017 | ● | ↓ | Gap in internet access by income (percentage points) | 14.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 4.1 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%) | 29.6 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.8 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Yield gap closure (% of potential yield) | 45.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 34.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 20.0 | 2019 | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 1.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over) | 11.6 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 4 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 1.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 3.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 9.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 7.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 99.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 68.0 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 9.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Population with rent overburden (%) | 11.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 10 | 2016 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 3.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 19.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 83.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 10.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 6.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 5.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 15.2 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 98 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 9.8 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 86 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 3.0 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.5 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.9 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) | 5.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points) | 13.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 4.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over) | 19.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.6 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 105.1 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 94.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (% , worst 0–100 best) | 45.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 97.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 97.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 85.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 48.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34) | 47.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 32.1 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| PISA score (worst 0–600 best) | 486.7 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 42.8 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%) | 10.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 10.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds) | 21.3 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | * 85.4 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 57.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 99.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 51.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 83.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 44.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Gender wage gap (% of male median wage) | 8.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 3.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 99.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 99.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 16.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 42.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 81 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 91.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 5.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 2384.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using safely managed water services (%) | 99.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 61 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using safely managed sanitation services (%) | 95.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | * 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 1.9 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 20.4 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) | 125.2 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 14.8 | 2019 | ● | → | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 10.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -4.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 2021 | ● | ↗ |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 2.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 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) | 93.8 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 54.5 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst) | 44.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 1.4 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion) | 23.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Employment-to-population ratio (%) | 61.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 88.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29) | 18.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

SRI LANKA

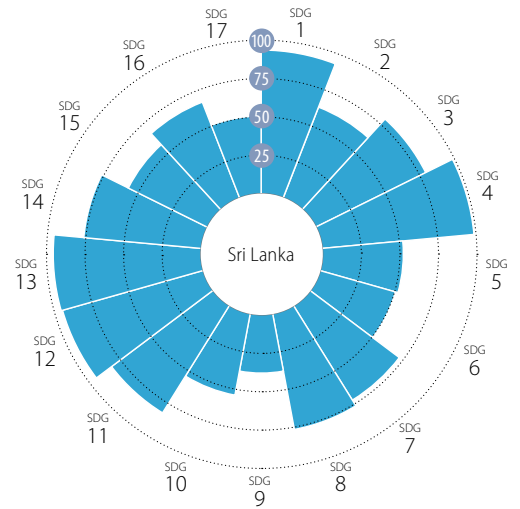
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.9

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



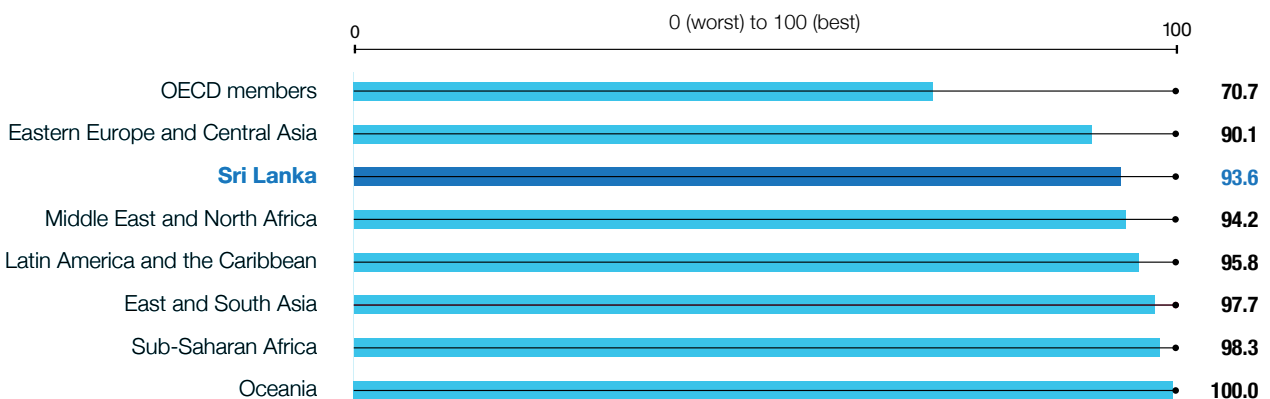
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



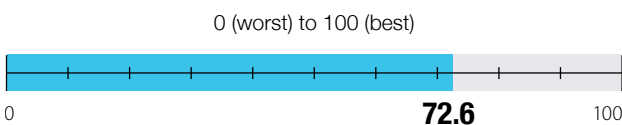
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

ST. KITTS AND NEVIS

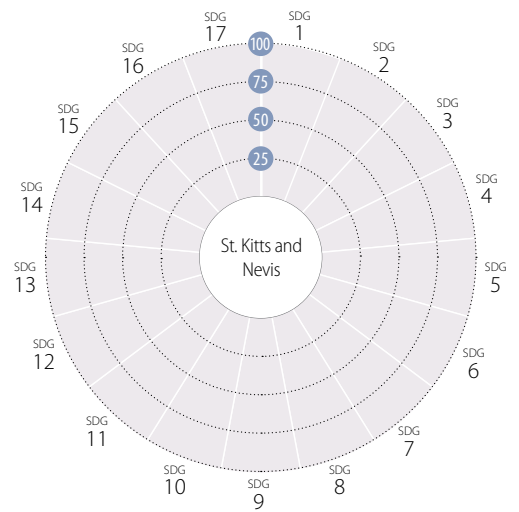
NA /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 69.5

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



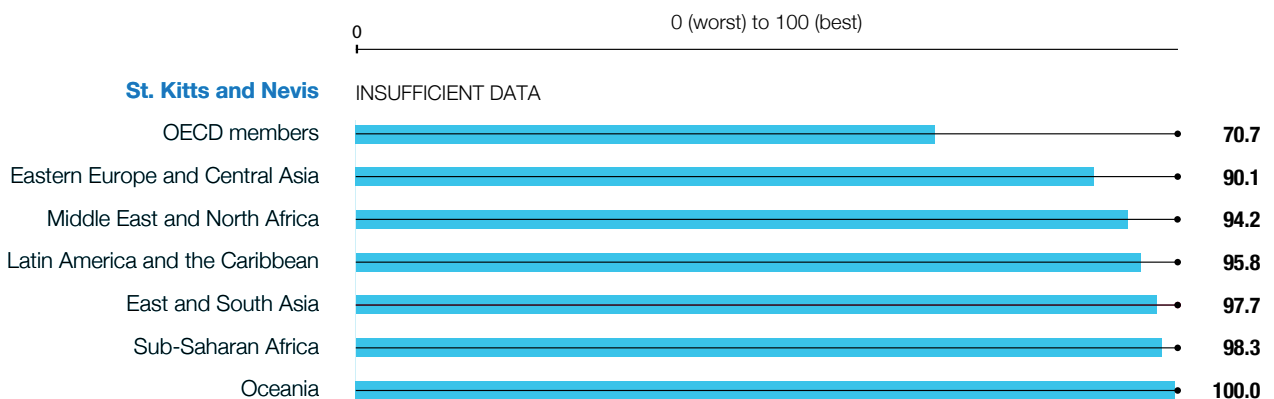
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



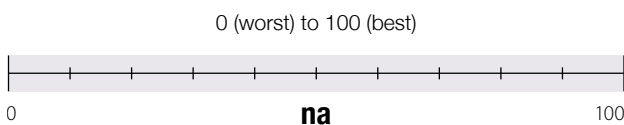
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

50%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| 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 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 2.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 22.9 | 2016 | ● | ↓ |
| Human Tropic 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) | 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) | 10.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 15.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 4.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 46.1 | 2007 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 100.0 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 99 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 89.3 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| 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 (%) | 98.6 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 95.0 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 50.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.2 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -4.8 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 80.7 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 92.5 | 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 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 2.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/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) | 1.8 | 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 | ● | ● |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 4.0 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| 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 (%) | 51.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 96.7 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 41.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 22.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 30.5 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 5.3 | 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) | 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

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

ST. LUCIA

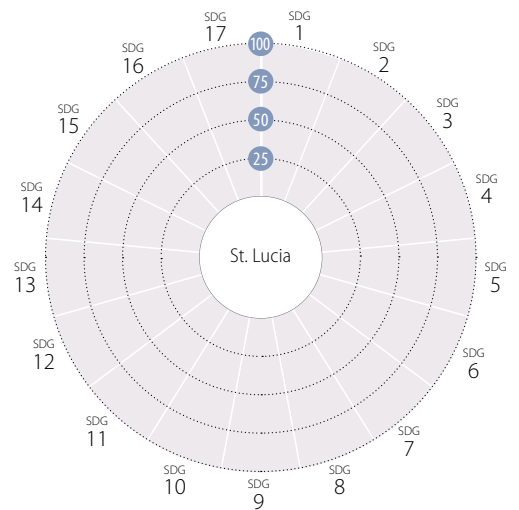
NA /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 69.5

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



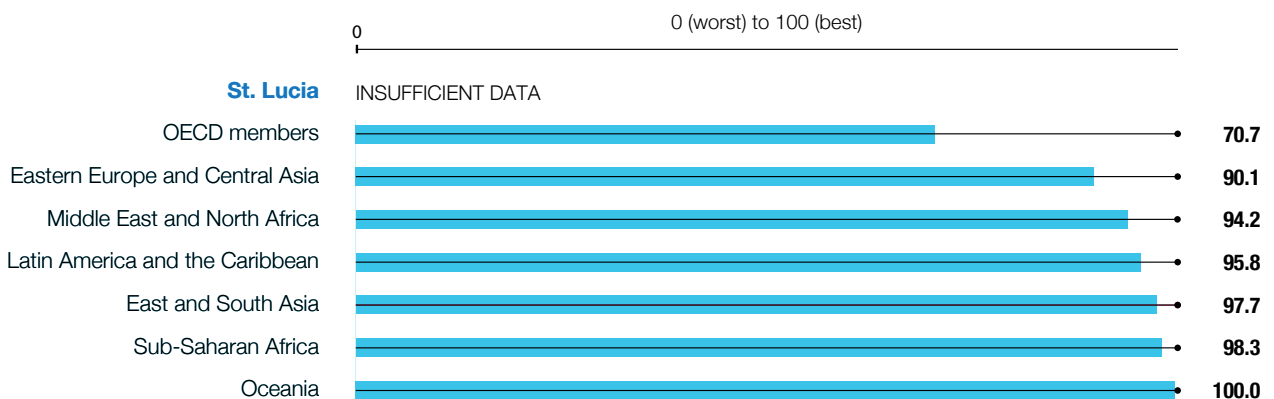
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



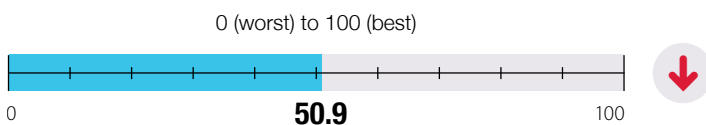
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

27%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 4.8 | 2022 | ● | ↗ | Population using the internet (%) | 53.3 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 10.4 | 2022 | ● | → | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 48.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 2.5 | 2012 | ● | ↑ | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 3.7 | 2012 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 19.7 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.4 | 2017 | ● | ↗ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 11.9 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 1.3 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 21.0 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 5.5 | 2019 | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 98.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 117 | 2017 | ● | → | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.2 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 12.9 | 2020 | ● | → | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 9.7 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 24.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 2.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 17.7 | 2019 | ● | → | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 30 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 29.8 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 74.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 2.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 25.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 100.0 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 86 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 72 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 26.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 53.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 99.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 45.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 96.8 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 81.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 72.0 | 2012 | ● | ↗ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 25.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 107.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 53.3 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 85.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 16.7 | 2020 | ● | → | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 96.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 92.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 83.4 | 2020 | ● | → | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 56 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 14.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 3.3 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | * | 0.0 | 2020 | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 99.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 96.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.1 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 5.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -9.2 | 2020 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 19.4 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| 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 | ● | ● | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 50.9 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 15.8 | 2022 | ● | ↗ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ● | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

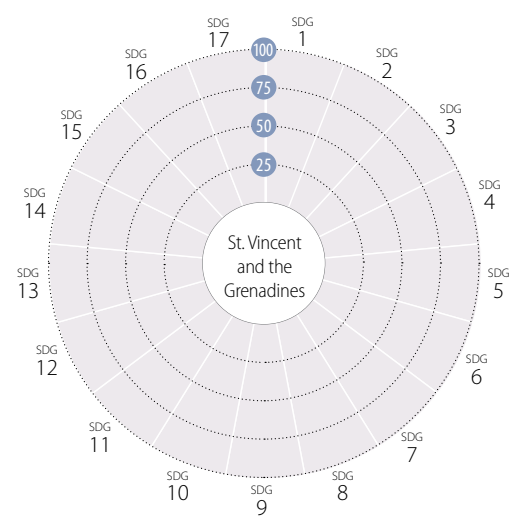
NA /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 69.5

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



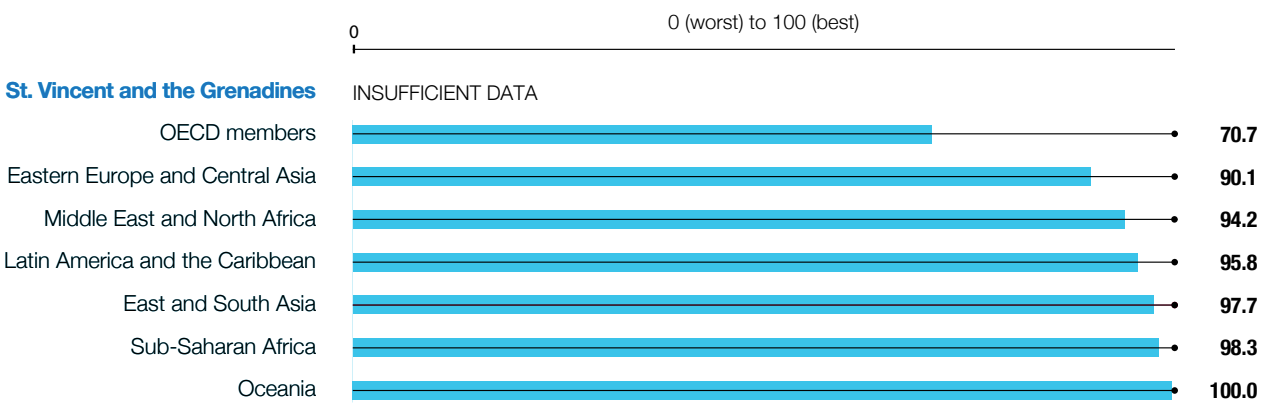
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



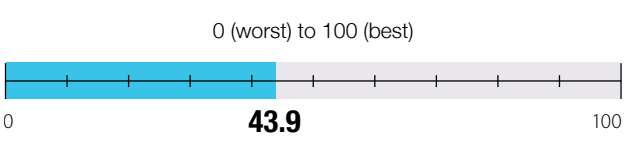
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

35%

| SDG – No Poverty | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | * | NA | NA | ● ● | Population using the internet (%) | 56.0 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | * | NA | NA | ● ● | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 58.2 | 2019 | ● ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 5.6 | 2019 | ● ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | NA | NA | ● ● | ● ● | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | NA | NA | ● ● | ● ● | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 23.7 | 2016 | ● ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.1 | 2002 | ● ● | ● ● |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.3 | 2017 | ● ● | → | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 27.8 | 2018 | ● ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | NA | NA | ● ● | ● ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.9 | 2015 | ● ● | → | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 21.1 | 2019 | ● ● | ↗ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● ● | ● ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | NA | NA | ● ● | ● ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 68 | 2017 | ● ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.8 | 2015 | ● ● | ● ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 8.8 | 2020 | ● ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 8.3 | 2019 | ● ● | ● ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 14.1 | 2020 | ● ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● ● | ● ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 6.7 | 2020 | ● ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● ● | ● ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | NA | NA | ● ● | ● ● | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● ● | ● ● |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 20.7 | 2019 | ● ● | ↗ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● ● | ● ● |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 48 | 2016 | ● ● | ● ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 1.9 | 2019 | ● ● | ● ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 7.4 | 2019 | ● ● | ↑ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 73.2 | 2019 | ● ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.9 | 2020 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 52.3 | 2017 | ● ● | ● ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | NA | NA | ● ● | ● ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 98.6 | 2016 | ● ● | ● ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2017 | ● ● | ● ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 97 | 2020 | ● ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 73 | 2019 | ● ● | ↗ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 26.3 | 2020 | ● ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | NA | NA | ● ● | ● ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 59.2 | 2020 | ● ● | → |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 99.8 | 2018 | ● ● | ● ● | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 45.6 | 2020 | ● ● | → |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 97.2 | 2018 | ● ● | ● ● | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● ● | ● ● |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 92.0 | 2018 | ● ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● ● | ↓ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | NA | NA | ● ● | ● ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● ● | ↑ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | * | 80.0 | 2022 | ● ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 17.2 | 2019 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 102.3 | 2019 | ● ● | ● ● | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 57.1 | 2019 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 71.1 | 2020 | ● ● | ↑ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | NA | NA | ● ● | ● ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 18.2 | 2020 | ● ● | ↗ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | NA | NA | ● ● | ● ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 95.1 | 2018 | ● ● | ● ● | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 8.8 | 2019 | ● ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 87.2 | 2018 | ● ● | ● ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● ● | ● ● |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 7.9 | 2018 | ● ● | ● ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 27.2 | 2017 | ● ● | ● ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.7 | 2018 | ● ● | ● ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● ● | ● ● | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 43.9 | 2019 | ● ● | ↗ |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 94.2 | 2019 | ● ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.9 | 2019 | ● ● | → | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● ● | ● ● | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -3.0 | 2020 | ● ● | ● ● | | | | | |
| 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) | 21.0 | 2022 | ● ● | ↓ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● ● | ● ● | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

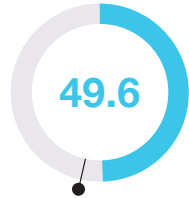
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

SUDAN

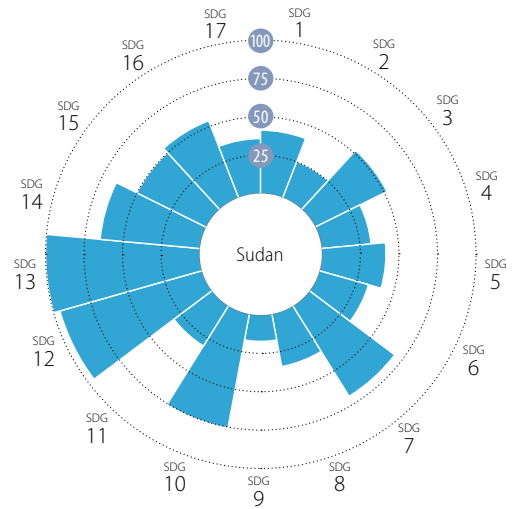
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



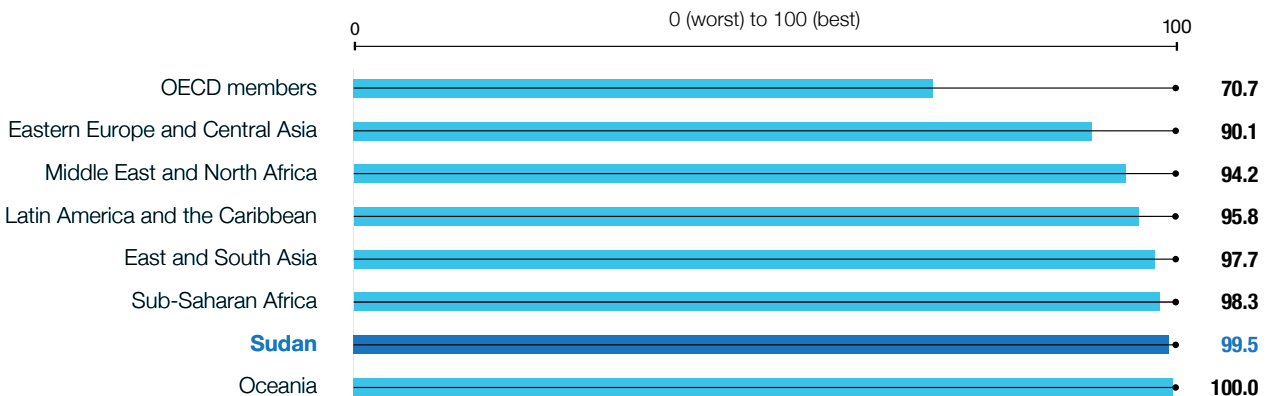
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



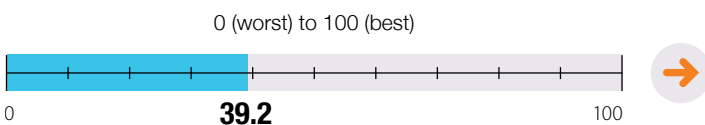
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

9%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 16.3 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Population using the internet (%) | 28.4 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 49.4 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 37.9 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 12.3 | 2019 | ● | → | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 38.2 | 2014 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 16.3 | 2014 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.3 | 2005 | ● | ● |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.4 | 2011 | ● | ● | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 0.7 | 2018 | ● | → | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 93.7 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 58.7 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 68.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 295 | 2017 | ● | ↗ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.2 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 26.8 | 2020 | ● | → | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 2.1 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 56.6 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 2.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 63.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 22.5 | 2015 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 22.8 | 2019 | ● | → | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 185 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 26.8 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 69.2 | 2019 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 86.8 | 2013 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 77.7 | 2014 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 40.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 86 | 2020 | ● | → | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 44 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 48.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.1 | 2014 | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 45.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 39.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 67.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 50.8 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 73.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 30.1 | 2014 | ● | → | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 3.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 78.6 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 41.8 | 2020 | ● | → | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 8.8 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 30.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 60.4 | 2020 | ● | → | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 39.2 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 36.9 | 2020 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 118.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 230.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 53.8 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 53.2 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.6 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 65.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -9.2 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| 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) | 19.5 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

SURINAME

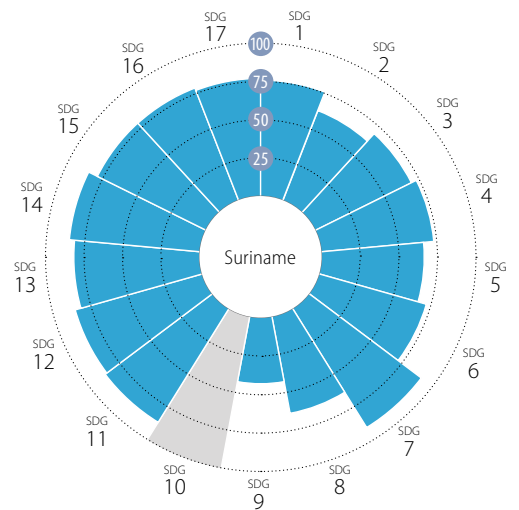
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 69.5

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



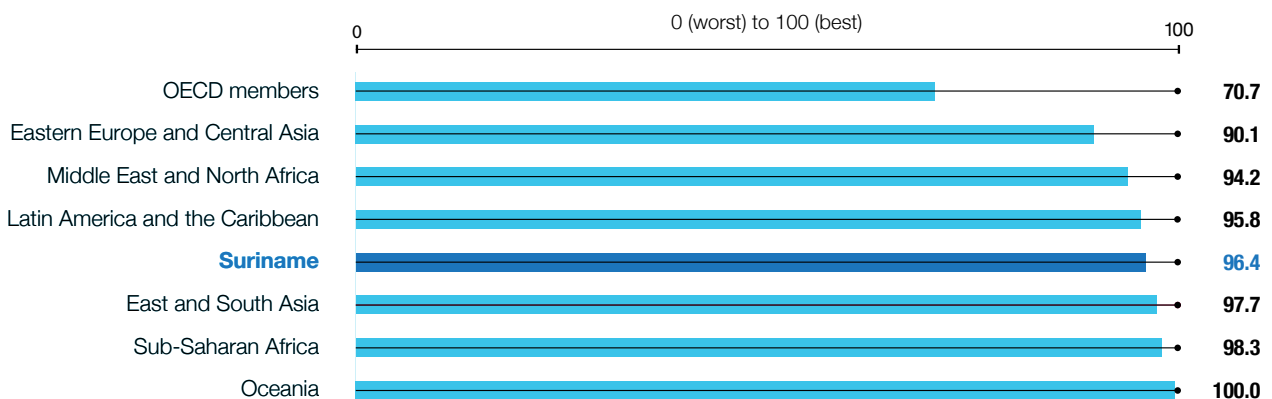
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



