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PART 1: PROBLEM TASK LIST

This is the list of tasks for Part1: Problem

Check them off as you complete them.

TASKS

- 1-1 ☐ Mapping Your Identity
- 1-2 ☐ Thinking About Decisions
- 1-3 ☐ Pre-Survey Team
- 1-4 ☐ Introducing Food
- 1-5 ☐ Building Team Identity
- 1-6 ☐ Defining