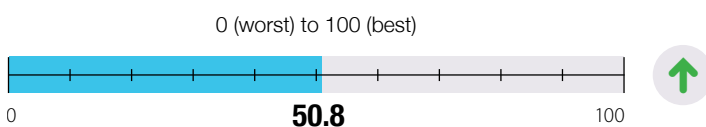
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

16%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 8.6 | 2022 | ● | → |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 19.3 | 2022 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 8.7 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 8.3 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 5.5 | 2018 | ● | → |
| 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) | 10.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 17.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 29.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 22.7 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| 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) | 53.9 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 98.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 45 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 67 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.3 | 2012 | ● | ● |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 88.9 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 (%) | 66.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 29.4 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 98.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 90.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 4.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 97.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 94.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -6.6 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 9.9 | 2022 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 70.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2022 | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Palma ratio | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 5.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 23.6 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 88.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 73.0 | 2012 | ● | ● |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.4 | 2010 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 9.4 | 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) | 4.5 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 4.4 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 3.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 74.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 79.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 7.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 5.8 | 2018 | ● | → |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 49.4 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| 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) | 5.2 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 3.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 39 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 4.3 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | * | 0.0 | 2020 | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 17.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 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) | 50.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |

* Imputed data point

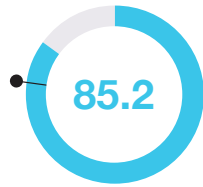
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

SWEDEN

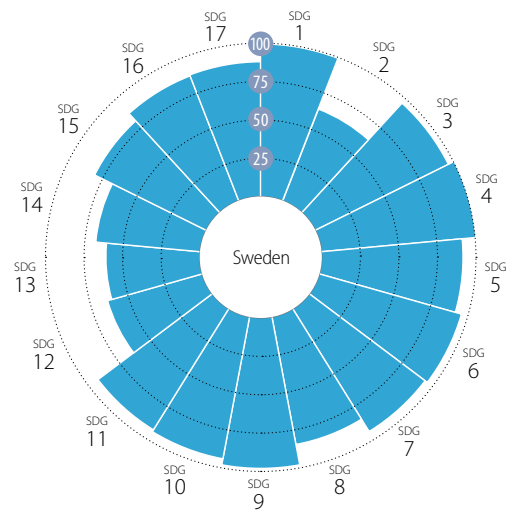
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



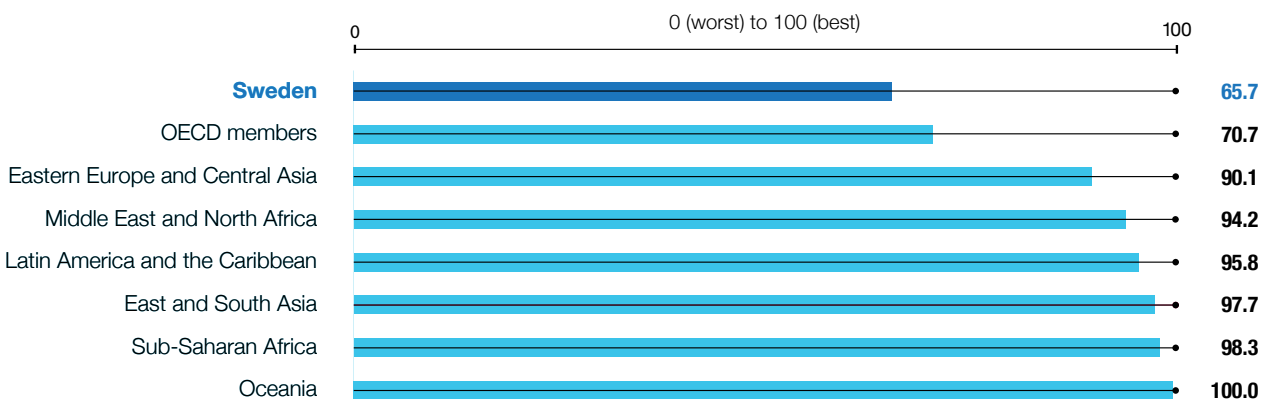
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



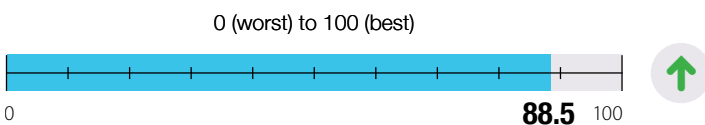
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

| SDG – Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | SDG – Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.6 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 94.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.7 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 128.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%) | 9.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 4.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 64.7 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 4.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 2.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 3.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Researchers (per 1,000 employed population) | 15.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 20.6 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Triadic patent families filed (per million population) | 84.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.5 | 2017 | ● | → | Gap in internet access by income (percentage points) | 15.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 3.5 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%) | 35.5 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.5 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Yield gap closure (% of potential yield) | 68.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 30.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 75.8 | 2019 | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 1.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over) | 11.4 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 4 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 1.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | * 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 2.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 6.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 3.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 89.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 70.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 8.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Population with rent overburden (%) | 9.5 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 7 | 2016 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 3.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 20.1 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 82.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 15.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 4.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 7.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 12.7 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 97 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 11.8 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 87 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 9.0 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 7.4 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) | 1.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points) | 22.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 3.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over) | 10.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 3.3 | 2018 | ● | → |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 67.5 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 99.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (% , worst 0–100 best) | 29.0 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 107.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 60.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 63.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34) | 49.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 39.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| PISA score (worst 0–600 best) | 502.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 22.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%) | 12.7 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 6.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds) | 19.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 86.7 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 59.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 102.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 59.4 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 89.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 47.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Gender wage gap (% of male median wage) | 7.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 1.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 99.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 1.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 99.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | 28.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 3.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 81 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 100.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 5.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 2676.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using safely managed water services (%) | 99.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 85 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using safely managed sanitation services (%) | 94.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | * 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 1.9 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 7.2 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) | 66.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 40.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 16.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -0.2 | 2020 | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 1.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 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) | 99.7 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 56.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst) | 45.7 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 1.2 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion) | 13.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Employment-to-population ratio (%) | 74.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 88.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29) | 7.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

SWITZERLAND

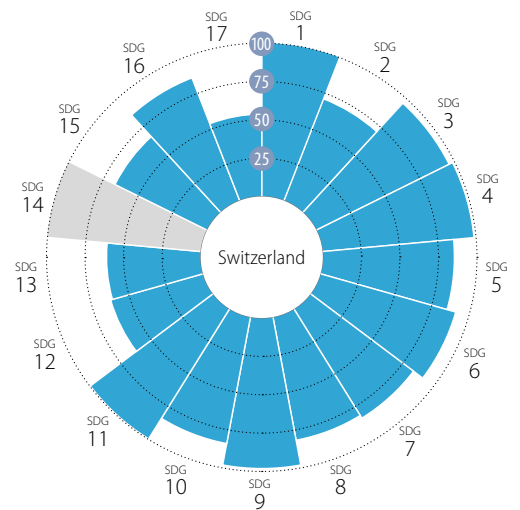
8 /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



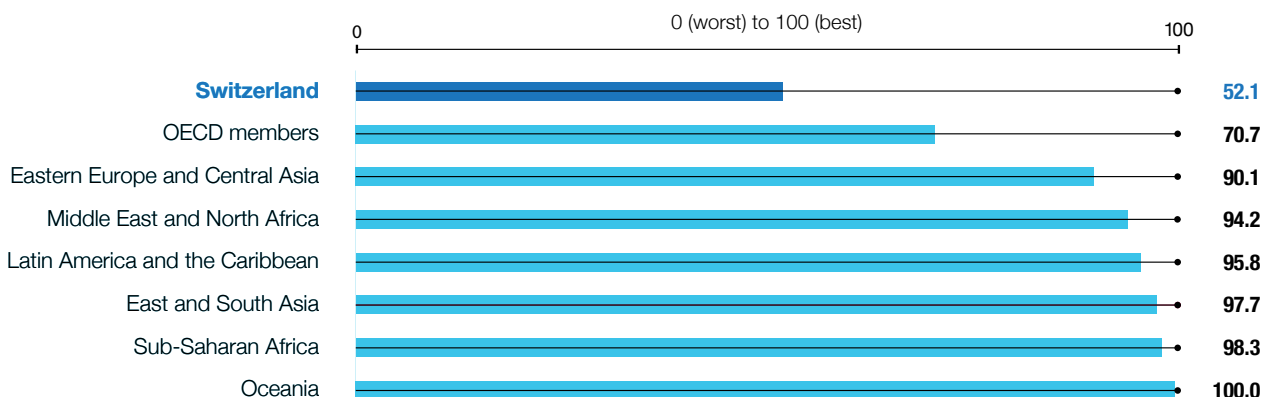
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



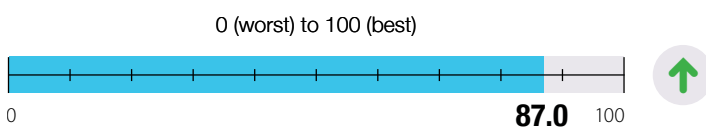
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

| SDG – Goal | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--------|-------|---|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.2 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | |
| | Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.2 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | |
| | Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%) | 10.5 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| | Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 2.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| | Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| | 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 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| | Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 0.3 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| | 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 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | | 4.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | | 4.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | | 7.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| 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) | | 83.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | | 2.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | | 100.0 | 2006 | ● | ● | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | | 96 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | | 87 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | | 7.3 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) | | 1.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points) | | 18.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over) | | 19.1 | 2017 | ● | ● | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 99.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| | Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| | Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 95.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| | Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| | Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34) | 53.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| | 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 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | * 88.9 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | |
| | Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 93.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | |
| | Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 85.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| | Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 41.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| | Gender wage gap (% of male median wage) | 13.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| | Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 99.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| | Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 6.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| | Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 96.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| | Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 4868.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| | Population using safely managed water services (%) | 94.2 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| | Population using safely managed sanitation services (%) | 99.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| | Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| | CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion 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 (%) | -0.4 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| | 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 (%) | 79.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| | Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29) | 7.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | Population using the internet (%) | 94.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| | | 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) | 76.0 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | | 5.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| 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) | | 142.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| 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 | 33.1 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| | | Palma ratio | 1.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| | | Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over) | 21.4 | 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 9.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 87.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| | 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) | | 17.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | | 11.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | | 6.7 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | | 21.9 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | | 2.6 | 2021 | ● | ● | |
| Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | | 0.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 3.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| | | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 4.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| | | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| | Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (% , worst 0–100 best) | 69.3 | 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) | | 0.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| SDG15 – Life on Land | | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 37.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| | | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 60.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| | | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| | 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) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| | | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 44.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| | | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 89 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | | 6.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | | 84 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| 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) | | 2.4 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | | 10.6 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) | | 76.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 8.5 | 2019 | ● | → |
| | | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 0.5 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| | | 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) | -102.3 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 87.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

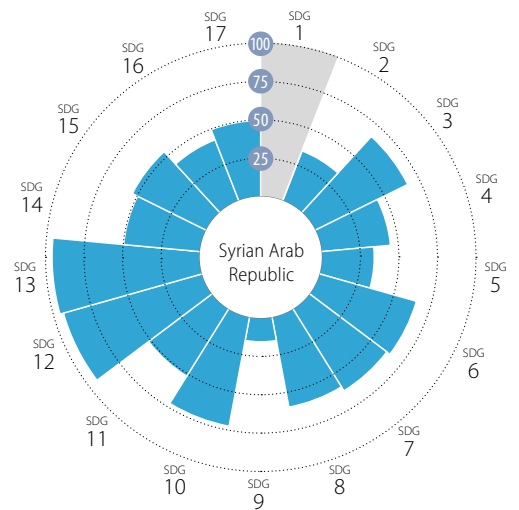
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.7

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



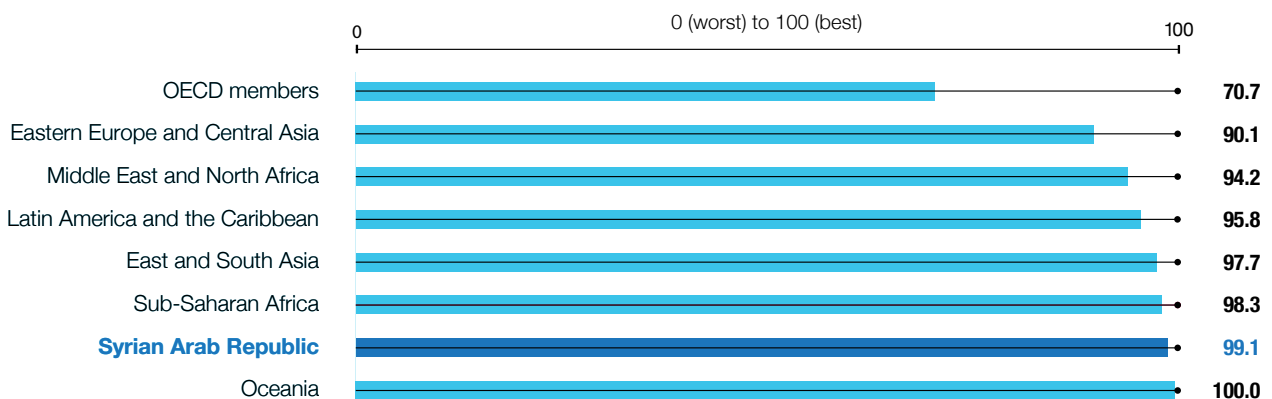
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



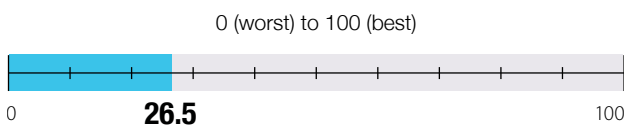
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

16%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| 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) | 10.7 | 2020 | ● ↑ | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 22.4 | 2020 | ● ↑ | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 19.0 | 2020 | ● → | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 22.1 | 2019 | ● ↓ | |
| 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) | 21.9 | 2004 | ● ● | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 96.2 | 2009 | ● ● | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 49 | 2020 | ● → | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 56 | 2019 | ● → | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 3.5 | 2015 | ● ● | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 39.6 | 2013 | ● ● | |
| 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 (%) | 21.9 | 2020 | ● ↓ | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 11.2 | 2020 | ● ↓ | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 93.9 | 2020 | ● → | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 89.7 | 2020 | ● → | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 124.4 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 48.0 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 412.1 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 89.3 | 2019 | ● → | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 97.4 | 2019 | ● ↑ | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 2.2 | 2019 | ● → | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 0.8 | 2019 | ● → | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | * | 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) | 10.0 | 2022 | ● ↓ | |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 35.8 | 2020 | ● → | |
| 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 | 2022 | ● ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● → | |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.0 | 2015 | ● ● | |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 37.5 | 2003 | ● ● | |
| Palma ratio | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 46.2 | 2019 | ● ↓ | |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 70.5 | 2020 | ● ↓ | |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 15.0 | 2015 | ● ● | |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.6 | 2009 | ● ● | |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 5.2 | 2019 | ● ● | |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 7.7 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 7.2 | 2015 | ● ↑ | |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.5 | 2015 | ● ↑ | |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.7 | 2020 | ● ↑ | |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● ↑ | |
| 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 | 2020 | ● → | |
| 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 (%) | 34.2 | 2018 | ● ↓ | |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 5.8 | 2018 | ● → | |
| 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 | 2020 | ● → | |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● → | |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● ↑ | |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● ↓ | |
| 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) | 19.7 | 2019 | ● ● | |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 50.5 | 2004 | ● ● | |
| 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 | 2020 | ● ● | |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 13 | 2021 | ● ↓ | |
| 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 | 2020 | ● ● | |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 70.6 | 2021 | ● ↗ | |
| 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

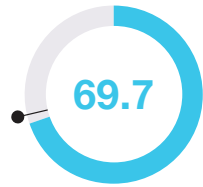
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

TAJIKISTAN

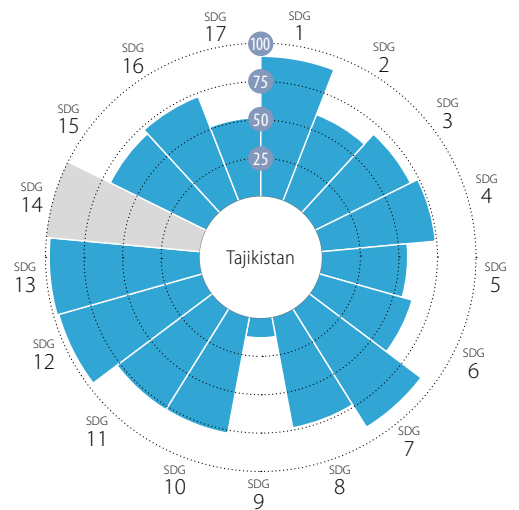
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



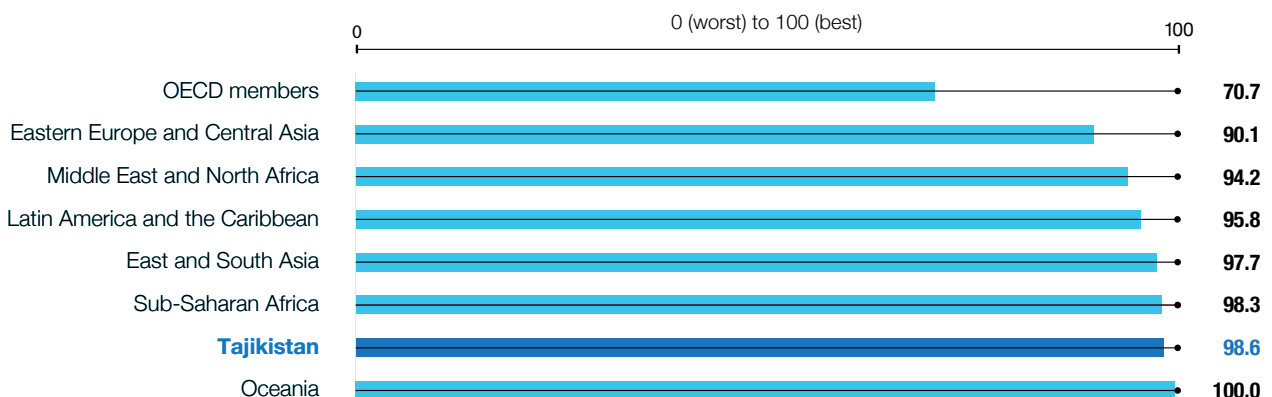
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



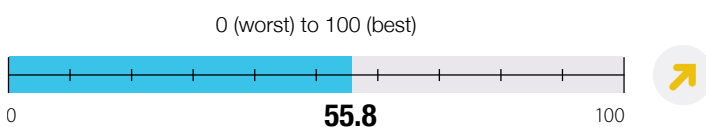
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

8%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 1.0 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 22.0 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 8.6 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 24.1 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 17.5 | 2017 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 5.6 | 2017 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 14.2 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.1 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 3.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 23.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.7 | 2015 | ● | → | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 44.6 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 89.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 17 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.6 | 2013 | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 14.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 32.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 1.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 84.0 | 2020 | ● | → | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 7.5 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 28.3 | 2019 | ● | → | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.5 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 129 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 15.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 69.5 | 2019 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 54.3 | 2016 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 94.8 | 2017 | ● | ↓ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 3.3 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 97 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 66 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.3 | 2021 | ● | ↗ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 12.5 | 2017 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 16.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.5 | 2017 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 30.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 96.2 | 2017 | ● | ● | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.9 | 2014 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 52.1 | 2017 | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 0.9 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 90.3 | 2019 | ● | → | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 60.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 93 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 23.8 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 81.9 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 95.8 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 96.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 25 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 61.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 2.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | * | 0.0 | 2020 | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 424.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 55.5 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG18 – No Targets | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 99.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 82.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 7.7 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 42.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG19 – No Targets | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -0.4 | 2020 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 13.5 | 2004 | ● | ● |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 4.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 55.8 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 7.7 | 2022 | ● | → | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

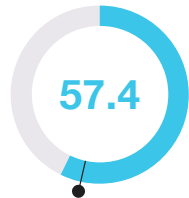
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

TANZANIA

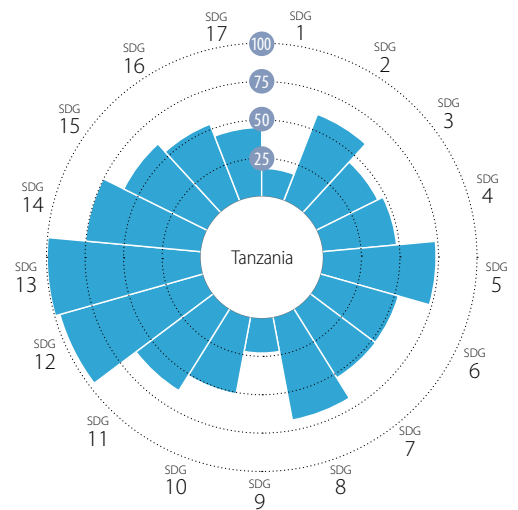
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



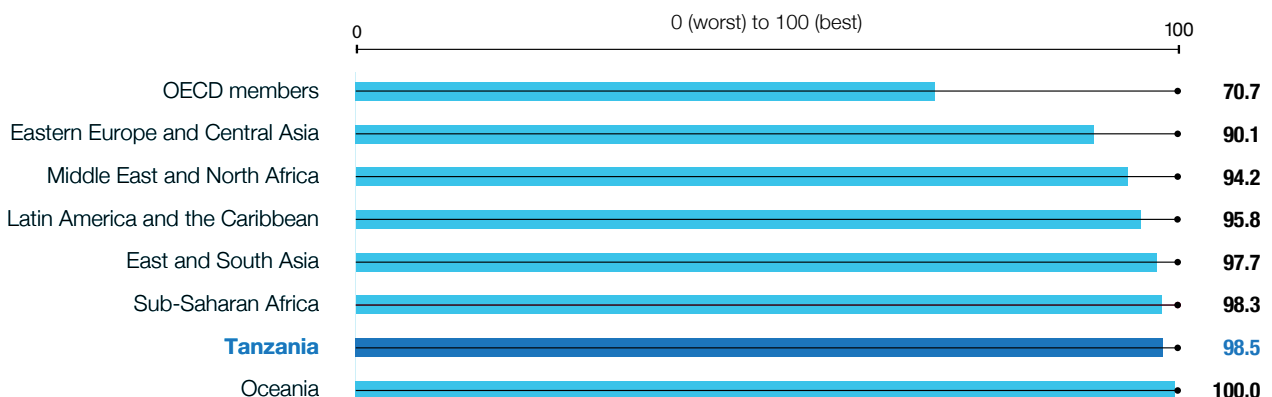
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



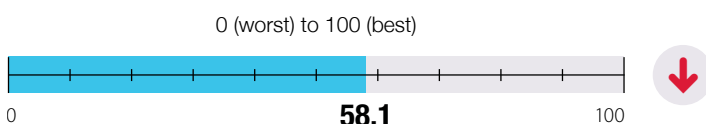
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 46.5 | 2022 | ● | → | Population using the internet (%) | 22.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 75.2 | 2022 | ● | → | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 9.8 | 2019 | ● | → |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 25.1 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.8 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 31.8 | 2018 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 16.5 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 3.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 8.4 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.5 | 2013 | ● | ● |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.1 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 1.6 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Gini coefficient | 40.5 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.8 | 2015 | ● | → | Palma ratio | 1.9 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 0.4 | 2019 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 524 | 2017 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 20.1 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 48.9 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 2.6 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 222.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 52.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 17.4 | 2019 | ● | → | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 50.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 139 | 2016 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 23.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 31.1 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 67.3 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 1.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 138.9 | 2016 | ● | ● | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 63.5 | 2016 | ● | ● | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 84 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 63.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 46 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 36.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 3.7 | 2021 | ● | → | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 56.3 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 6.5 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 83.9 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 50.0 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 33.2 | 2020 | ● | → | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 67 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 85.8 | 2015 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 55.1 | 2016 | ● | ● | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 4.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 90.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 91.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 13.9 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 36.7 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 46.1 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 60.7 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 58.1 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 31.8 | 2020 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 13.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 1.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 111.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 37.7 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 4.3 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.5 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 83.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -3.5 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| 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) | 2.6 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

THAILAND

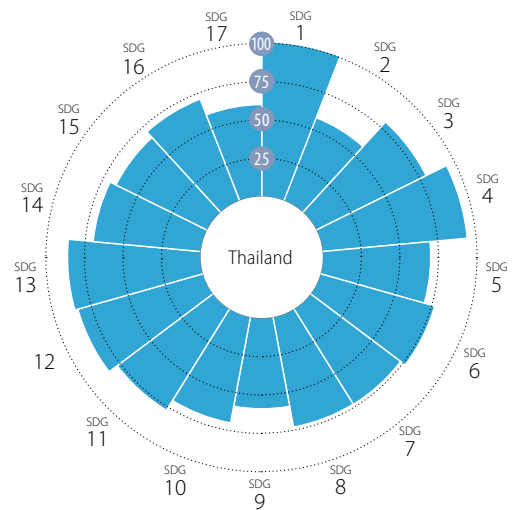
44/163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.9

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



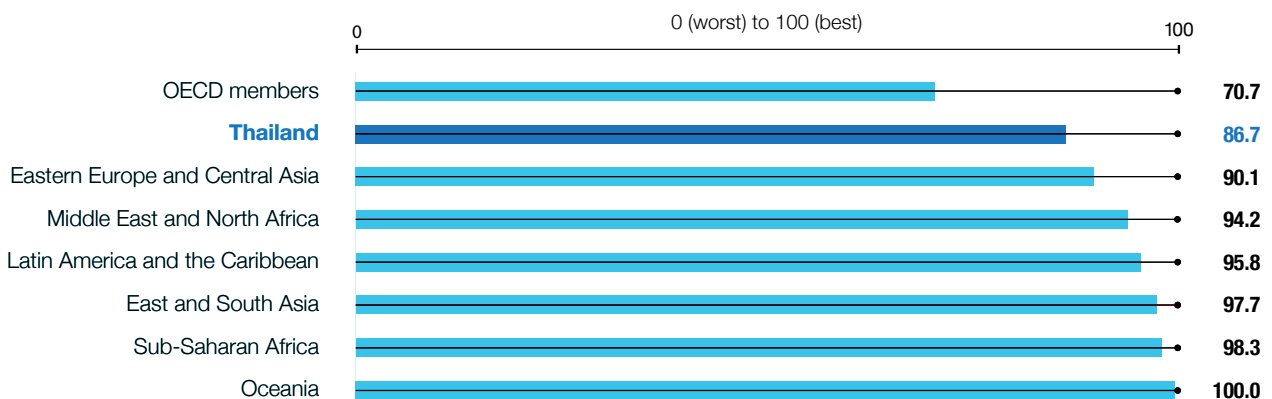
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



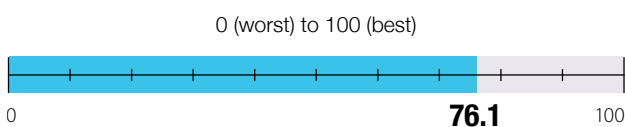
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.0 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 77.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.0 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 86.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 8.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 3.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 13.4 | 2019 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 33.2 | 2022 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 7.7 | 2019 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 10.0 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 1.0 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.2 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 3.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 24.5 | 2018 | ● | → | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.9 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 24.2 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 151.1 | 2019 | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 90.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 37 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.1 | 2015 | ● | ● | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 4.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 9.2 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 8.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 9.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 150.0 | 2020 | ● | → | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 2.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 11.6 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 13.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 2.7 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 61 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 2.9 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 32.2 | 2019 | ● | → | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 77.7 | 2019 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 3.7 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 23.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.8 | 2018 | ● | → | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.1 | 2016 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 70.8 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 96 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 83 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 47.5 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.6 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 60.3 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 99.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 71.1 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 98.3 | 2009 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 40.7 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 85.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 98.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 88.2 | 2019 | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 4.9 | 2011 | ● | ● | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 93.9 | 2019 | ● | → | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 11.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 78.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 61 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 15.7 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 5.7 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 98.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 23.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 19.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 2.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 810.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 76.1 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 99.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 79.5 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.5 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 20.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -2.2 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | | |
| 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 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

TIMOR-LESTE

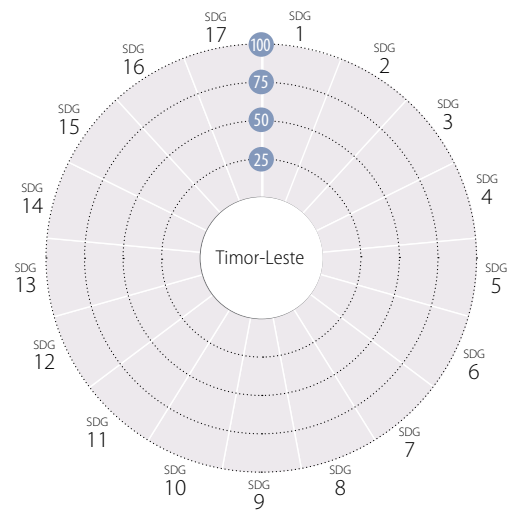
NA /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.9

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



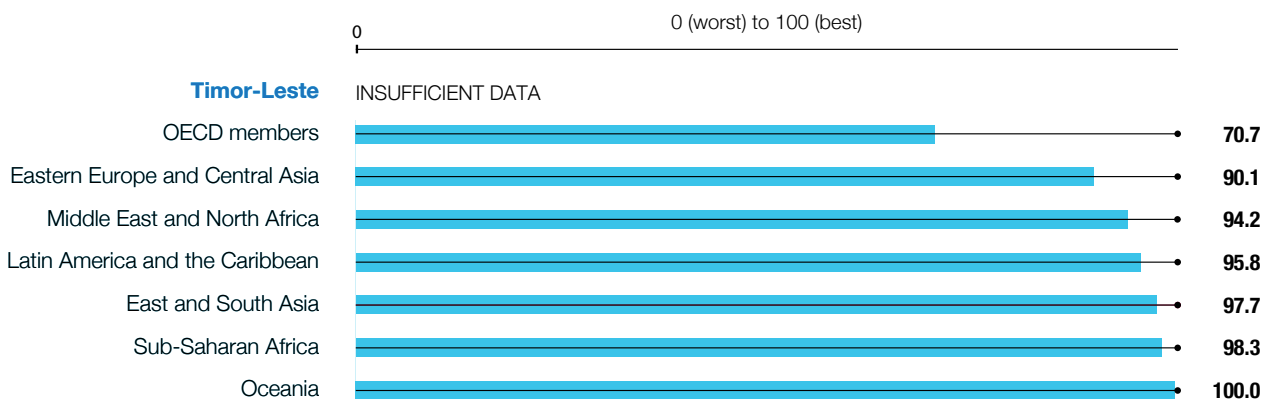
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



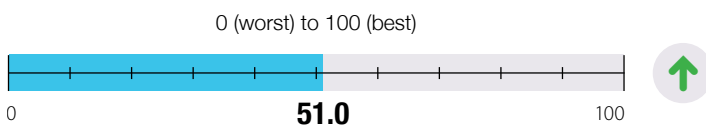
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

27%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 26.6 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Population using the internet (%) | 29.1 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 67.6 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 31.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 22.6 | 2019 | ● | → | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 51.7 | 2013 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 9.9 | 2013 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 3.8 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.1 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 2.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 30.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.9 | 2015 | ● | → | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 18.5 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 81.6 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 142 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.1 | 2016 | ● | ● | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 19.4 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 2.9 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 42.3 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 508.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 20.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 140 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 11.9 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 69.6 | 2019 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 41.9 | 2015 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 56.7 | 2016 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 79 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 53 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 19.6 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 50.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 45.6 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 95.1 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 90.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 83.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 45.9 | 2016 | ● | → | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 4.1 | 2015 | ● | ● | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 67.9 | 2019 | ● | → | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 23.8 | 2017 | ● | ● | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 84.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 38.5 | 2020 | ● | → | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 85.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 10.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 56.8 | 2020 | ● | → | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 28.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 67.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 51.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 94.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 12.6 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | NA | NA | ● | ● | | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | 2.9 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | | |
| 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) | 4.8 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ● | | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

TOGO

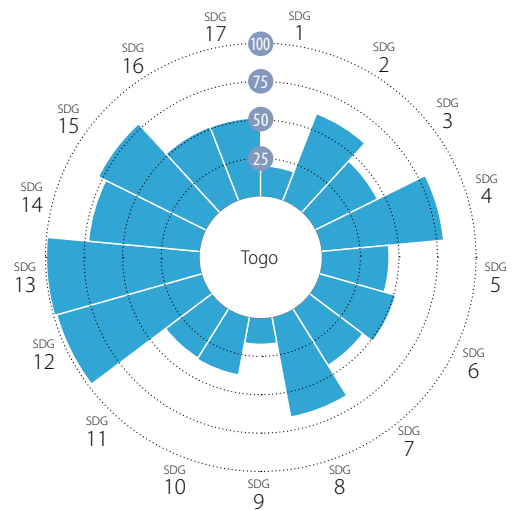
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



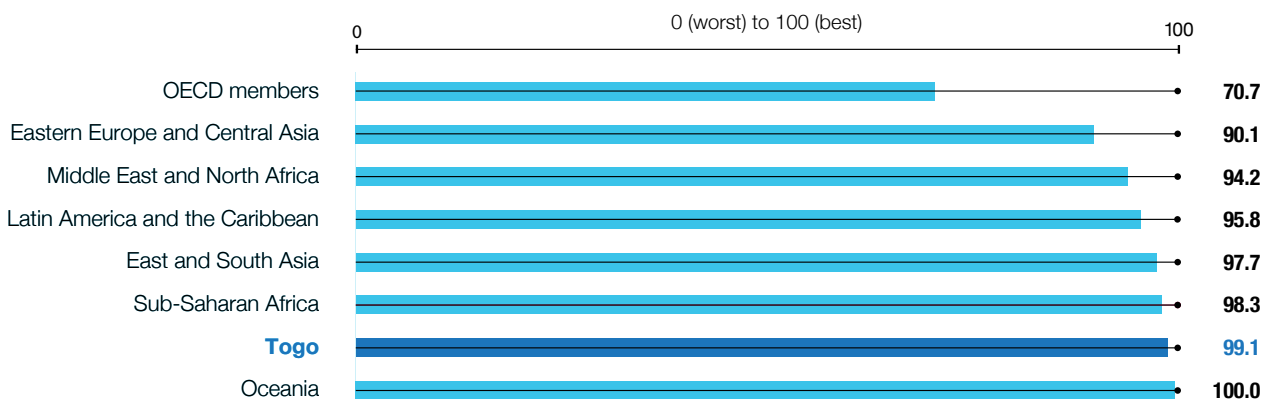
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



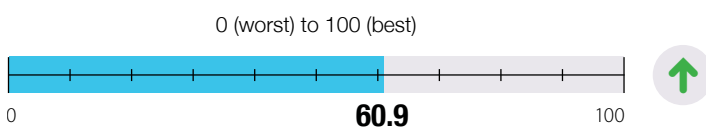
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

5%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 44.4 | 2022 | ● | → |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 69.3 | 2022 | ● | → |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 20.4 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 23.8 | 2017 | ● | ↗ |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 5.7 | 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) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 396 | 2017 | ● | → |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 24.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 64.4 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 36.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 23.9 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| 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) | 79.0 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 69.4 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 69 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 44 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.0 | 2021 | ● | → |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 99.4 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 98.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 51.9 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 87.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 93.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 18.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 68.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 18.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 3.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 430.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 52.4 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 9.3 | 2019 | ● | → |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 4.9 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 83.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -3.6 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 3.9 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 24.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| 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 | 2022 | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.3 | 2014 | ● | ● |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 43.1 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Palma ratio | 2.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 53.3 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 41.1 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 41.8 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 29.0 | 2021 | ● | → |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.4 | 2014 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 0.9 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 0.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 6.6 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.7 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 11.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | → |
| 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 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| 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) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | 62.7 | 2012 | ● | ● |
| Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 57 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 82.9 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 30 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 38.5 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | * | 0.0 | 2020 | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 29.6 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 5.8 | 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) | 14.8 | 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

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

TONGA

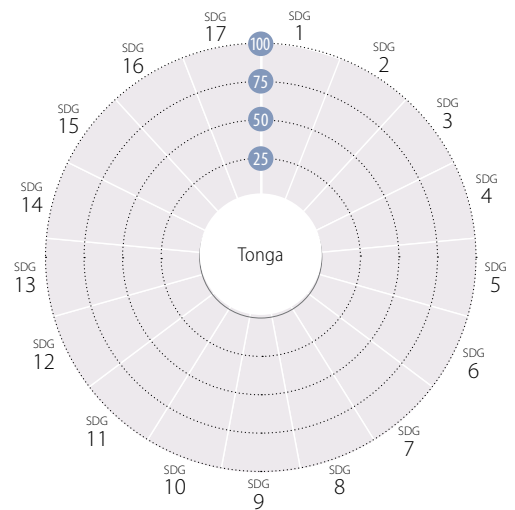
NA /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 52.3

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



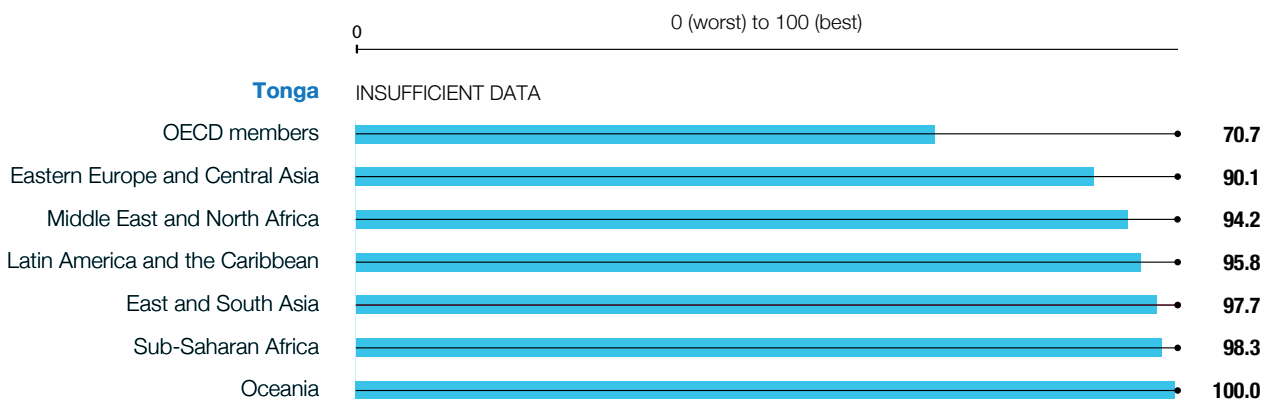
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



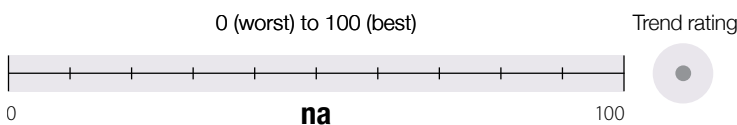
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ● Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

35%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 41.2 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 5.0 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 59.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 2.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 1.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 48.2 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 37.6 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 1.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 1.0 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (μg/m³) | 10.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 52 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 99.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 5.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 11.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 10.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.5 | 2012 | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 3.3 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 24.8 | 2019 | ● | → | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 73 | 2016 | ● | ● | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 33.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 72.6 | 2019 | ● | → | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 30.0 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 95.5 | 2012 | ● | ● | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 99 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 56 | 2019 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 94.6 | 2020 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 19.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 67.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 76.4 | 2020 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 0.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 0.1 | 2009 | ● | ● |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 49.9 | 2019 | ● | ● | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 100.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 67.6 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 26.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 7.4 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 98.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 92.9 | 2020 | ● | → | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | NA | NA | ● | ● | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 2.9 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Unserved detainees (% of prison population) | 7.4 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 98.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 76.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 97.7 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 3.8 | 2019 | ● | → | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 26.1 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | * | 0.0 | 2020 | ● |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -4.1 | 2020 | ● | ● | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 24.6 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 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 | ● | ● | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 3.8 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 10.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 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

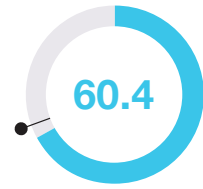
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

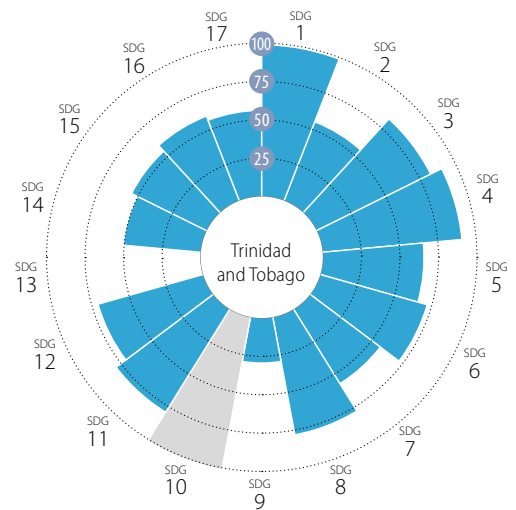
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 69.5

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



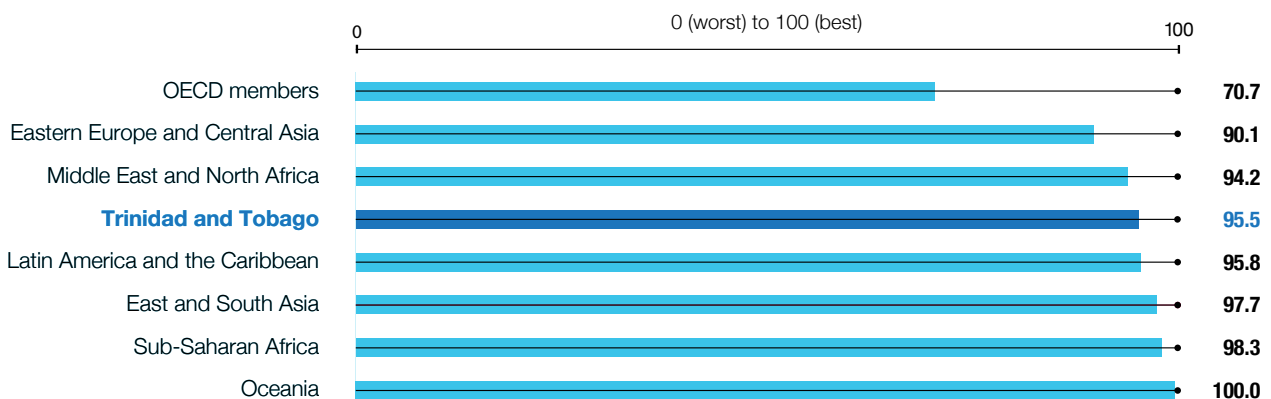
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



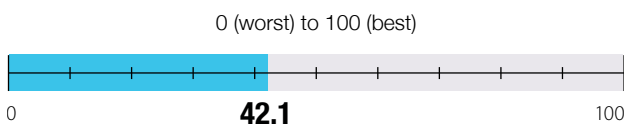
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

11%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.3 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 70.6 | 2017 | ● | ● | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 1.4 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 37.6 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 6.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 9.2 | 2011 | ● | ↑ | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 6.4 | 2011 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 18.6 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.3 | 2017 | ● | → | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 2.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 1.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 1.3 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 22.9 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 67 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.5 | 2010 | ● | ● | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 10.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 15.7 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 16.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 18.0 | 2020 | ● | → | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 5.4 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 17.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 4.7 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 39 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 9.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 76.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 25.4 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 32.0 | 2011 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 100.0 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 93 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 73 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 8.5 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.2 | 2017 | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 62.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 91.8 | 2007 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 32.0 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 98.8 | 2010 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 80.9 | 2010 | ● | ● | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.6 | 2010 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 58.2 | 2011 | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 38.6 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 101.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 59.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 68.5 | 2020 | ● | → | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 52 | 2017 | ● | ● | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 26.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 98.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 96.5 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 93.9 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 41 | 2021 | ● | → | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 20.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 0.8 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 3.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | * | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 21.6 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG18 – No Targets | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG19 – No Targets | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 4.4 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 6.8 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 0.1 | 2019 | ● | → | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG20 – No Targets | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -4.8 | 2020 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 3.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| 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 | ● | ● | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 42.1 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 4.3 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

TUNISIA

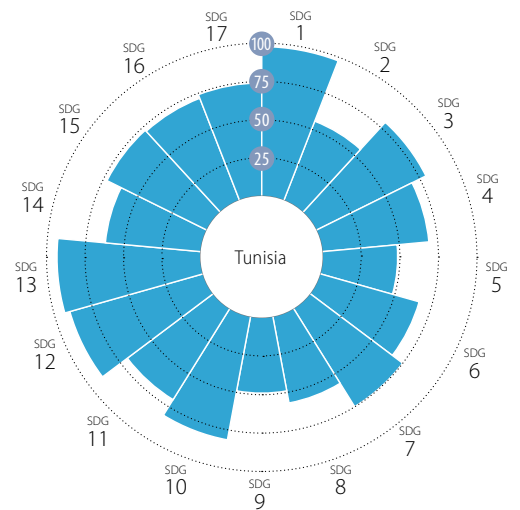
69 / 163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.7

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



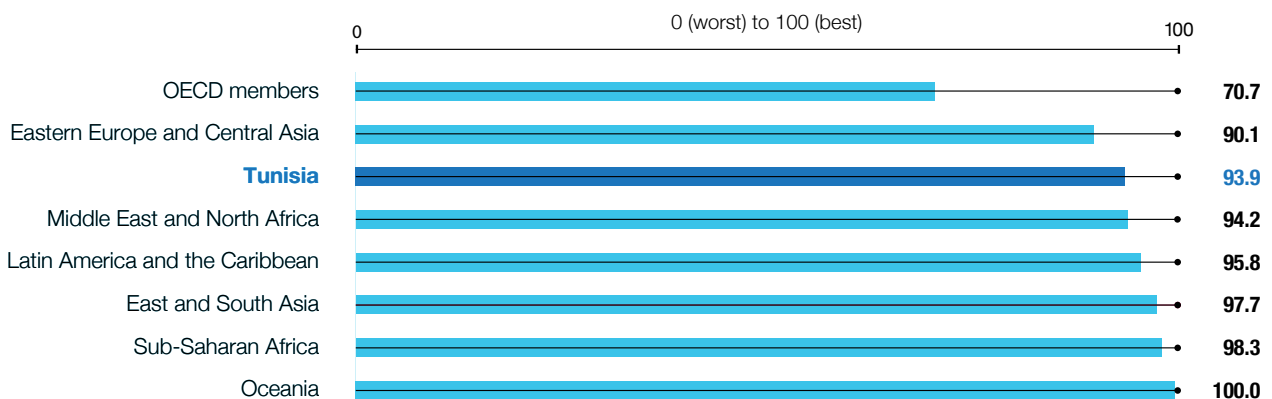
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



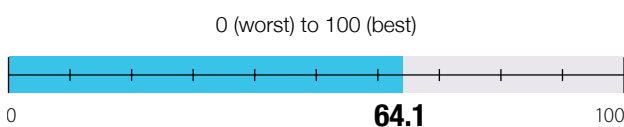
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.2 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 71.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 2.8 | 2022 | ● | → | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 77.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 3.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.1 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 8.4 | 2018 | ● | ↗ | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 22.0 | 2022 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 2.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 26.9 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.6 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.2 | 2017 | ● | → | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 1.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 8.0 | 2018 | ● | → | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 1.0 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 40.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 99.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 43 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.7 | 2014 | ● | ● | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 11.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 6.4 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 16.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 4.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 36.0 | 2020 | ● | → | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 8.9 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 15.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 2.0 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 56 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 2.2 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 16.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 77.0 | 2019 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 2.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 7.0 | 2017 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 321.3 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 92 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 70 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 39.6 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.5 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 49.2 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 42.1 | 2002 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 39.5 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 43.4 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 77.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 96.2 | 2014 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 62.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 4.8 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 81.3 | 2019 | ● | → | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 51.6 | 2017 | ● | ● | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 37.9 | 2020 | ● | → | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 64 | 2021 | ● | ↗ | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 24.9 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 97.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 11.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 97.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 96.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 29.9 | 2012 | ● | ● | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 43.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 1292.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 64.1 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 99.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 10.9 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -5.6 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | | |
| 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) | 16.2 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

TURKEY

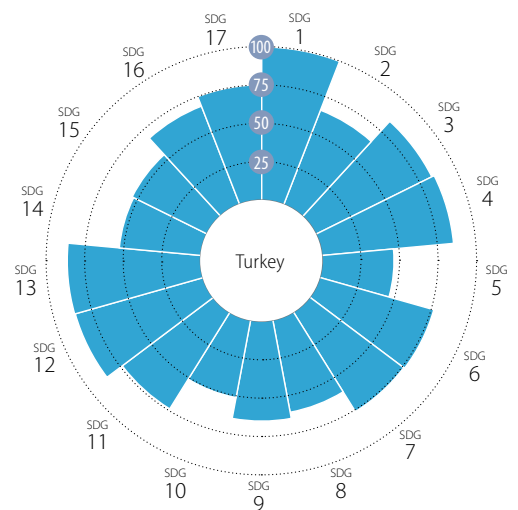
71 /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



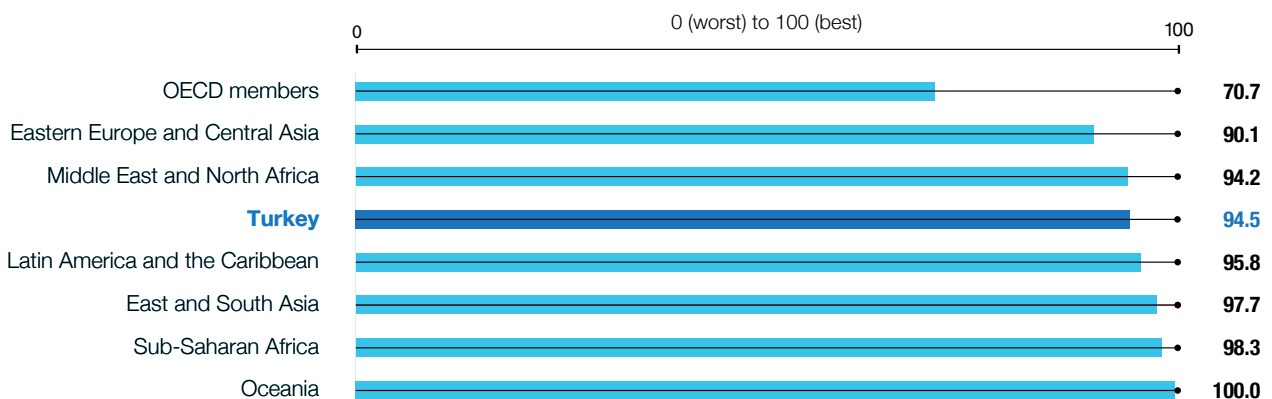
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



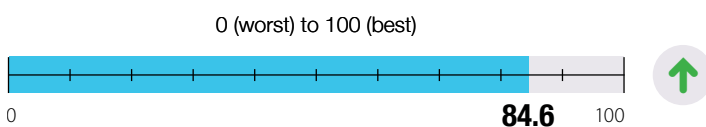
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

| SDG1 – No Poverty | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---|
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.0 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 77.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.6 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 74.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%) | 14.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 3.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 40.5 | 2022 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 6.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 1.0 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 1.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Researchers (per 1,000 employed population) | 4.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 32.1 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Triadic patent families filed (per million population) | 1.0 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.3 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Gap in internet access by income (percentage points) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 3.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%) | 34.7 | 2014 | ● | ● | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.6 | 2015 | ● | → | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Yield gap closure (% of potential yield) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 41.9 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 4.6 | 2019 | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 1.8 | 2018 | ● | → | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over) | 11.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 17 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 5.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 7.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 9.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 45.2 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 15.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 98.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 52.0 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 15.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Population with rent overburden (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 47 | 2016 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 6.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 10.2 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 78.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 15.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 19.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 98.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 14.5 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 95 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 2.9 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 79 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.4 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) | 8.6 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points) | 10.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 4.7 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over) | 28.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 75.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (% , worst 0–100 best) | 23.6 | 2018 | ● | → | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 95.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 88.8 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 3.8 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 50.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34) | 35.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 57.5 | 2018 | ● | → | |
| PISA score (worst 0–600 best) | 462.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 25.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%) | 11.0 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 5.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds) | 25.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 60.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 2.3 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 81.1 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 4.2 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 45.2 | 2020 | ● | → | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | → | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 17.3 | 2020 | ● | → | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Gender wage gap (% of male median wage) | 10.0 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 97.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 2.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 99.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | 15.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 45.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 55 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 30.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 974.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 98.4 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Population using safely managed water services (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 38 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Population using safely managed sanitation services (%) | 78.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 49.8 | 2021 | ● | → | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 95.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.3 | 2019 | ● | → | Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) | 349.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 15.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 7.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -3.9 | 2020 | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 6.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 30.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | → | Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst) | 59.5 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 0.2 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion) | 5.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Employment-to-population ratio (%) | 47.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 84.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29) | 28.8 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

TURKMENISTAN

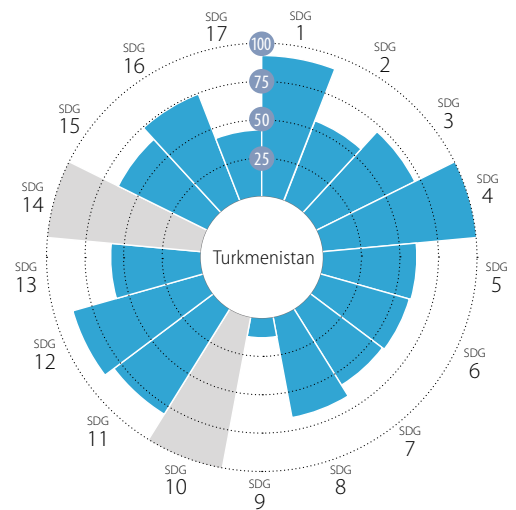
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



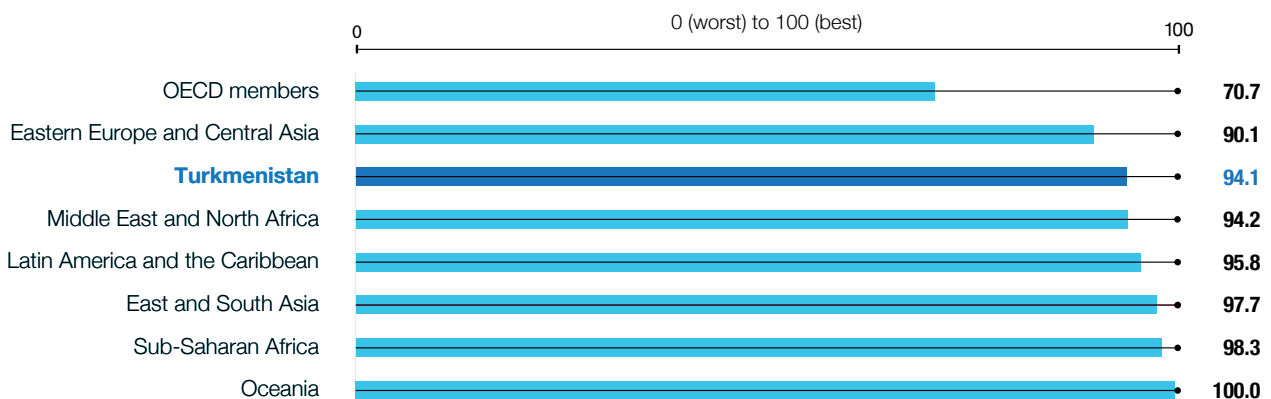
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



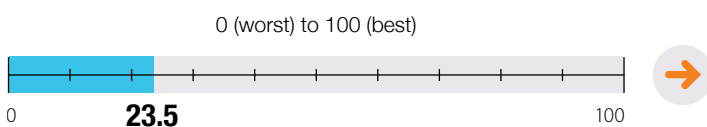
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

17%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.6 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 21.3 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 8.8 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 14.8 | 2019 | ● | → |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 4.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.2 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 7.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 4.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 18.6 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.3 | 2017 | ● | → | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 1.1 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Gini coefficient | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.7 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Palma ratio | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 7 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 12.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 23.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 41.8 | 2020 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 47.0 | 2020 | ● | → | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 27.7 | 2019 | ● | → | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 79 | 2016 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 13.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 69.8 | 2019 | ● | → | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 22.0 | 2017 | ● | ● | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 100.0 | 2016 | ● | ● | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 98 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 14.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 73 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 12.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.5 | 2019 | ● | ● | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 4.2 | 2006 | ● | ● |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 10.9 | 2006 | ● | ● |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 93 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.8 | 2014 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 79.6 | 2019 | ● | ● | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 4.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 66.1 | 2020 | ● | → | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 25.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 23.5 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 99.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 143.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 9.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 1513.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 99.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 99.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 4.0 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -0.8 | 2019 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| 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) | 5.1 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

TUVALU

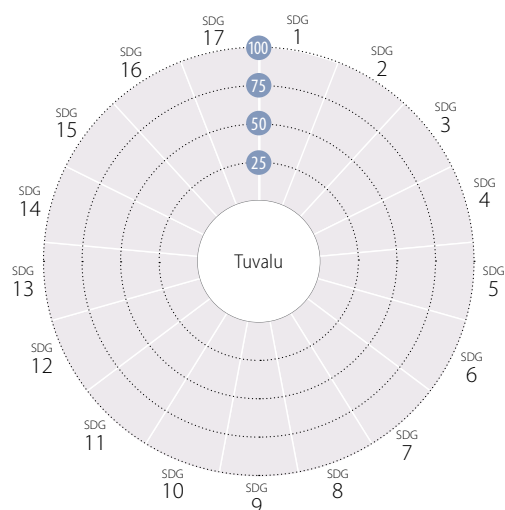
NA /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 52.3

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



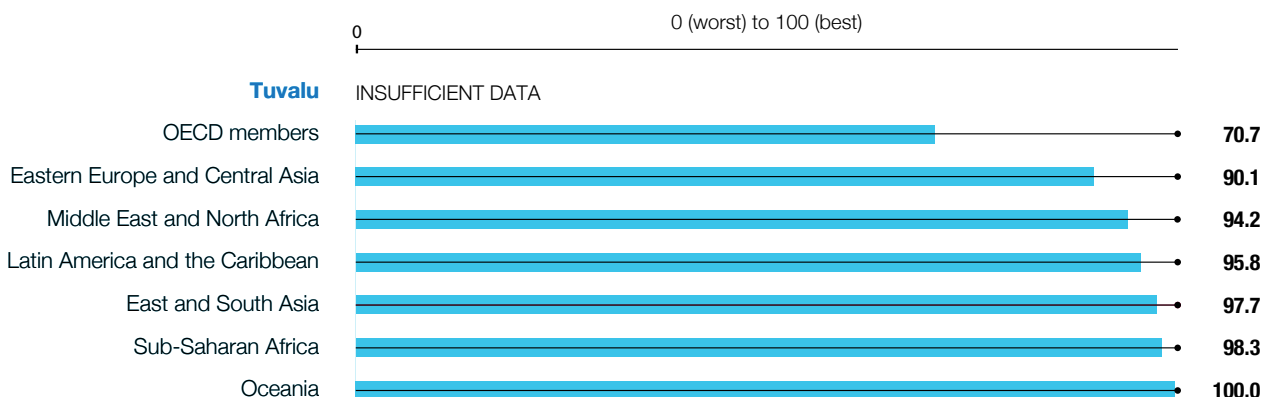
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



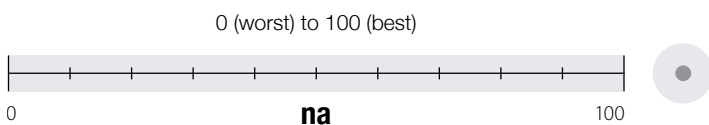
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

54%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Population using the internet (%) | 35.2 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 0.0 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 10.0 | 2007 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 3.3 | 2007 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 51.6 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | NA | NA | ● | ● | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 1.3 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 10.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.0 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 10.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 1.5 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 22.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 296.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | NA | NA | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 26.6 | 2016 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 93.1 | 2007 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 93 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 52.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 95.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 82.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 62.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | NA | NA | ● | ● | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 41.0 | 2007 | ● | ● | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 21.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 6.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 83.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | NA | NA | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 68.9 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | NA | NA | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ● | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

UGANDA

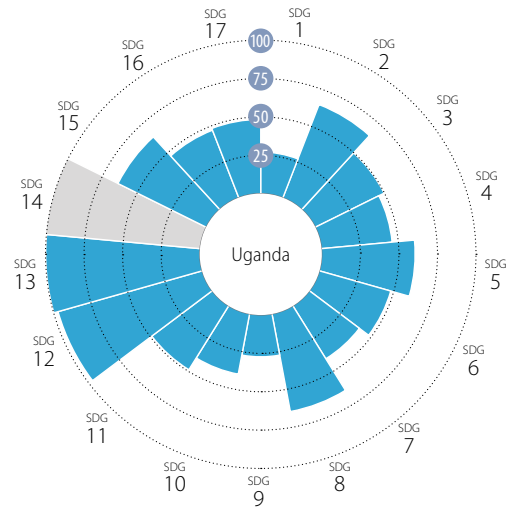
136 / 163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



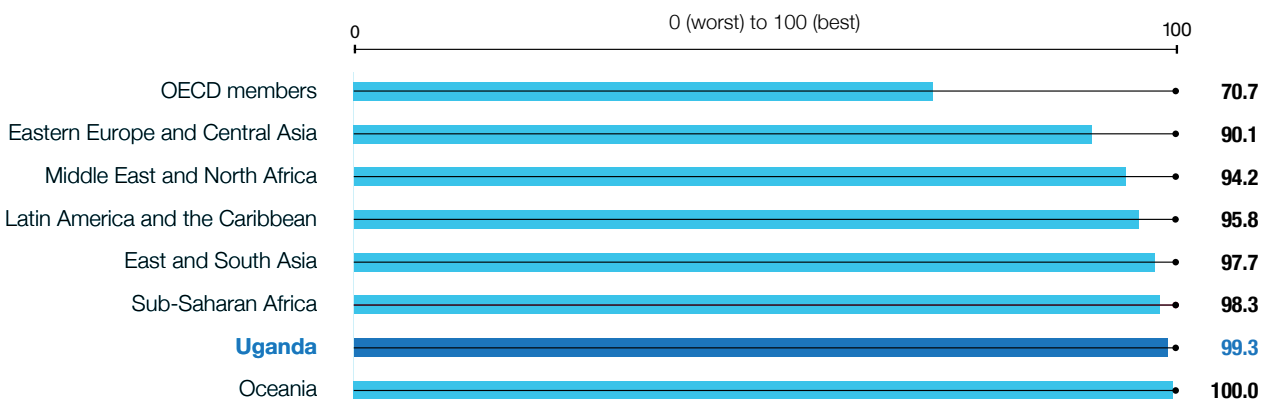
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



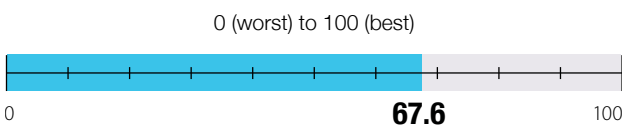
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 34.4 | 2022 | ● | → |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 61.5 | 2022 | ● | → |
| 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 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 375 | 2017 | ● | → |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 19.2 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 43.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 196.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 21.2 | 2019 | ● | → |
| 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) | 111.4 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 74.2 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 87 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 50 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.2 | 2021 | ● | → |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 34.1 | 2010 | ● | ● |
| 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 (%) | 89.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 34.9 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 55.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 19.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 5.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 169.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 41.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 0.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -3.5 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 2.9 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 19.9 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 38.3 | 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) | 35.0 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.1 | 2014 | ● | ● |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 42.8 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Palma ratio | 2.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 46.0 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM _{2.5}) (μg/m ³) | 52.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 53.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 53.0 | 2021 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.6 | 2011 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 0.8 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 0.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 8.8 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.2 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 72.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 48.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| 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) | 9.8 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 51.2 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 45 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 32.2 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 27 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 18.1 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 41.2 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| 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) | 3.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| 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 | 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

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

UKRAINE

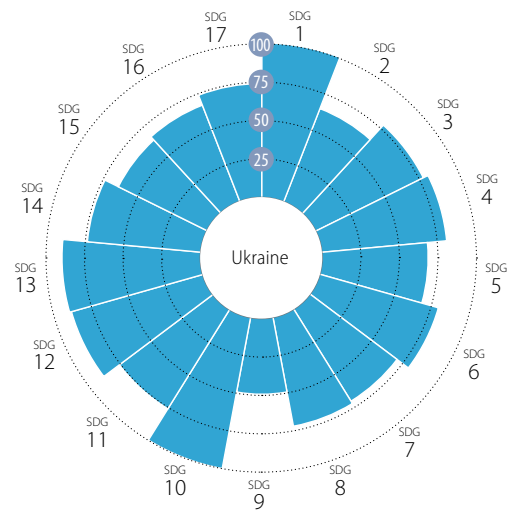
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



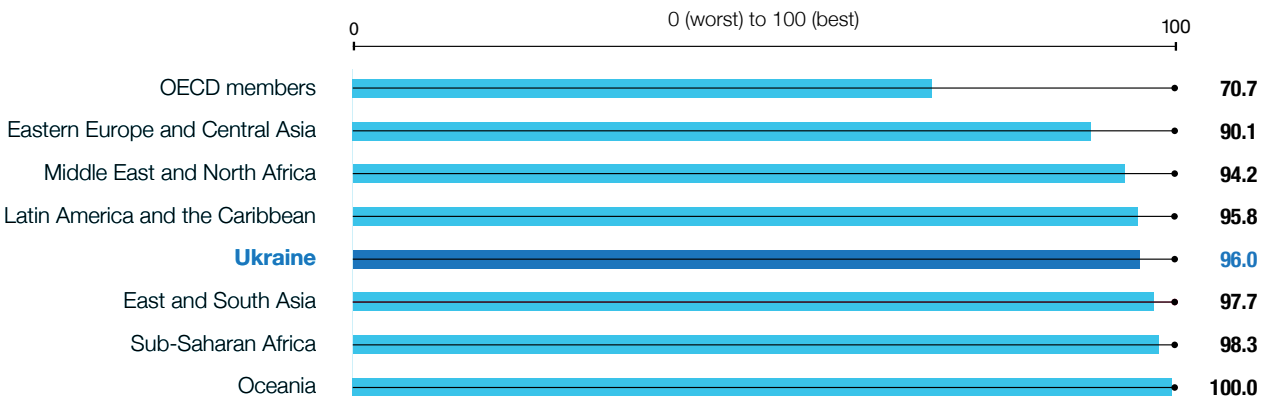
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



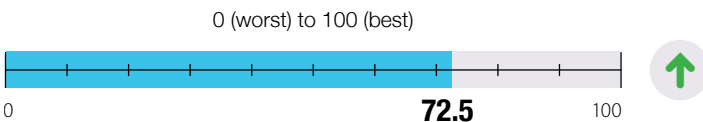
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
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 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.0 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 75.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 77.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 22.9 | 2000 | ● | ↔ | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 33.1 | 2022 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 8.2 | 2000 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 24.1 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.5 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.3 | 2017 | ● | → | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 4.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 18.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.4 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 19.0 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 0.1 | 2019 | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 79.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 19 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.9 | 2016 | ● | ● | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 4.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 7.7 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 8.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 16.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 73.0 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 18.2 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 25.5 | 2019 | ● | → | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 2.4 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 71 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 10.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 73.0 | 2019 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 4.9 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 18.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.9 | 2014 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 13.8 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 81 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 73 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 30.7 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.3 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 59.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 64.2 | 2017 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 21.7 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 92.0 | 2014 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 16.2 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 94.4 | 2014 | ● | ● | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 100.0 | 2012 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 68.0 | 2012 | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 6.2 | 2017 | ● | → | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 33.8 | 2017 | ● | ● | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 75.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 62 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 20.8 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 3.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 93.9 | 2020 | ● | → | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 8.6 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 97.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 13.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 31.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 14.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 720.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 72.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 95.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 4.9 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -1.1 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | | |
| 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) | 8.5 | 2022 | ● | → | | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

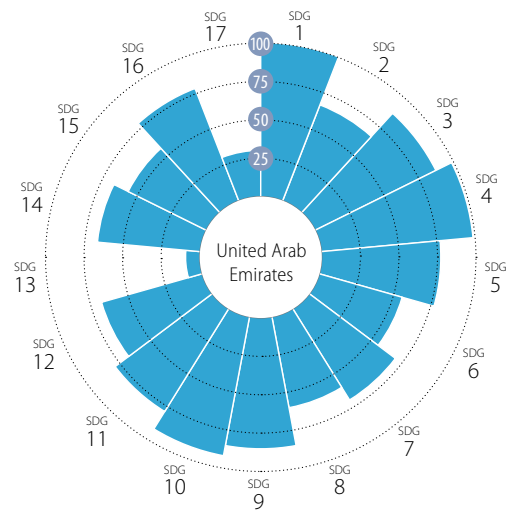
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.7

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



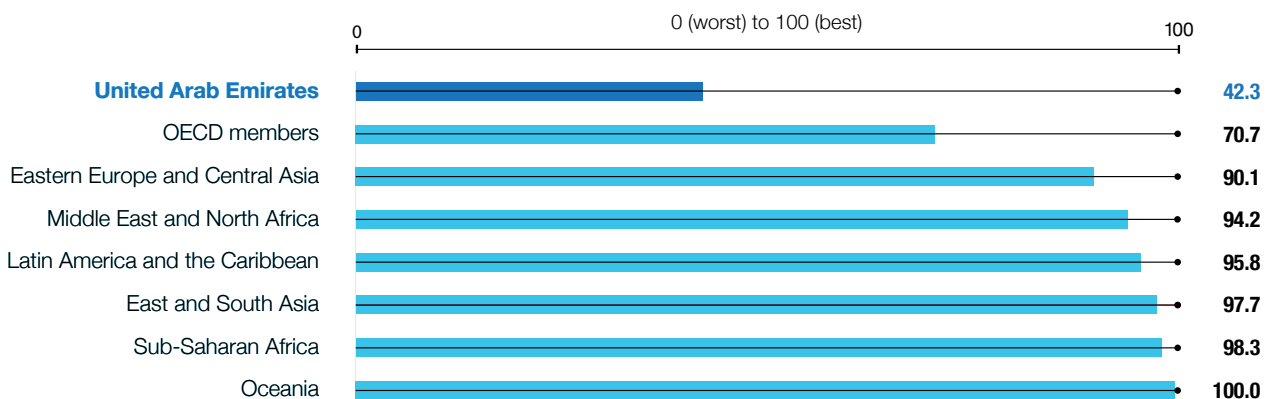
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



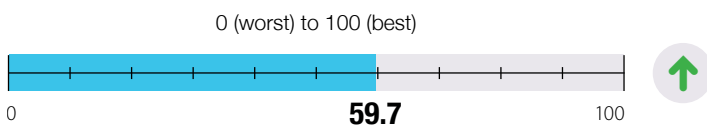
■ Major challenges ■ Significant challenges ■ Challenges remain ■ SDG achieved ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing → Stagnating ↗ Moderately improving ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

7%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.2 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.3 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 239.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 3.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 4.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 2.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 44.2 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 31.7 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 1.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.3 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 27.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Gini coefficient | 26.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 1.2 | 2015 | ● | → | Palma ratio | 1.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 27.8 | 2019 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 3 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 15.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 3.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 5.5 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 6.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 43151.2 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 48.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 18.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 68.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 55 | 2016 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 49.5 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 8.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 76.1 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 0.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 3.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 1.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.9 | 2015 | ● | ● | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 90 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 51.6 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 78 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.7 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 99.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 38.2 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 96.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 92 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 98.2 | 2019 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 5.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 94.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 69 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 52.4 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 50.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 1.3 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -1.9 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 99.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | * NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 1667.3 | 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) | 88.2 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 76.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 3.3 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 26346.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 5.3 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 0.4 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 0.8 | 2019 | ● | → | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 98.3 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -1.9 | 2020 | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 26.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | * NA | NA | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 1.2 | 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) | 88.2 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 3.3 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 41.7 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 4.0 | 2015 | ● | ↗ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG18 – Local Governance for People and the Planet | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG19 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG20 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG21 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG22 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
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| | | | | | SDG100 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |

* Imputed data point

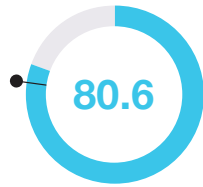
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

UNITED KINGDOM

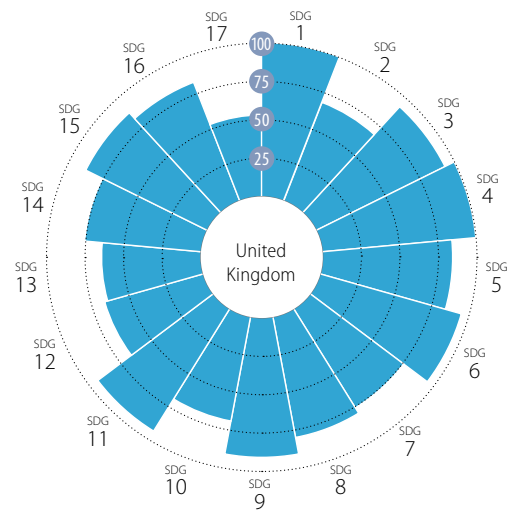
11 /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



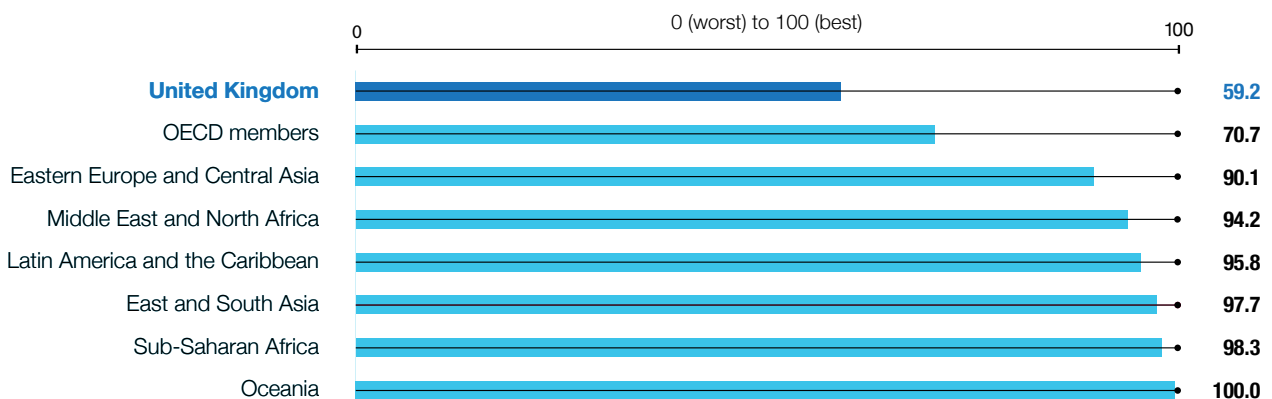
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



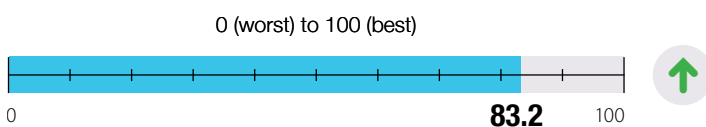
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

| SDG – Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | SDG – Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.2 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 94.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.3 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 103.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%) | 12.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 4.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 93.2 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 2.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 2.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 1.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | * 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Researchers (per 1,000 employed population) | 9.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 27.8 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Triadic patent families filed (per million population) | 25.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.4 | 2017 | ● | → | Gap in internet access by income (percentage points) | 36.5 | 2008 | ● | ● |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 6.8 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%) | 38.1 | 2016 | ● | ↑ |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.6 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Yield gap closure (% of potential yield) | 67.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 35.1 | 2017 | ● | ↓ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 60.6 | 2019 | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 1.6 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over) | 15.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 7 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 2.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | * 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 4.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 10.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 6.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 68.0 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 10.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Population with rent overburden (%) | 12.9 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 14 | 2016 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 3.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 23.9 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 81.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 8.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 11.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 7.9 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 12.4 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 91 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 13.3 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 88 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 4.8 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) | 3.6 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points) | 20.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 4.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over) | 15.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 2.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 1425.2 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (% , worst 0–100 best) | 46.9 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 98.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 85.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 64.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34) | 55.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 24.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| PISA score (worst 0–600 best) | 503.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 23.7 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%) | 10.7 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 4.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds) | 17.4 | 2018 | ● | → | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 86.5 | 2012 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 86.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 91.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 87.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 33.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Gender wage gap (% of male median wage) | 12.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 3.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 1.9 | 2002 | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 99.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | 9.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 14.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 68 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 98.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 5.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 2688.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using safely managed water services (%) | 99.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 78 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using safely managed sanitation services (%) | 98.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | * 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 1.4 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 21.6 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) | 137.1 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 12.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 13.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -2.2 | 2020 | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 0.5 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 2.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 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) | 96.4 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst) | 70.8 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 1.5 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion) | -41.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Employment-to-population ratio (%) | 75.2 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 83.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29) | 11.8 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

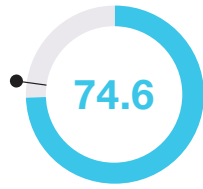
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

UNITED STATES

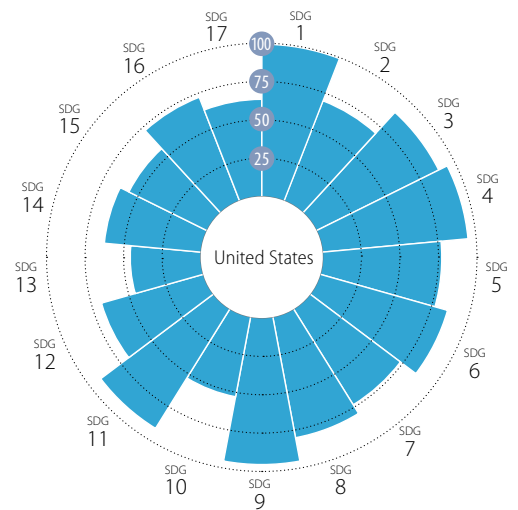
41 /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 77.2

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



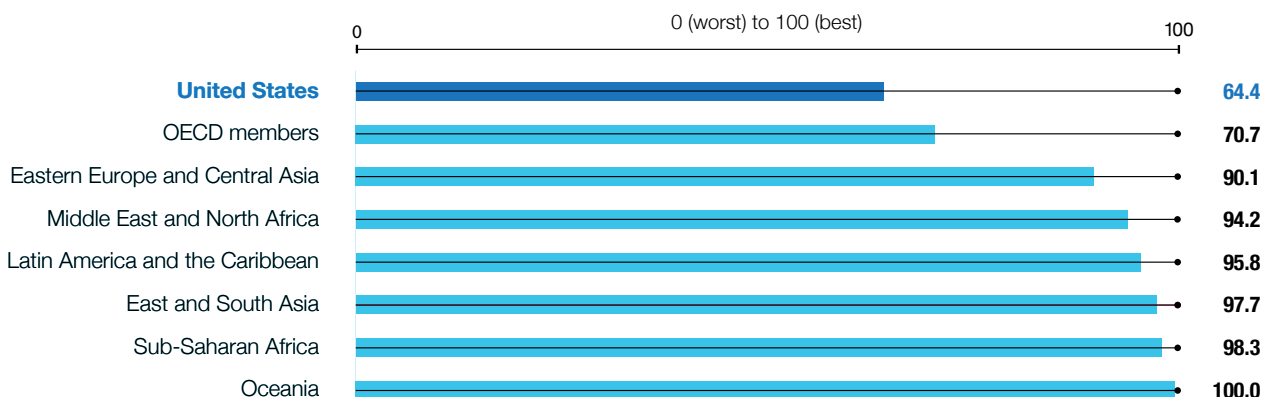
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



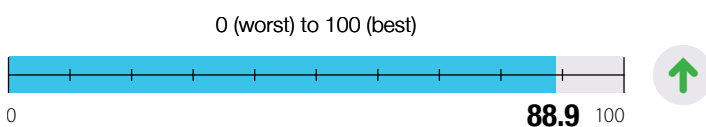
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

| SDG – Goal | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | SDG – Goal | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.4 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 90.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.6 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 149.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%) | 18.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 4.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 95.0 | 2022 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 1.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 3.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 2.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Researchers (per 1,000 employed population) | 9.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 36.2 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Triadic patent families filed (per million population) | 39.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.5 | 2017 | ● | ↓ | Gap in internet access by income (percentage points) | 26.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 8.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%) | 34.0 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.3 | 2015 | ● | → | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Yield gap closure (% of potential yield) | 68.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 41.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 18.6 | 2019 | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 1.8 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over) | 23.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 19 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 3.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | * | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 6.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 6.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 2.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 99.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 60.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 13.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Population with rent overburden (%) | 11.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 13 | 2016 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 12.7 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 21.0 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 78.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 30.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 17.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 8.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 24.3 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 91 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 7.5 | 2015 | ● | → | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 83 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.5 | 2021 | ● | ● | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 7.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.5 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years) | 6.3 | 2010 | ● | ● | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points) | 24.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 14.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over) | 10.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 2.8 | 2018 | ● | → | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 2409.5 | 2021 | ● | ● | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 89.8 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (% , worst 0–100 best) | 22.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 103.4 | 2019 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 31.8 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 72.7 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34) | 51.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 22.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| PISA score (worst 0–600 best) | 495.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 19.0 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | |
| Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%) | 12.3 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 10.5 | 2018 | ● | → | |
| Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds) | 18.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 78.4 | 2019 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 34.9 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 100.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 28.6 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 83.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 27.5 | 2020 | ● | → | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Gender wage gap (% of male median wage) | 17.7 | 2020 | ● | → | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 3.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 99.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 6.3 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 99.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 24.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 28.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 73 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 58.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 5.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 1741.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Population using safely managed water services (%) | 97.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 67 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Population using safely managed sanitation services (%) | 98.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 3.1 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 23.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population) | 630.1 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 7.9 | 2019 | ● | → | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 0.2 | 2021 | ● | → | |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 1.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 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) | 93.1 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 43.2 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst) | 70.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 1.1 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion) | 186.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Employment-to-population ratio (%) | 69.4 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 88.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29) | 13.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

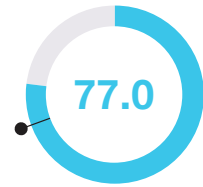
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

URUGUAY

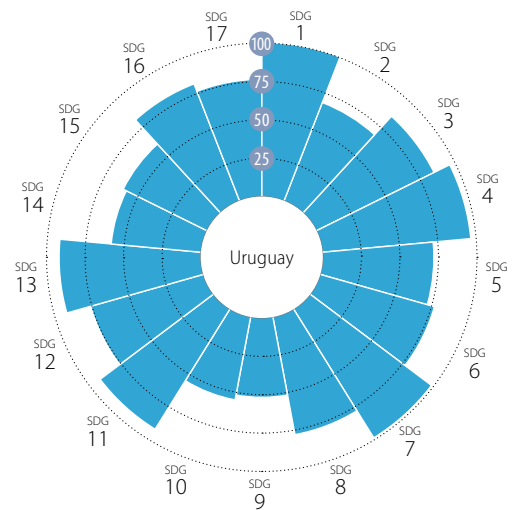
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 69.5

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



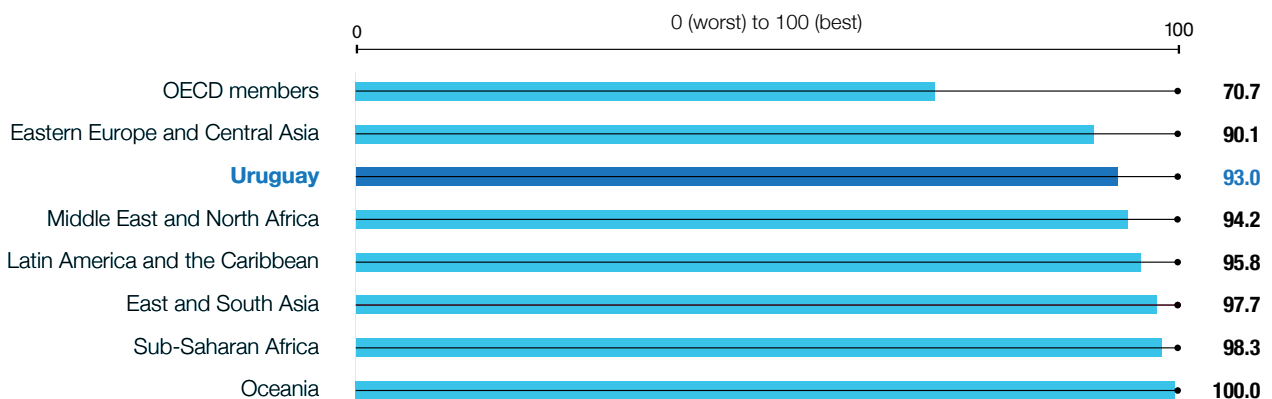
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



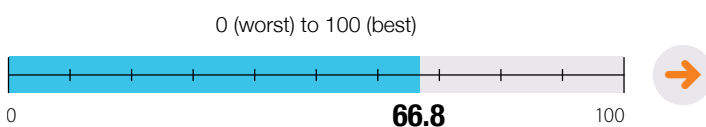
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

3%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.0 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 86.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 101.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 6.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * 12.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 1.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 27.9 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.4 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.4 | 2017 | ● | ↗ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 5.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.5 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 8.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 0.6 | 2019 | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 17 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.0 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 4.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 10.5 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 6.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 14.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 32.0 | 2020 | ● | → | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 79.2 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 16.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 7.0 | 2015 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 18 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 14.8 | 2019 | ● | → | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 77.1 | 2019 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 35.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.6 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 100.0 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 92 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 79 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 53.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.5 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 58.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 95.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 23.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 28.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 94.6 | 2019 | ● | ● | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 11.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 107.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 22.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 79.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 51 | 2021 | ● | ↗ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 21.2 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 5.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 99.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 99.8 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 98.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 73 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 9.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 4.2 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 2.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 2066.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 16.4 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG18 – No Targets | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 99.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 10.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 63.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -3.7 | 2020 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 1.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 66.8 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 10.3 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

UZBEKISTAN

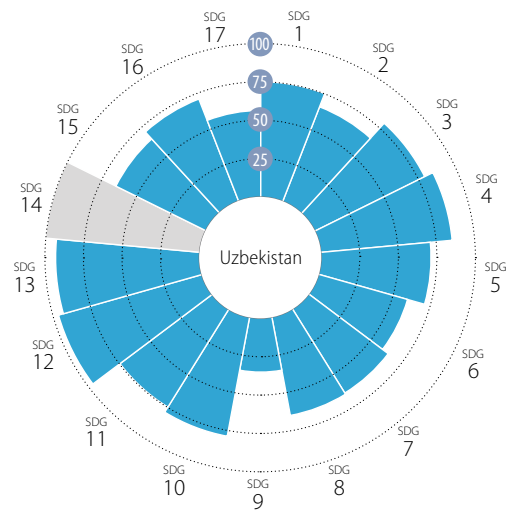
77 /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



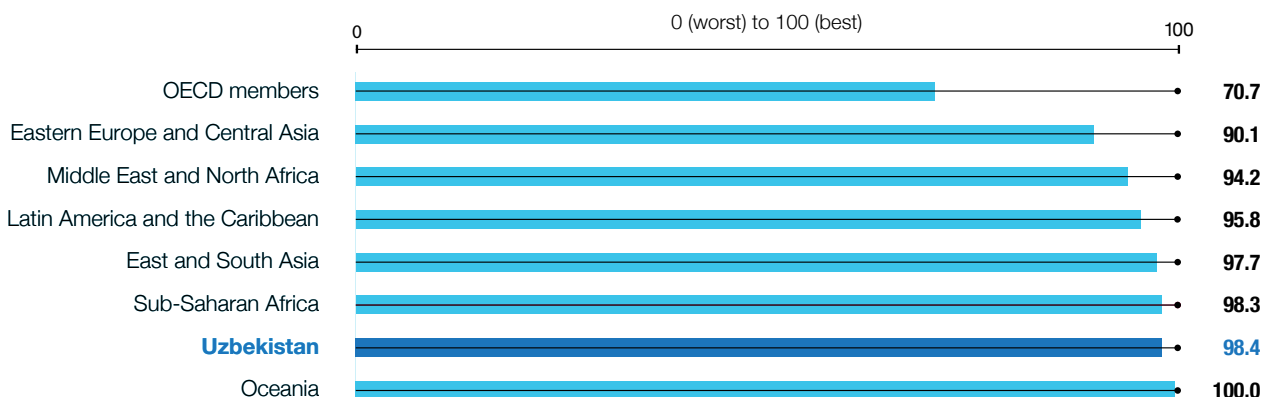
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



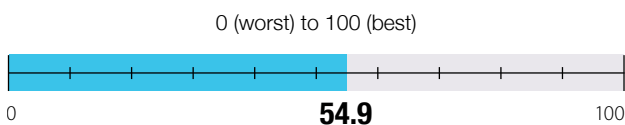
■ Major challenges ■ Significant challenges ■ Challenges remain ■ SDG achieved ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing → Stagnating ↗ Moderately improving ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

8%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 4.6 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 71.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 22.9 | 2022 | ● | ↔ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 79.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 10.8 | 2017 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 1.8 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 16.6 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.3 | 2017 | ● | → | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 4.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 58.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.7 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 26.9 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 88.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 29 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.4 | 2012 | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 7.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 13.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 2.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 66.0 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 14.7 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 25.3 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.6 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 81 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 11.7 | 2019 | ● | → | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 73.0 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 3.4 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 18.9 | 2017 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 100.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 441.8 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 95 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 71 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.2 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 62.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 1.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 99.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 97.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 1.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 96.7 | 2019 | ● | → | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 63.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 81 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 32.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 97.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -1.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 100.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 5.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 168.9 | 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) | 37.1 | 2017 | ● | ↓ |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 7.0 | 2022 | ● | ↓ |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 356.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 7.4 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 84.6 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.8 | 2019 | ● | → | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 20.3 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 1.2 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 0.1 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Gini coefficient | 35.3 | 2003 | ● | ● |
| | | | | | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG18 – Statistics | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG19 – Energy | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG20 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG21 – Sustainable Development Goals | | | | |
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| | | | | | SDG99 – Climate Change | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG100 – Climate Change | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

VANUATU

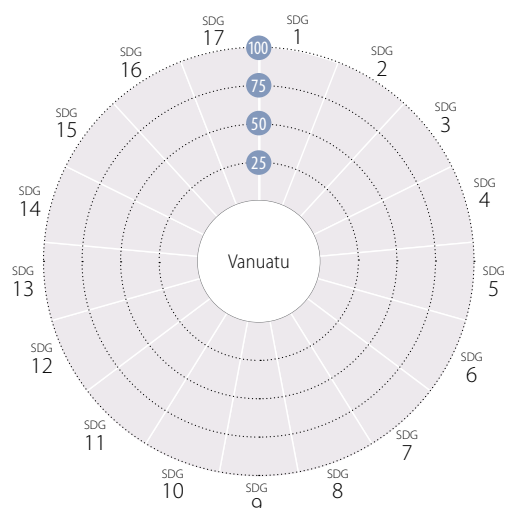
NA /163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 52.3

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



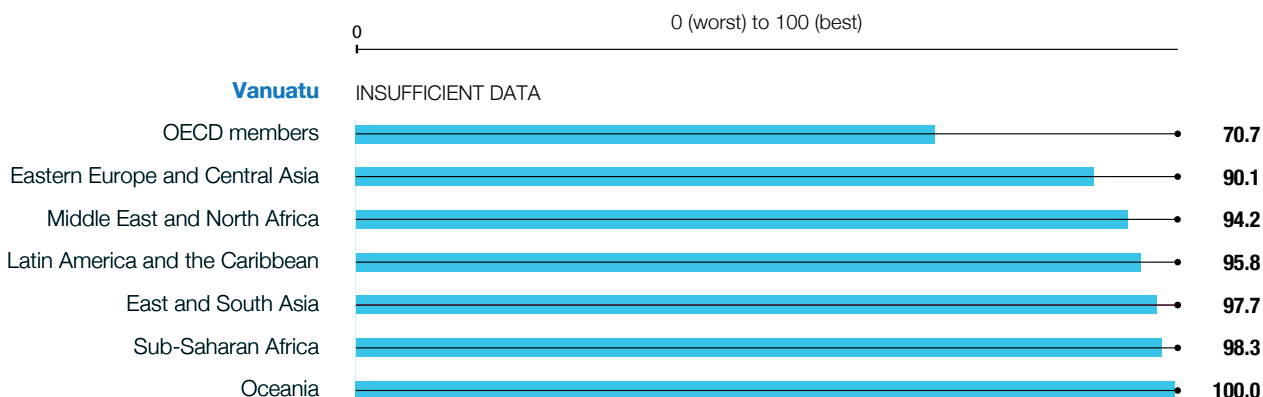
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



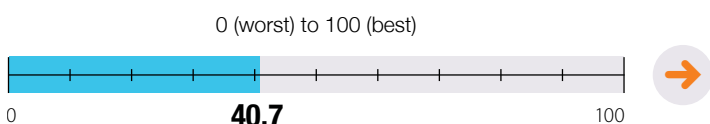
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

24%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 13.8 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Population using the internet (%) | 25.7 | 2017 | ● | ● | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 38.7 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 237.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 9.3 | 2019 | ● | → | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 28.9 | 2013 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 4.7 | 2013 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 25.2 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.2 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 0.6 | 2018 | ● | → | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.9 | 2015 | ● | → | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 11.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 78.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 72 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.7 | 2016 | ● | ● | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 10.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 1.1 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 24.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 38.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 15.6 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 39.7 | 2019 | ● | → | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 3.8 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 136 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 14.9 | 2019 | ● | → | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 65.3 | 2019 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 51.2 | 2013 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 89.4 | 2013 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 78 | 2020 | ● | → | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 52 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 3.3 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 62.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 98.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 2.9 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 96.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 51.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 96.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 50.7 | 2013 | ● | → | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 22.4 | 2016 | ● | ● | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 76.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 91.2 | 2020 | ● | → | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 43.4 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 52.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 45 | 2021 | ● | ● | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 15.6 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | * | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 64.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 7.8 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 3.0 | 2019 | ● | → | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 4.2 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -7.1 | 2020 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 31.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| 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 | ● | ● | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 40.7 | 2019 | ● | → | |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 2.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

VENEZUELA, RB

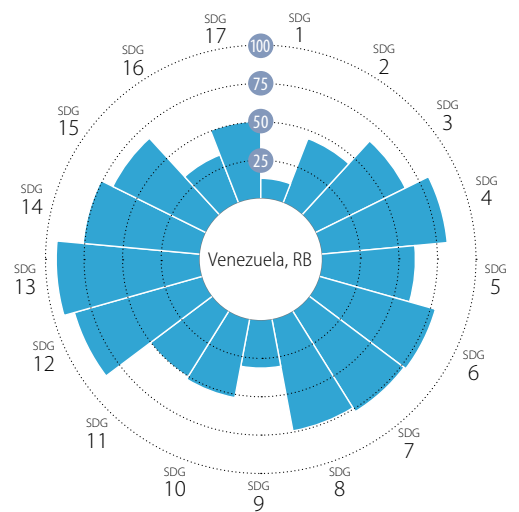
120 / 163

COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 69.5

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



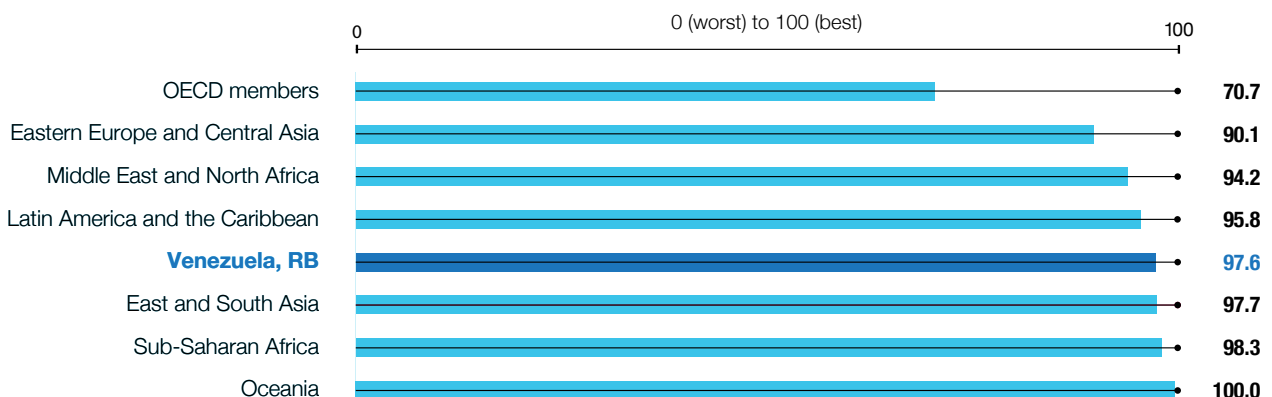
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



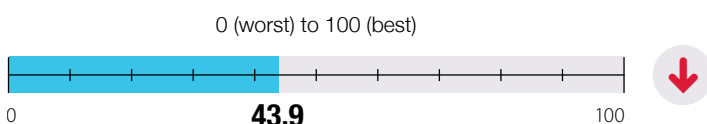
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

10%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 53.5 | 2022 | ● | ↓ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 78.0 | 2022 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 27.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 24.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 47.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 14.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 74.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 94.5 | 2012 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.1 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 54 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 70 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.1 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 85.8 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| 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) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 106.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 50.8 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 22.2 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 93.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 95.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 7.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 6.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 463.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 97.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 13.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 5.5 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 61.6 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 54.0 | 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) | 16.5 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.3 | 2014 | ● | ● |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 44.8 | 2006 | ● | ● |
| Palma ratio | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| 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 (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 15.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 19.0 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| 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) | 12.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 13.1 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 2.6 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 3.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 32.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 60.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 16.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 0.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 0.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 53.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 42.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 49.9 | 2017 | ● | → |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 63.0 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 33 | 2021 | ● | ↗ |
| Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 1.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 81.3 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 14 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 47.6 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| 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) | 3.8 | 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) | 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

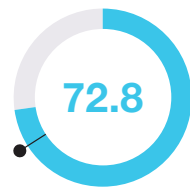
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

VIETNAM

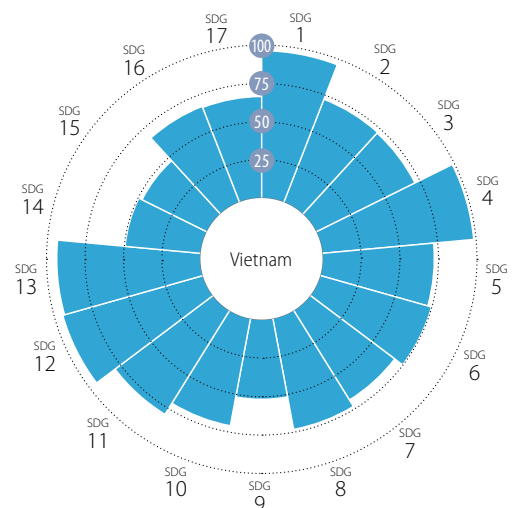
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 65.9

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



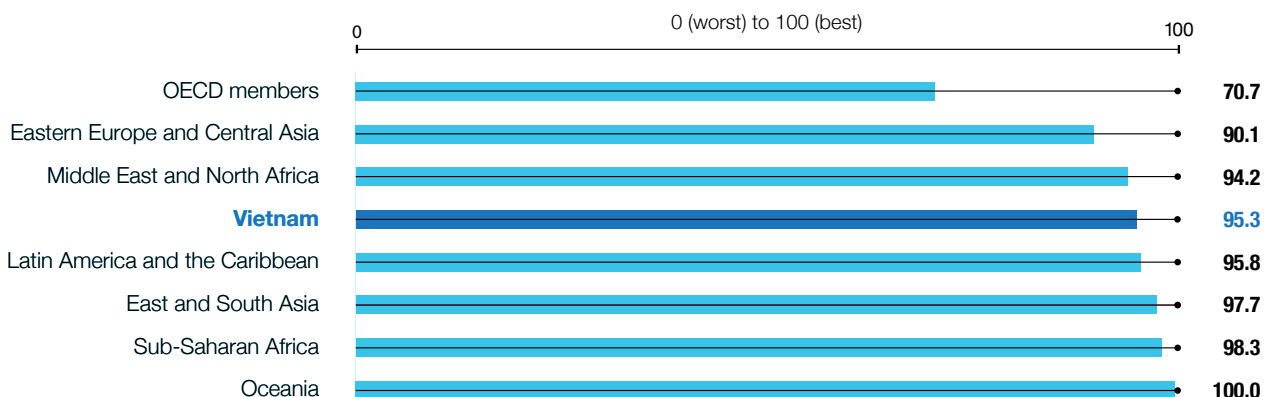
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



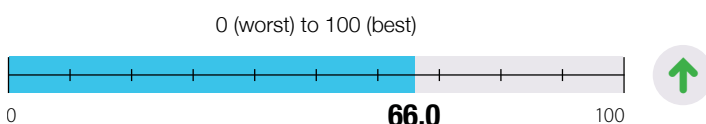
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.8 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 70.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 4.0 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 72.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 6.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 3.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 23.8 | 2017 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 36.6 | 2022 | ● | ● | |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 5.8 | 2017 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 2.1 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.5 | 2017 | ● | ↗ | |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.2 | 2017 | ● | → | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 5.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 13.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.6 | 2015 | ● | → | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 27.9 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 43.7 | 2019 | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 85.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 43 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.3 | 2010 | ● | ● | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 10.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 2.7 | 2019 | ● | ● | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 20.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 10.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 176.0 | 2020 | ● | → | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 10.1 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 21.2 | 2019 | ● | → | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.5 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 64 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 1.5 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 30.6 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 73.7 | 2019 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 2.6 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 35.0 | 2019 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 93.8 | 2014 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 195.8 | 2020 | ● | ● | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 94 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 70 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 23.9 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.5 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 45.4 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 99.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 40.0 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 98.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 38.2 | 2020 | ● | → | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 97.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 98.6 | 2019 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 1.1 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 69.6 | 2014 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 1.5 | 2011 | ● | ● | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 93.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 12.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 87.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 70 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 26.7 | 2020 | ● | → | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 96.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 6.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 89.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 18.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 665.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 66.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 99.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 64.7 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.1 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 15.8 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | 1.4 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | | |
| 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 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

YEMEN, REPUBLIC OF

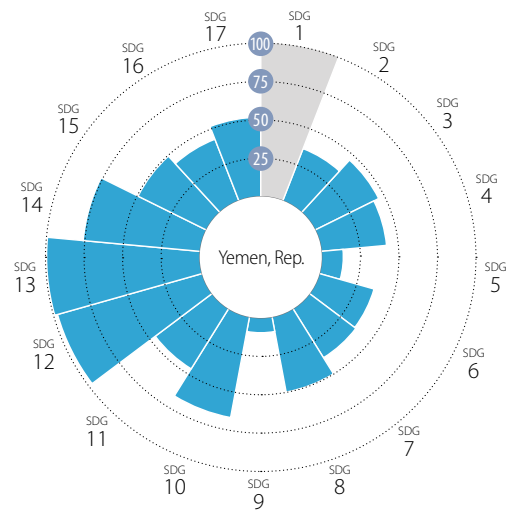
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 66.7

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



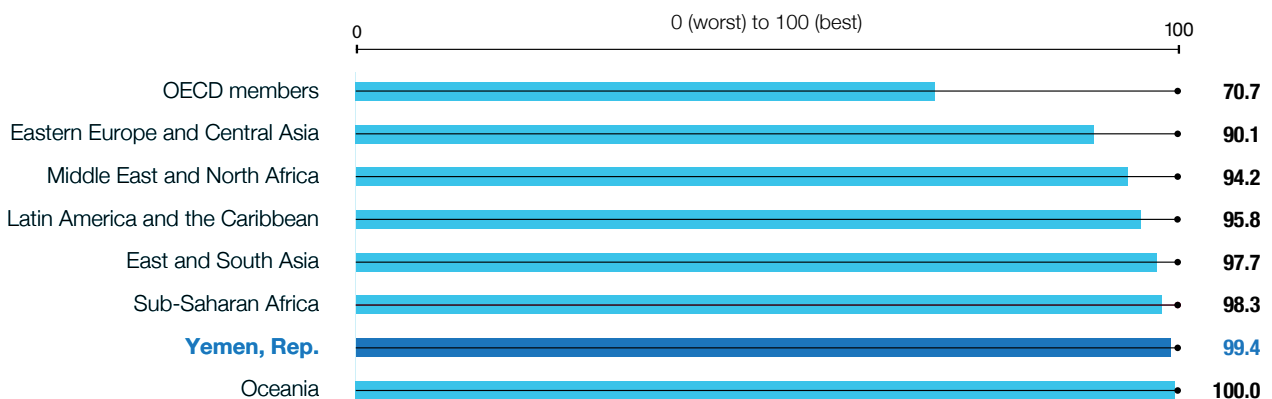
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



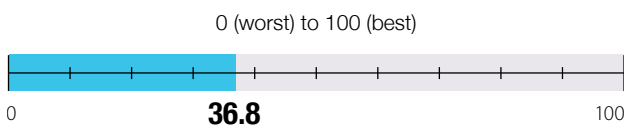
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

11%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | * NA | NA | ● ● | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | * NA | NA | ● ● | |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 45.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 164 | 2017 | ● | ↗ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 28.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 59.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 49.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 27.6 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| 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) | 67.2 | 2012 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 44.7 | 2013 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 68 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 44 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.2 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 4.1 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| 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 (%) | 9.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 60.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 54.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 169.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 369.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 72.8 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 60.9 | 2019 | ● | → |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 5.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 4.1 | 2019 | ● | → |
| 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) | 13.3 | 2022 | ● | → |
| 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 | | | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 26.7 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 5.7 | 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) | * 0.0 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | * 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 36.7 | 2014 | ● | ● |
| Palma ratio | 1.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 56.0 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 51.9 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 76.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 37.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.5 | 2016 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 1.5 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 2.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 6.2 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.4 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 30.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 53.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 6.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 2.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 0.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 27.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 8.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | ● | ● |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 40.2 | 2009 | ● | ● |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 16 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 62.4 | 2021 | ● | → |
| 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

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

ZAMBIA

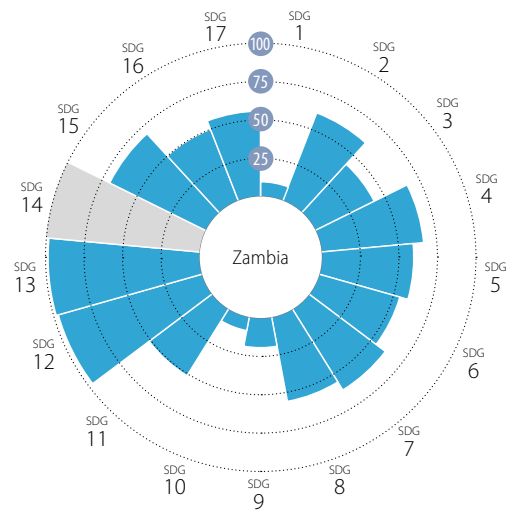
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



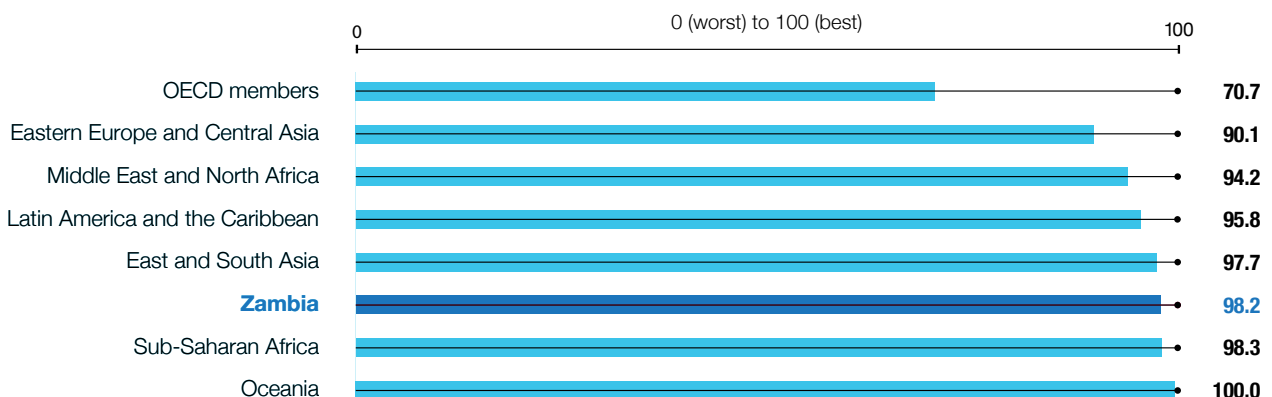
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



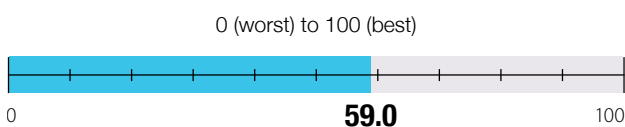
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

2%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 58.9 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Population using the internet (%) | 19.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 76.8 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 51.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.3 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 34.6 | 2018 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | * | 0.0 | 2022 | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 4.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 8.1 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.3 | 2008 | ● | ● |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.1 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 2.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 63.3 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.8 | 2015 | ● | → | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 26.3 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 0.3 | 2019 | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 66.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 213 | 2017 | ● | ↗ | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 41.0 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 24.0 | 2020 | ● | → | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 61.4 | 2020 | ● | → | CO2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO2/capita) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 319.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | CO2 emissions embodied in imports (tCO2/capita) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 3.6 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | CO2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 1.5 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 24.6 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 127 | 2016 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 20.5 | 2019 | ● | → | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 62.5 | 2019 | ● | → | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 135.0 | 2017 | ● | ● | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 80.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 84 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 55 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 3.1 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 46.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 5.4 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 85.1 | 2017 | ● | ● | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 28.0 | 2017 | ● | ● |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 54.8 | 2013 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 41 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 92.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 65.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 14.1 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 76.8 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 33 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 89.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 23.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 16.8 | 2020 | ● | → | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | * | 0.0 | 2020 | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 65.4 | 2020 | ● | → | Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -6.4 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 31.9 | 2020 | ● | → | Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 5.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 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) | 45.9 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 4.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 13.0 | 2022 | ● | ↓ |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m³ H2O eq/capita) | 350.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 43.0 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 6.6 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 15.7 | 2019 | ● | → | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| CO2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO2/TWh) | 0.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 19.6 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 83.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | * | 0.0 | 2019 | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -6.4 | 2020 | ● | ● | Gini coefficient | 57.1 | 2015 | ● | ● |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 5.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | Palma ratio | 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) | 45.9 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 13.0 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 63.3 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | → | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 26.3 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 0.1 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 66.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |

* Imputed data point

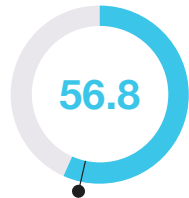
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

ZIMBABWE

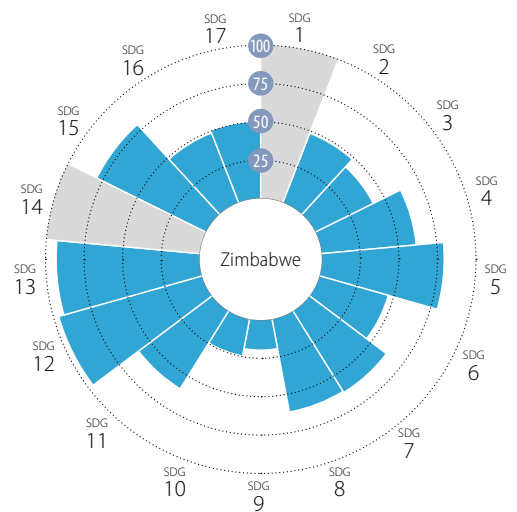
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COUNTRY SCORE



REGIONAL AVERAGE: 53.6

AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



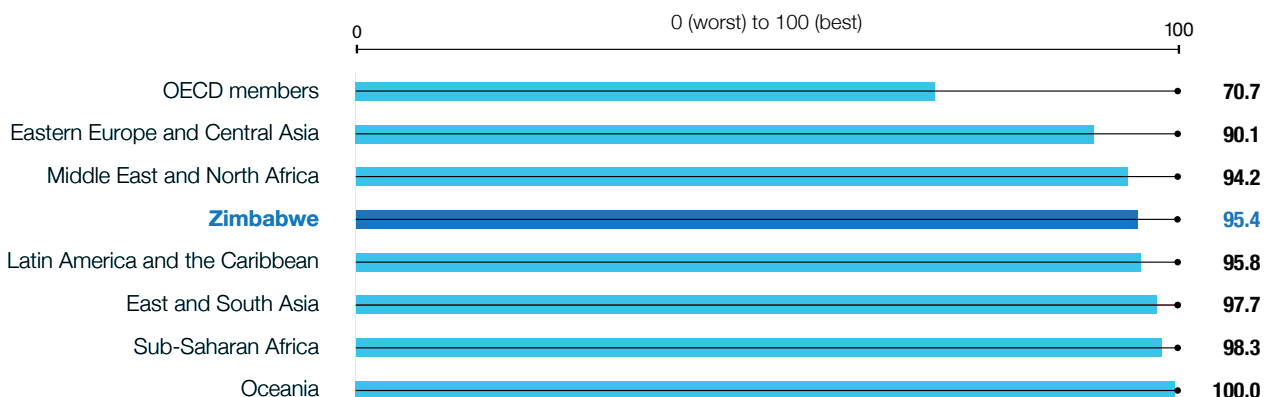
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



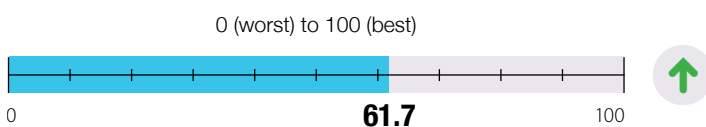
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

6%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| 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) | 25.7 | 2020 | ● → | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 53.9 | 2020 | ● ↗ | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 193.0 | 2020 | ● ↗ | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 1.7 | 2020 | ● ↑ | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 28.4 | 2019 | ● ↗ | |
| 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) | 107.9 | 2017 | ● ● | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 86.0 | 2019 | ● ↑ | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 85 | 2020 | ● → | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 55 | 2019 | ● → | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 3.2 | 2021 | ● ↓ | |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 54.7 | 2019 | ● → | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 86.4 | 2020 | ● ↓ | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 68.0 | 2020 | ● → | |
| 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 (%) | 89.0 | 2020 | ● ↑ | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 31.9 | 2020 | ● → | |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 62.7 | 2020 | ● ↓ | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 35.2 | 2020 | ● ↓ | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 35.4 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 1251.5 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 41.1 | 2019 | ● → | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 30.0 | 2019 | ● → | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 0.9 | 2019 | ● ↑ | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 71.4 | 2019 | ● ↑ | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -8.4 | 2020 | ● ● | |
| 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) | 5.0 | 2022 | ● ↓ | |
| 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 (%) | 29.3 | 2020 | ● → | |
| 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 | 2022 | ● ● | |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● → | |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● ● | |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 50.3 | 2019 | ● ● | |
| Palma ratio | 2.3 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 29.0 | 2018 | ● ↓ | |
| Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 21.3 | 2019 | ● → | |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 66.8 | 2020 | ● ↓ | |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 35.0 | 2021 | ● ↓ | |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.3 | 2002 | ● ● | |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 1.1 | 2019 | ● ● | |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 2.6 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 2.5 | 2018 | ● ● | |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 8.9 | 2015 | ● ↑ | |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.5 | 2015 | ● ↑ | |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● ● | |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● ↑ | |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.6 | 2018 | ● → | |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 18.6 | 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 | 2020 | ● → | |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 82.0 | 2020 | ● → | |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● ↓ | |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● ↑ | |
| 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 (%) | 43 | 2021 | ● ↓ | |
| Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 2.8 | 2020 | ● ↗ | |
| Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 48.7 | 2020 | ● ● | |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 23 | 2021 | ● → | |
| Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 27.9 | 2019 | ● ● | |
| Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● ● | |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 43.1 | 2021 | ● ↓ | |
| 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 | 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) | 15.3 | 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

EAST AND SOUTH ASIA

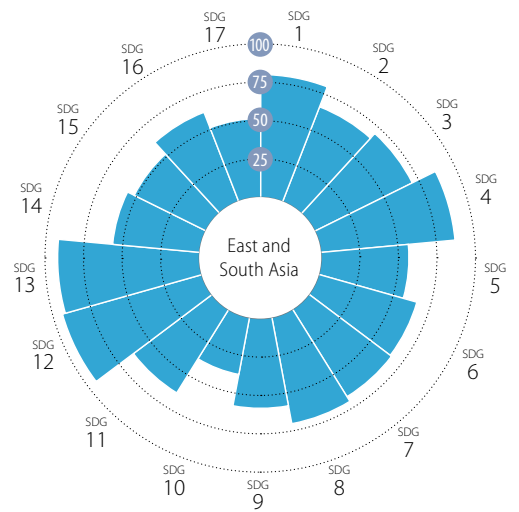
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

RANKING

EAST AND SOUTH ASIA
NA



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



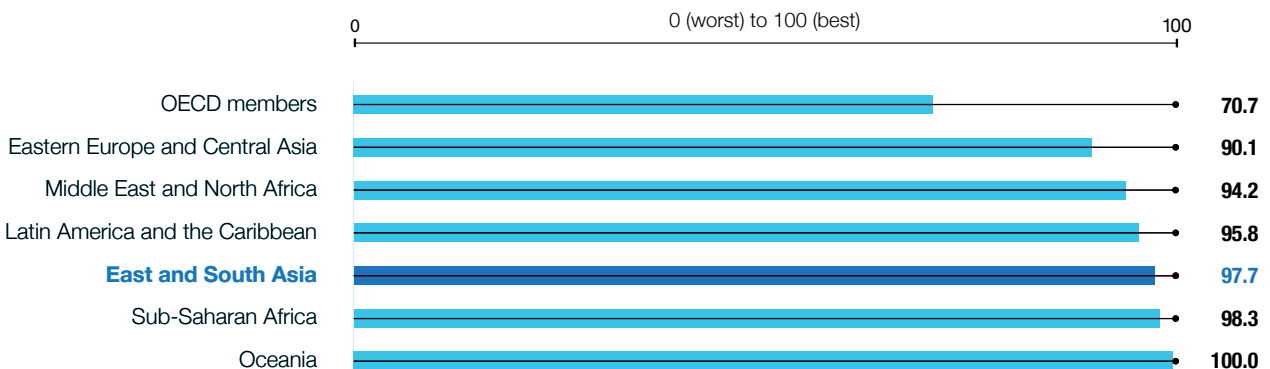
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



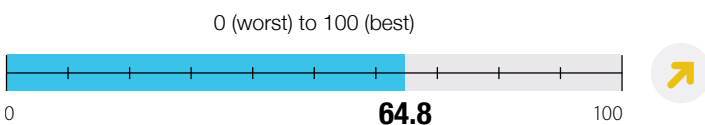
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 2.9 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 53.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 19.2 | 2022 | ● | ↔ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 70.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 8.9 | 2019 | ● | → | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 3.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 22.2 | 2019 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 53.5 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 9.1 | 2019 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 5.5 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 1.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.2 | 2017 | ● | → | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 4.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 35.4 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.8 | 2015 | ● | → | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 59.5 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 11.2 | 2019 | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 73.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 101 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.6 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 13.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 4.6 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 23.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 11.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 166.3 | 2020 | ● | → | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | → | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 9.2 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 20.1 | 2019 | ● | → | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.9 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 144 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.2 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 16.5 | 2019 | ● | → | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 73.3 | 2019 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 3.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 19.9 | 2019 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 87.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 316.1 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 90 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 68 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 16.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.9 | 2021 | ● | → | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 37.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 86.2 | 2020 | ● | ● | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 21.4 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 95.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 19.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 88.6 | 2020 | ● | → | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 94.9 | 2020 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 80.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 1.9 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 79.5 | 2019 | ● | → | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 59.5 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 56.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 75 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 20.1 | 2020 | ● | → | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 92.6 | 2020 | ● | ↔ | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 76.3 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 80.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 40 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 50.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 10.4 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 4.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 329.2 | 2018 | ● | ● | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 58.5 | 2021 | ● | → |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG18 – No Targets | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 96.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↔ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 61.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.5 | 2019 | ● | ↔ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 5.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 19.3 | 2019 | ● | → | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG18 – No Targets | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -0.8 | 2020 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 14.8 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 5.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 21.2 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 64.8 | 2019 | ● | ↔ |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 4.6 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

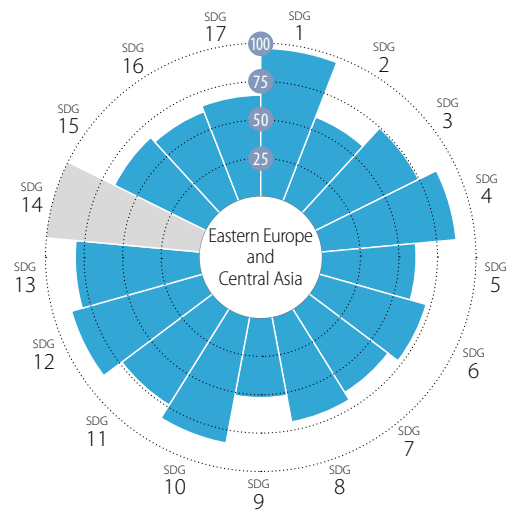
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

RANKING

**EASTERN EUROPE
AND CENTRAL ASIA**
NA



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



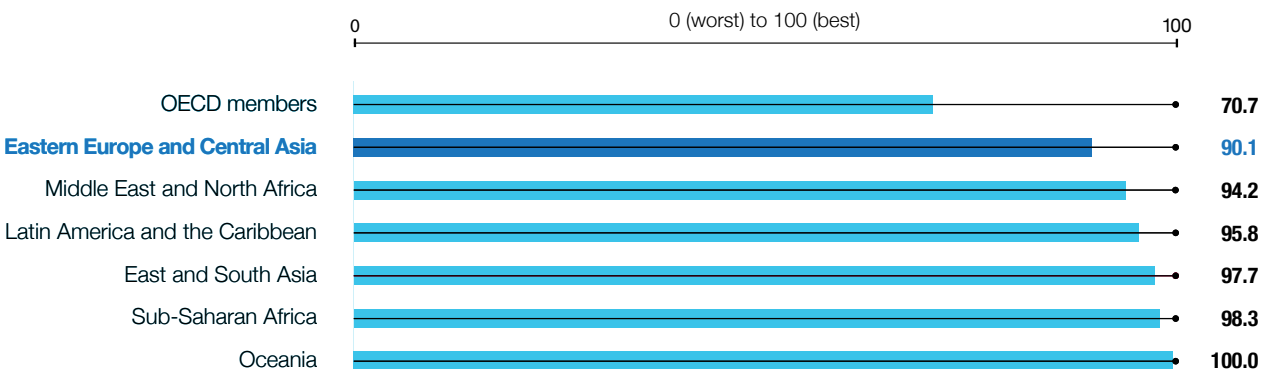
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



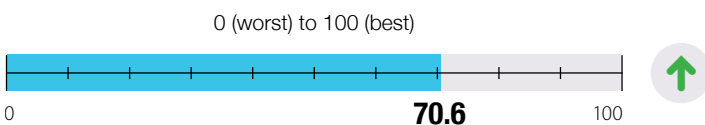
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

7%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.7 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 3.5 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 5.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 17.0 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 4.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 82 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 7.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 14.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 67.8 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 25.1 | 2019 | ● | → |
| 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) | 11.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 72.5 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 27.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 95.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 89 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 69 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.3 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 80.6 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 96.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 94.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 95.2 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 61.9 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 90.3 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 70.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 22.2 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 94.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 88.8 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 33.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 13.9 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 1284.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 99.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 84.7 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 2.3 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 7.0 | 2019 | ● | → |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -0.4 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 7.3 | 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) | 58.7 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 7.6 | 2022 | ● | → |
| 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 (%) | 71.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 79.0 | 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) | 28.3 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.6 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 33.9 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Palma ratio | 1.2 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 35.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 22.6 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 87.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 60.4 | 2021 | ● | → |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.9 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 8.8 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 13.8 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 13.6 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 3.3 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.4 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 6.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 4781.4 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| 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 (%) | 26.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 25.9 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 4.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | 17.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 64 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 3.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 93.6 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 31 | 2021 | ● | → |
| 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) | 1.6 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 43.9 | 2021 | ● | → |
| 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) | 7.4 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| 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) | 25.9 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 4.7 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 70.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |

* Imputed data point

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

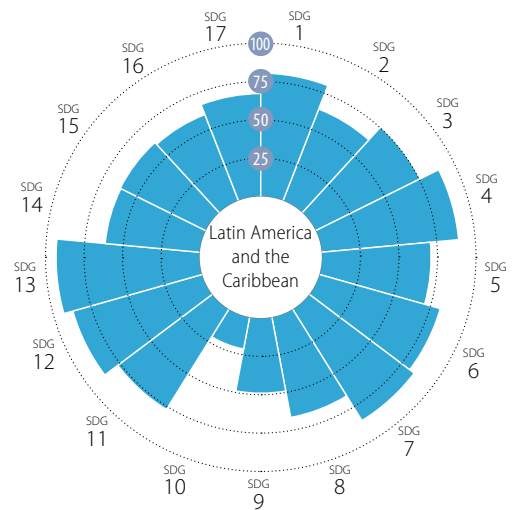
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

RANKING

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
NA



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



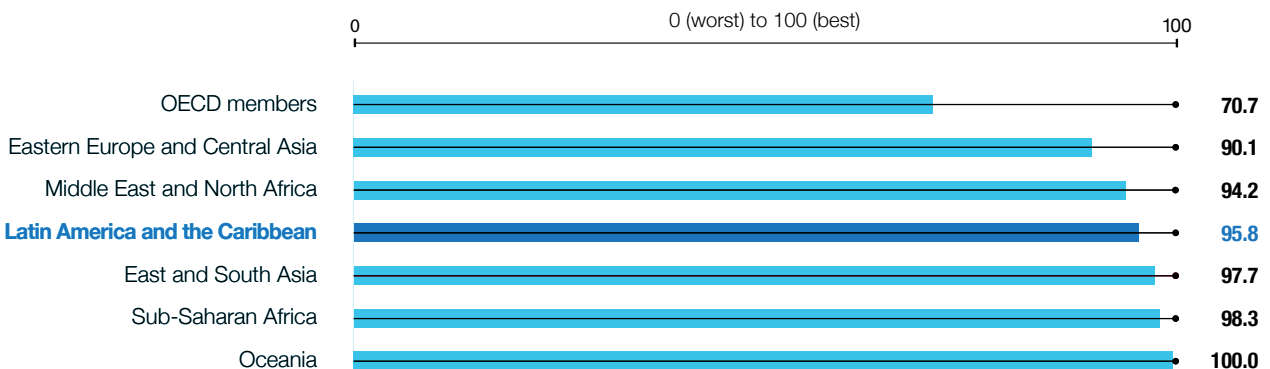
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



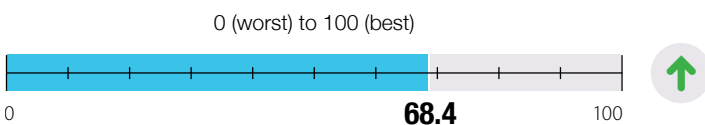
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 7.3 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Population using the internet (%) | 73.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 15.2 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 71.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 8.0 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.6 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 11.5 | 2019 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 27.1 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 2.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 22.9 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.3 | 2017 | ● | → | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 4.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 22.3 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.7 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 14.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 26.9 | 2019 | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 95.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 81 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.9 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 9.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 8.8 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 16.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 9.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 51.2 | 2020 | ● | → | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 25.0 | 2015 | ● | ↓ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 15.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 2.1 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 42 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.2 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 18.9 | 2019 | ● | → | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 75.6 | 2019 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 2.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 56.8 | 2019 | ● | ● | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 93.9 | 2018 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 631.7 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 75 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 73 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 57.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.8 | 2021 | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 60.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 94.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 42.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 96.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 40.4 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 77.8 | 2020 | ● | → | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 98.4 | 2020 | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 81.2 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 18.6 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 101.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 39.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 68.1 | 2020 | ● | → | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 48 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 22.9 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 3.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 96.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 94.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 86.8 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 35 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 6.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 8.1 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 28.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 585.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 35.9 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG18 – Statistical Performance Index | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 97.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 9.1 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 88.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 24.7 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 36.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 0.8 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG19 – Statistical Performance Index | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -4.4 | 2020 | ● | ● | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 68.4 | 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) | 60.0 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 10.2 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

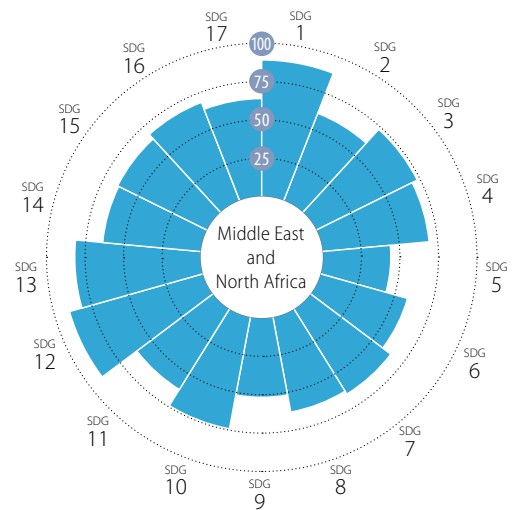
RANKING

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

NA



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



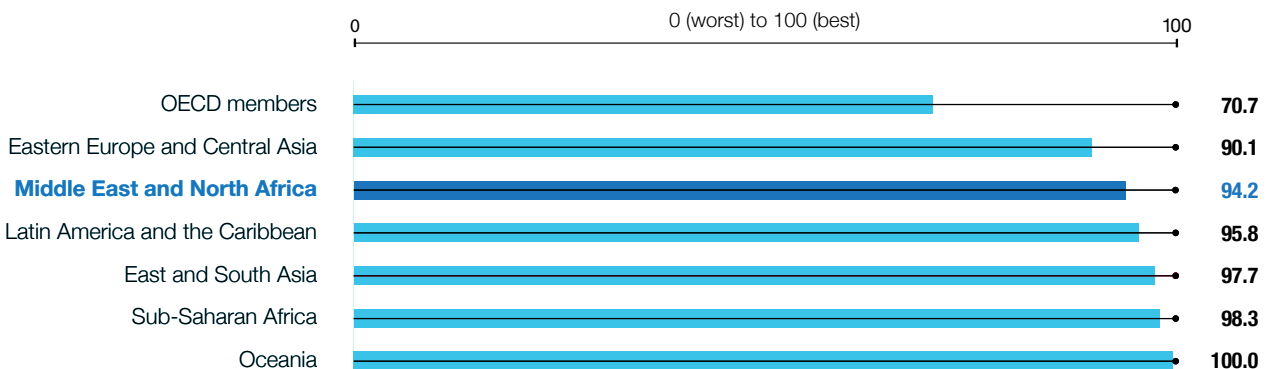
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



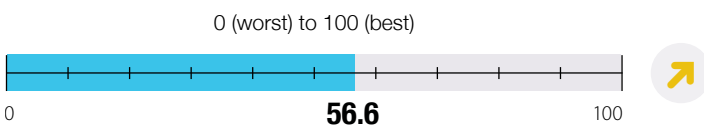
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

6%

| | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 1.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 71.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 11.4 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 70.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 10.8 | 2019 | ● | → | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.6 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 16.1 | 2019 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 32.0 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 6.6 | 2019 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 28.8 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.6 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.2 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 4.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Gini coefficient | 34.5 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.8 | 2015 | ● | ↗ | Palma ratio | 1.4 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 1.9 | 2019 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 53 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 5.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 11.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 19.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 4252.6 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 28.5 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 41.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 21.2 | 2019 | ● | → | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 53.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 80 | 2016 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 21.6 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 19.4 | 2019 | ● | → | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 21.9 | 2018 | ● | ↗ |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 74.1 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 9.0 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 34.1 | 2019 | ● | ● | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 92.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 87 | 2020 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 31.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 68 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 31.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | → |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 48.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 3.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 95.9 | 2020 | ● | ● | Unserved detainees (% of prison population) | 24.1 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 79.9 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 73 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 93.8 | 2020 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 65.1 | 2022 | ● | → | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 7.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 86.2 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 25.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 18.4 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 3.3 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG18 – Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 94.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | | 56.6 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 91.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 252.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 23.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 1707.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 97.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 96.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 2.0 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 3.0 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -4.3 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| 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) | 48.3 | 2017 | ● | ↗ | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 10.7 | 2022 | ● | → | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

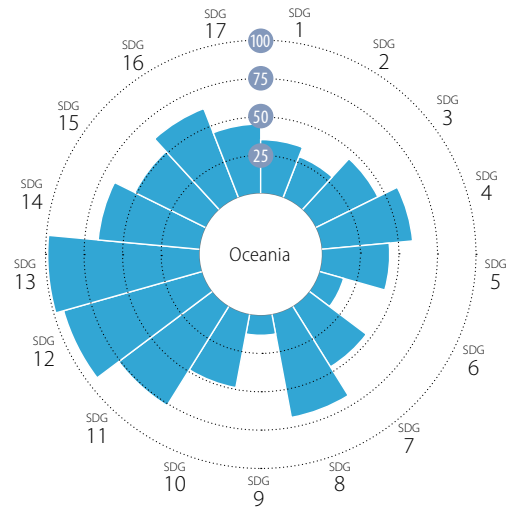
RANKING

OCEANIA

NA



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



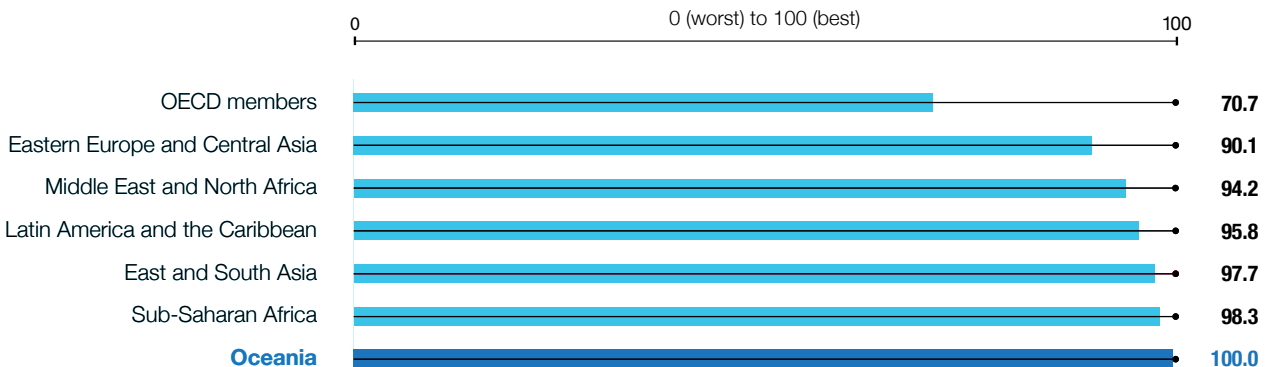
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



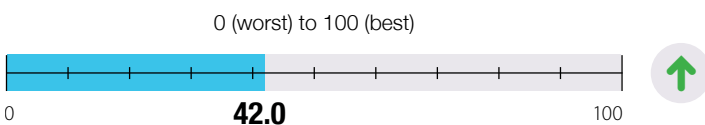
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

34%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 25.9 | 2022 | ● | → |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 48.4 | 2022 | ● | → |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 21.5 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 42.8 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 12.4 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 23.6 | 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) | 1.0 | 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) | 128 | 2017 | ● | ↗ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 19.1 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 39.6 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 362.6 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 (%) | 36.5 | 2019 | ● | → |
| 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) | 12.9 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 65.6 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 63.4 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 64.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 49 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 38 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 73.8 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 97.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 47.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 70.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 49.8 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 91.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 2.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 54.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 30.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 68.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 14.0 | 2019 | ● | → |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 2.4 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -6.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 2.8 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 17.5 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 23.6 | 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) | 1.9 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 40.9 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Palma ratio | 2.0 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 11.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 59.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.4 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| 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 | ● | ● |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 4.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 66.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 10.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 3.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 8.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 8.3 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 36.3 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 22.5 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 4.8 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| 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) | 42.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |

* Imputed data point

OECD MEMBERS

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

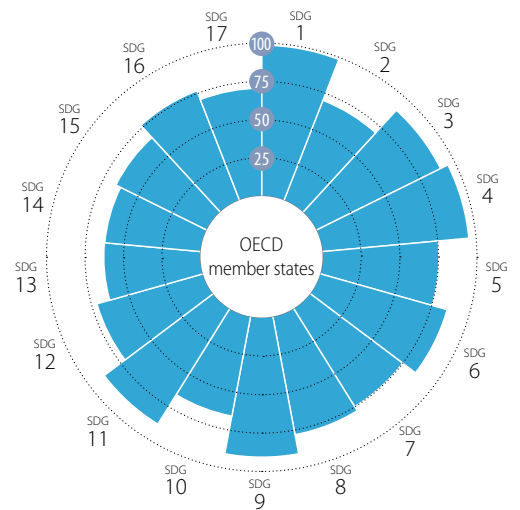
RANKING

OECD MEMBERS

NA



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



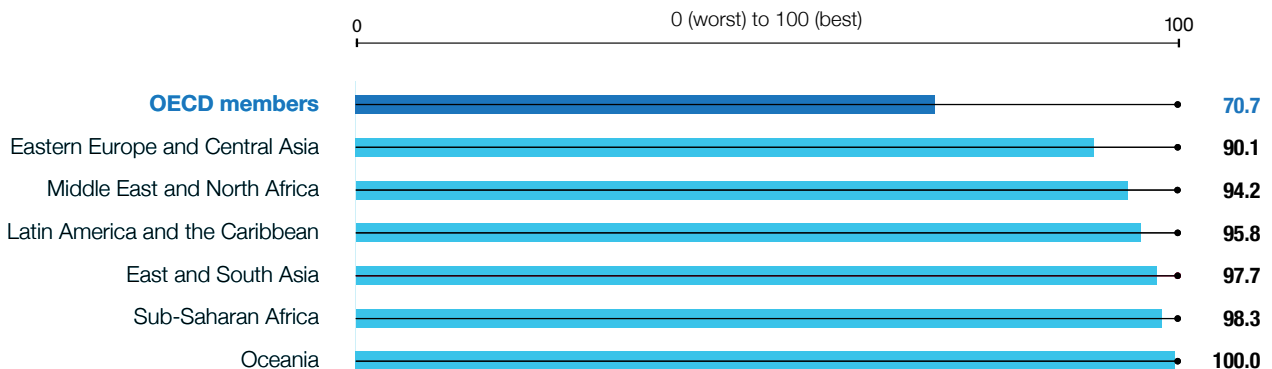
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



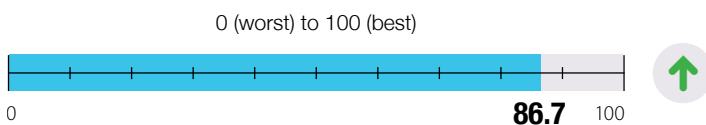
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

| | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.6 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 86.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 1.7 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 118.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 3.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 3.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 4.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 65.5 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 0.9 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 1.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 25.3 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 2.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.4 | 2017 | ● | ↓ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 6.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 2.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.6 | 2015 | ● | ↓ | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 13.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 18.1 | 2019 | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 99.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 15 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 1.5 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 3.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 17.5 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 6.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 17.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 11.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 6.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | → | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 17.2 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 11.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 9.2 | 2015 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 20 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 3.8 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 8.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 80.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 8.1 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 17.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 2.1 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 98.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 2529.0 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 91 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 82 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 55.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.5 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 62.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 93.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 52.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 98.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 52.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 97.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 79.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 5.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 98.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | 23.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 76.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 69 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 29.3 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 5.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 99.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 99.3 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 98.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 62 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 29.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 0.7 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 65.4 | 2018 | ● | ● | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 1.5 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 2229.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 27.0 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG18 – No one left behind | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 98.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | SDG19 – Peace and Prosperity | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 10.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 12.1 | 2019 | ● | → | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 2021 | ● | → |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG20 – Peace and Prosperity | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -1.6 | 2020 | ● | ● | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 2.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 32.2 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 86.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 5.8 | 2022 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES

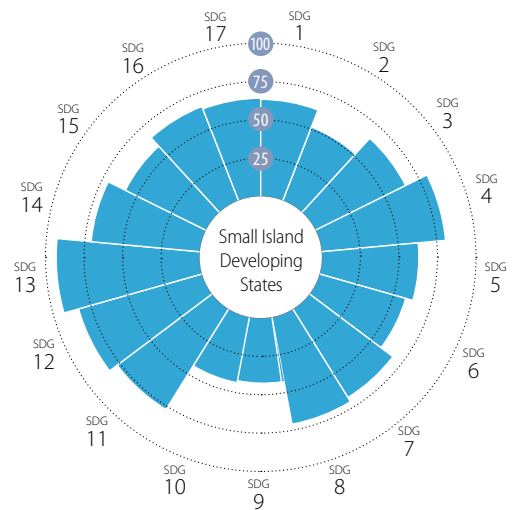
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

RANKING

**Small Island
Developing States**
NA



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



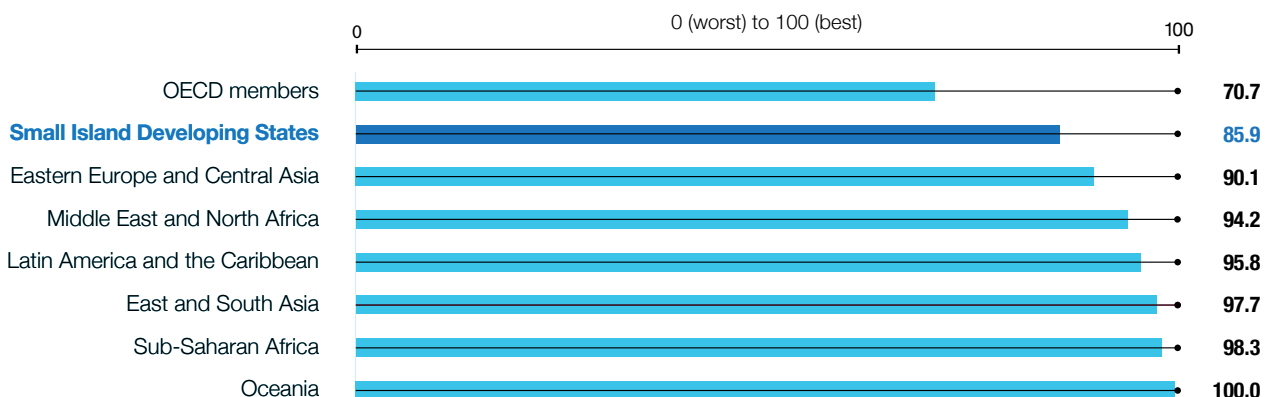
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



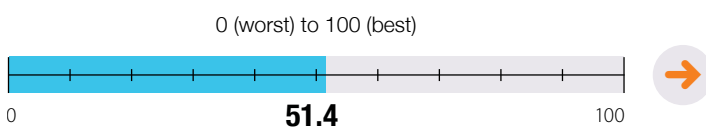
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

21%

| SDG – No Poverty | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 14.4 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | Population using the internet (%) | 55.5 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 28.2 | 2022 | ● | → | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 52.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 15.9 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 17.9 | 2019 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 12.0 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 5.1 | 2019 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 21.3 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.2 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 2.8 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 1.0 | 2015 | ● | → | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 17.6 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 68.9 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 165 | 2017 | ● | → | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.8 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 15.2 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 7.4 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 30.2 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 128.0 | 2020 | ● | → | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 7.3 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 23.1 | 2019 | ● | → | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 5.7 | 2015 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 94 | 2016 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 2.4 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 21.5 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 71.6 | 2019 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 3.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 49.0 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 80.8 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 66.8 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 76 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 61 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 36.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 53.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 84.5 | 2020 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 36.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 96.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 77.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.7 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 89.8 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 65.3 | 2022 | ● | → | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 8.8 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 88.9 | 2019 | ● | → | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 45.9 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 74.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 22.3 | 2020 | ● | → | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 82.9 | 2020 | ● | → | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 79.2 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 68.0 | 2020 | ● | → | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 39 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 28.8 | 2018 | ● | ● | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 13.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 36.4 | 2021 | ● | → |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | SDG18 – No Targets | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 82.5 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 8.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 56.3 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 2.0 | 2019 | ● | → | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | NA | NA | ● | ● | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 9.5 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | SDG19 – No Targets | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -4.2 | 2020 | ● | ● | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 51.4 | 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) | 6.9 | 2022 | ● | → | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

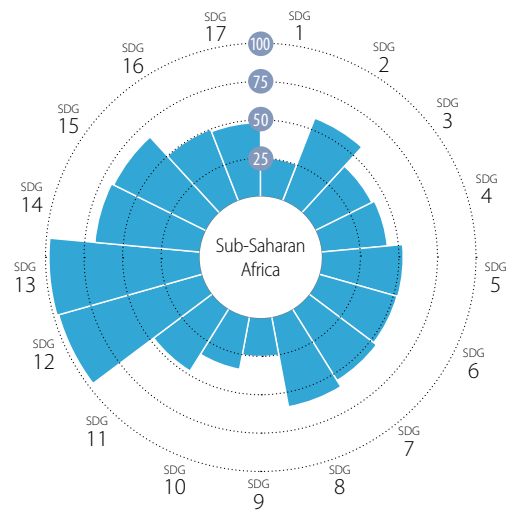
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

RANKING

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA
NA



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



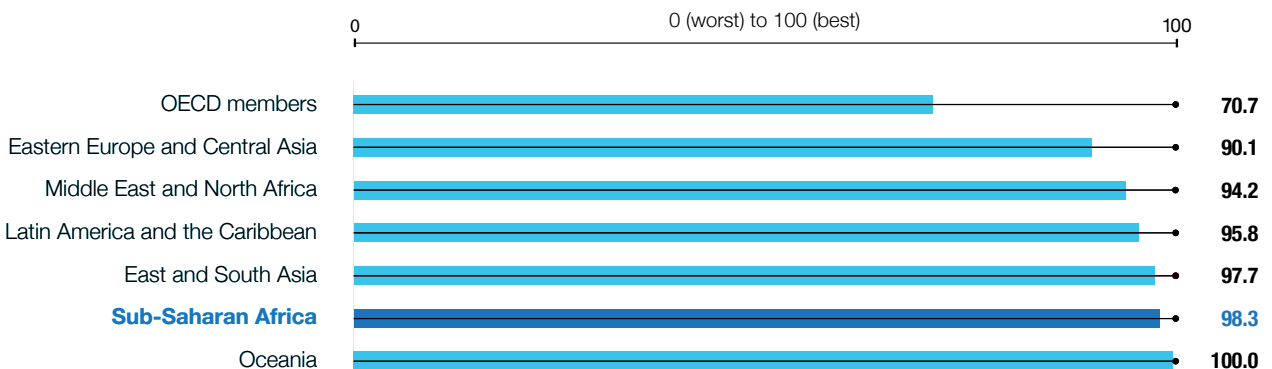
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



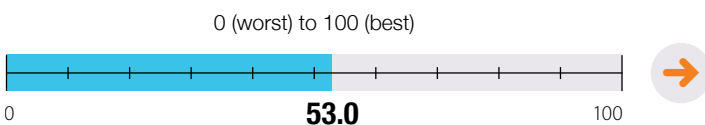
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 36.6 | 2022 | ● | → |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 57.2 | 2022 | ● | → |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 20.4 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 32.4 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 6.6 | 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) | 1.7 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.8 | 2015 | ● | → |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 8.7 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 514 | 2017 | ● | → |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 26.5 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 70.6 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 220.1 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 21.3 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 187 | 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) | 109.1 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 60.7 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 69 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 45 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.4 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 47.8 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 80.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 44.7 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 77.3 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 47.9 | 2022 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 69.7 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 82.9 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 23.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 64.4 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 32.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 18.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 1.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 292.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 46.6 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 17.0 | 2019 | ● | → |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 2.4 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 71.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -4.7 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 39.9 | 2017 | ● | ↗ |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 8.1 | 2022 | ● | ↓ |
| 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 (%) | 28.4 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 33.9 | 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) | 19.0 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 41.4 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Palma ratio | 2.4 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 56.7 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 47.8 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 58.8 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 48.8 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.5 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 1.7 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 3.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 10.3 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.5 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.1 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 365.5 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 32.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 44.4 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 18.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 7.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 4.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| 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 (%) | 50.4 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 46.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.4 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| 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) | 8.3 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | 48.9 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 51 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 3.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 47.3 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 30 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 26.4 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 37.2 | 2021 | ● | → |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| 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) | 15.6 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 9.1 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 53.0 | 2019 | ● | → |

* Imputed data point

LOW-INCOME COUNTRIES

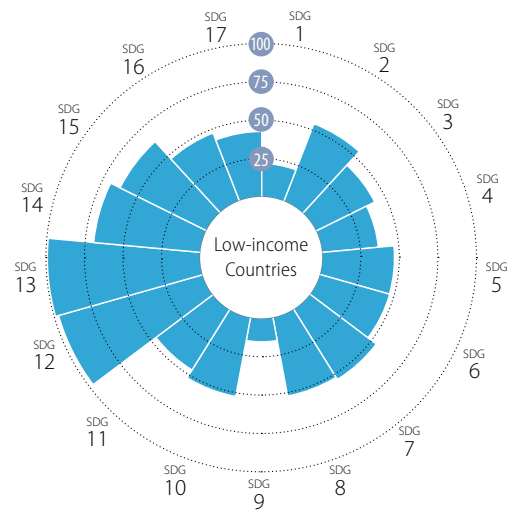
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

RANKING

LOW-INCOME COUNTRIES
NA



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



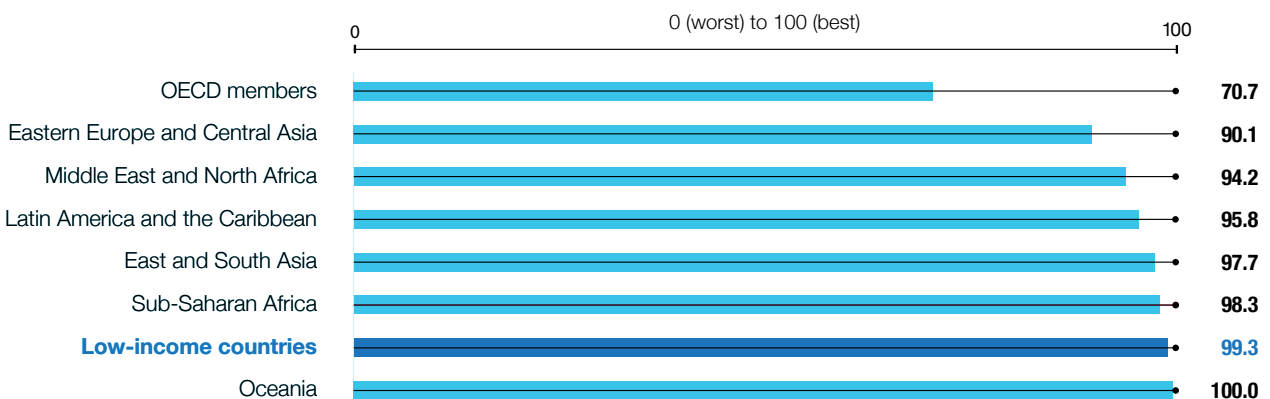
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



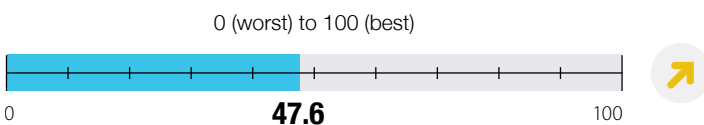
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 41.7 | 2022 | ● | → | Population using the internet (%) | 18.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 65.5 | 2022 | ● | → | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 20.6 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 28.7 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.1 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 36.3 | 2019 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 9.7 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 7.9 | 2019 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 7.2 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.1 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 1.6 | 2018 | ● | ↓ | Gini coefficient | 39.4 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.8 | 2015 | ● | → | Palma ratio | 1.9 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 1.2 | 2019 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 440 | 2017 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 25.9 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 63.0 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 24.7 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 187.2 | 2020 | ● | → | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 34.6 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 23.5 | 2019 | ● | → | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 47.0 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 175 | 2016 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 17.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 28.7 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 6.4 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 65.1 | 2019 | ● | → | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 3.9 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 102.5 | 2019 | ● | ● | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 60.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 69 | 2020 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 35.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 42 | 2019 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 31.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.2 | 2021 | ● | ● | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | → |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 37.9 | 2020 | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 7.2 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 83.4 | 2020 | ● | ● | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 44.6 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 38.1 | 2020 | ● | ● | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 49 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 72.7 | 2020 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 3.5 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 47.7 | 2022 | ● | → | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 4.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 60.1 | 2019 | ● | → | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 74.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 12.3 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 24.8 | 2020 | ● | → | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 0.5 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 58.6 | 2020 | ● | → | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 47.6 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 29.2 | 2020 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 32.0 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 1.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 218.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 40.8 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 14.3 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 2.1 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 75.2 | 2019 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -4.7 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 14.7 | 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) | 28.8 | 2017 | ● | ↗ | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 7.0 | 2022 | ● | ↓ | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

LOWER-MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES

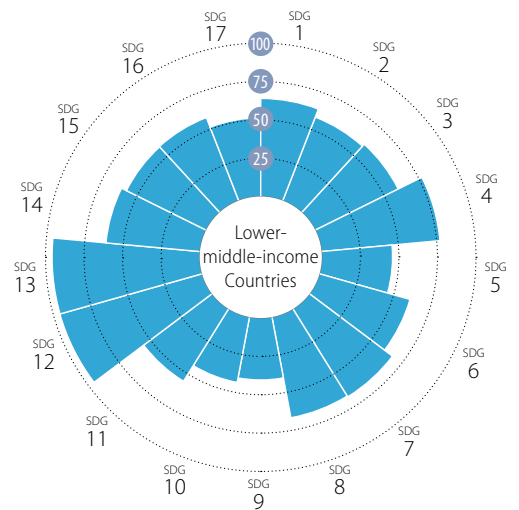
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

RANKING

LOWER-MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES
NA



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



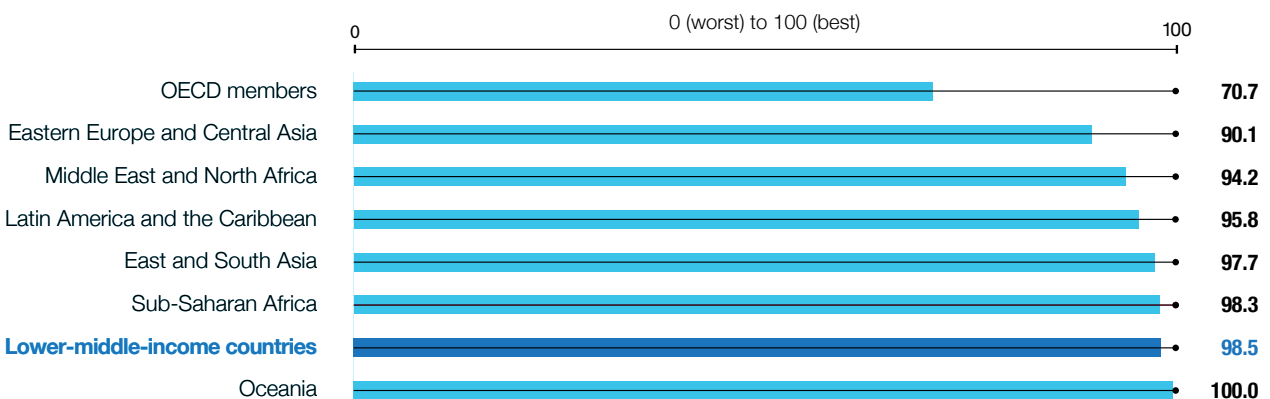
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



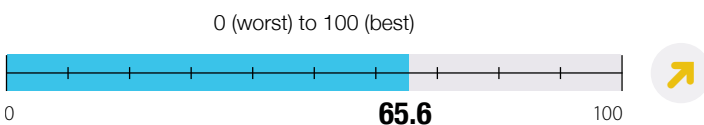
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

| SDG – Target | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | SDG – Target | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 8.7 | 2022 | ● | ↗ | Population using the internet (%) | 44.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 31.5 | 2022 | ● | → | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 53.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 2.7 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 12.3 | 2019 | ● | → | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 34.3 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 30.2 | 2019 | ● | → | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 11.3 | 2019 | ● | → | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 0.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 8.2 | 2016 | ● | ↑ | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.2 | 2017 | ● | ↓ | Gini coefficient | 36.3 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 3.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Palma ratio | 2.3 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.8 | 2015 | ● | → | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 4.8 | 2019 | ● | ● | Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 35.9 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³) | 63.1 | 2019 | ● | ↓ |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 208 | 2017 | ● | ↗ | Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 61.5 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 20.1 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 64.9 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 38.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 204.4 | 2020 | ● | → | Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.4 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 3.1 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 22.2 | 2019 | ● | → | Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 6.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 162 | 2016 | ● | ● | SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 17.0 | 2019 | ● | → | Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 8.4 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 70.0 | 2019 | ● | → | Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.5 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 41.2 | 2019 | ● | ● | Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.2 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 78.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 82 | 2020 | ● | → | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 1.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 58 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 4.3 | 2021 | ● | ↓ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 604.1 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 78.7 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 25.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 92.5 | 2020 | ● | → | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 40.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 77.5 | 2020 | ● | → | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 13.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 90.4 | 2020 | ● | ● | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 35.1 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 5.0 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 66.5 | 2022 | ● | → | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 74.3 | 2019 | ● | → | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 46.3 | 2020 | ● | ↓ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 33.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 18.1 | 2020 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 31.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 88.5 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 69.8 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.1 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 52.9 | 2018 | ● | ● | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 3.3 | 2018 | ● | ● | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 3.1 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 358.5 | 2018 | ● | ● | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 56.4 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 64 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 88.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 3.9 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 56.8 | 2019 | ● | ↗ | Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 73.8 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.9 | 2019 | ● | → | Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 35 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 30.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 15.8 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -3.1 | 2020 | ● | ● | Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 45.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 6.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over) | 58.2 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 5.8 | 2022 | ● | → | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 4.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 0.1 | 2015 | ● | ↑ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 15.2 | 2019 | ● | → |
| | | | | | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 2.1 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| | | | | | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 65.6 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |

* Imputed data point

UPPER-MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES

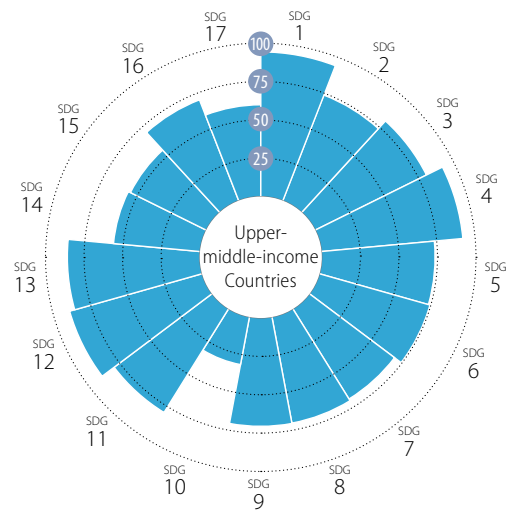
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

RANKING

UPPER-MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES
NA



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



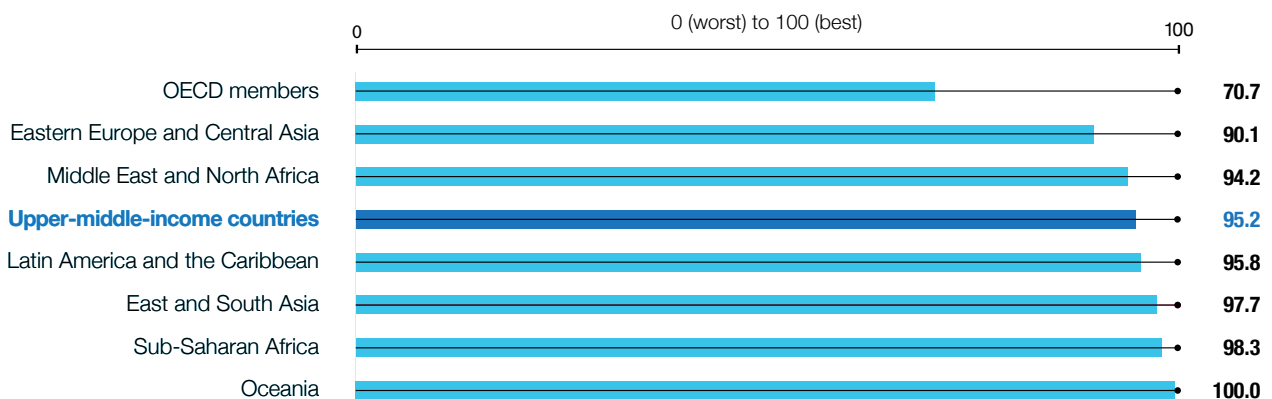
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



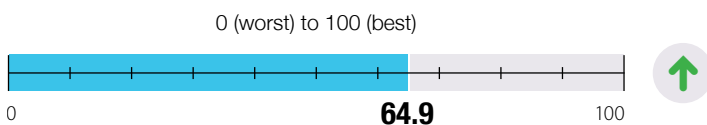
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 2.1 | 2022 | ● | ↓ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 5.1 | 2022 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 4.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 7.9 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 2.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 14.1 | 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) | 19.1 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 39 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 5.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 10.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 66.8 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.8 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 16.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 17.2 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 76.4 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 24.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 98.9 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 92 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 78 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 5.8 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 88.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 96.7 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 93.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.4 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 87.1 | 2022 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 94.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 75.3 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 24.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 95.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 92.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 35.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 16.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 613.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 99.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 75.8 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.3 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 13.7 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | 0.0 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| 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) | 71.8 | 2017 | ● | ↑ |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 7.0 | 2022 | ● | → |
| 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 (%) | 72.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 88.9 | 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) | 60.4 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 1.5 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | 40.9 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Palma ratio | 3.2 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 20.2 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM _{2.5}) (µg/m ³) | 36.4 | 2019 | ● | ↗ |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 93.6 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 71.6 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.9 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 8.1 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Production-based SO ₂ emissions (kg/capita) | 16.3 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| SO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 1.0 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 13.6 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 2.0 | 2015 | ● | ↑ |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.2 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 6.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 0.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 1147.8 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 23.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 45.9 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 26.7 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 35.2 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 8.5 | 2018 | ● | → |
| 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 (%) | 21.3 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 21.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.8 | 2021 | ● | ↓ |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average) | 0.1 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| 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) | 6.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 28.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 76 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 4.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 96.2 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best) | 41 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 5.4 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.3 | 2020 | ● | ● |
| Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst) | 62.1 | 2021 | ● | → |
| 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 | 2020 | ● | ↓ |
| 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) | 20.3 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 34.5 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 64.9 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |

* Imputed data point

HIGH-INCOME COUNTRIES

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

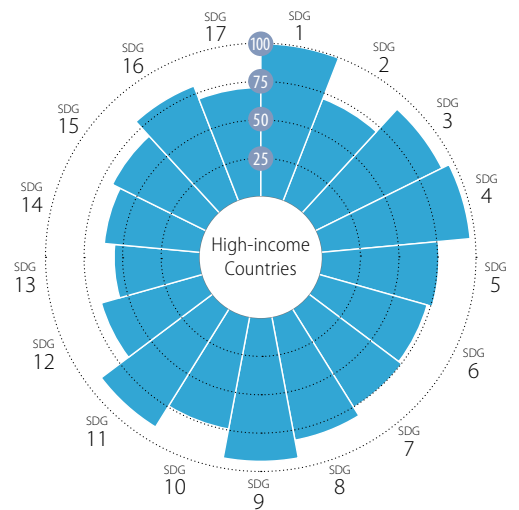
RANKING

HIGH-INCOME COUNTRIES

NA



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



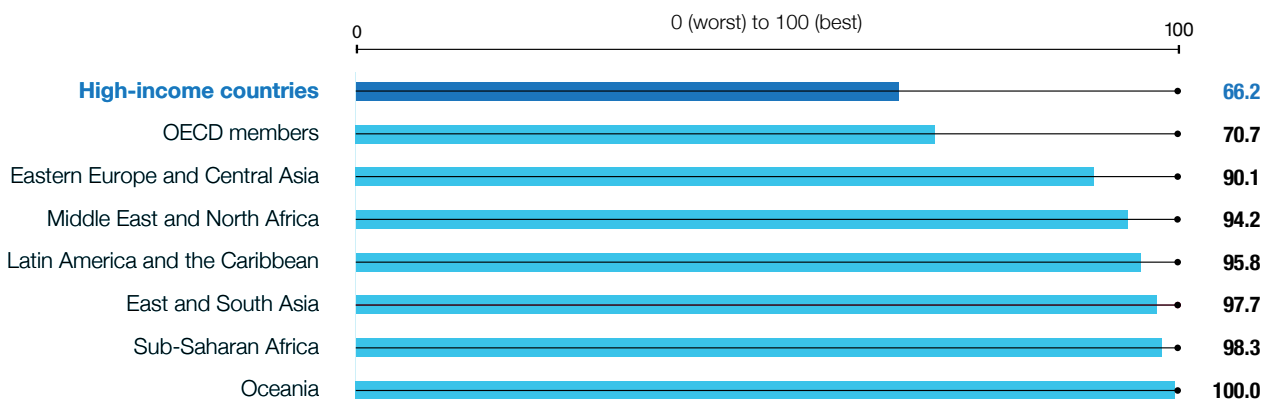
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



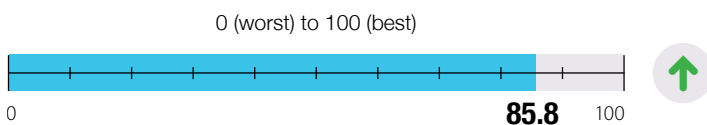
■ Major challenges
 ■ Significant challenges
 ■ Challenges remain
 ■ SDG achieved
 ■ Information unavailable
↓ Decreasing
 → Stagnating
 ↗ Moderately improving
 ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement
 ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

0%

| Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend | Indicator | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|
| SDG1 – No Poverty | | | | | SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | | | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%) | 0.4 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Population using the internet (%) | 89.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%) | 0.5 | 2022 | ● | ↑ | Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 130.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG2 – Zero Hunger | | | | | SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 2.6 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 3.9 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 3.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) | 71.2 | 2022 | ● | ● |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 1.1 | 2019 | ● | ↓ | Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 2.0 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 24.8 | 2016 | ● | ↓ | Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) | 2.4 | 2018 | ● | ↑ |
| Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.4 | 2017 | ● | ↓ | SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities | | | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 6.7 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | Gini coefficient | 35.4 | 2019 | ● | → |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 0.5 | 2015 | ● | → | Palma ratio | 1.4 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | 20.3 | 2019 | ● | ● | SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production | | | | |
| SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being | | | | | SDG13 – Climate Action | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 10 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita) | 9.8 | 2020 | ● | ↗ |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 2.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita) | 2.5 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 4.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 3297.9 | 2021 | ● | ● |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 8.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | SDG14 – Life Below Water | | | | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.6 | 2020 | ● | → | Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | 56.4 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 11.7 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | 62.7 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 18 | 2016 | ● | ● | Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | 33.8 | 2018 | ● | ↓ |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 8.4 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | 22.1 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 80.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | 9.9 | 2018 | ● | → |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 10.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.5 | 2018 | ● | ● |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99.2 | 2018 | ● | ↑ | SDG15 – Life on Land | | | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 93 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 56.2 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 83 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 55.1 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 6.7 | 2021 | ● | ↑ | Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.9 | 2021 | ● | → |
| SDG4 – Quality Education | | | | | SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | 92.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 2.6 | 2020 | ● | → |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | 98.7 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Unsented detainees (% of prison population) | 22.5 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 100.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%) | 75 | 2021 | ● | ↑ |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 99.5 | 2020 | ● | ● | Property Rights (worst 1–7 best) | 5.4 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| SDG5 – Gender Equality | | | | | SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 78.7 | 2022 | ● | ↗ | Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 11.6 | 2020 | ● | ↑ |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 99.2 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | 0.3 | 2021 | ● | → |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 79.2 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | NA | NA | ● | ● |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 28.1 | 2020 | ● | ↗ | Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) | 39.2 | 2019 | ● | ● |
| SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation | | | | | SDG18 – Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 99.8 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 85.8 | 2019 | ● | ↑ |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 99.5 | 2020 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 87.7 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 71.6 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) | 2812.1 | 2018 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy | | | | | | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 100.0 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh) | 1.1 | 2019 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%) | 11.1 | 2019 | ● | → | | | | | |
| SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -1.0 | 2020 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| 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) | 93.3 | 2017 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force) | 5.1 | 2022 | ● | ● | | | | | |
| 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 | ● | ↑ | | | | | |

* Imputed data point

The *Sustainable Development Report 2022* features the SDG Index and Dashboards, the first and widely used tool to assess country performance on the Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals. In a context of multiple crises, the report analyzes and outlines how the SDGs can be used as a roadmap for more sustainable societies by 2030 and beyond. In particular, this year's edition underlines the importance of international financing mechanisms for addressing lack of fiscal space in poorer countries and promoting sustainable investments into physical and human infrastructure. The authors examine country performance on the SDGs for 193 countries using a wide array of indicators, and calculate future trajectories, presenting a number of best practices to achieve the historic Agenda 2030. The views expressed in this report do not reflect the views of any organization, agency or program of the United Nations. This title is available as Open Access on Cambridge Core.

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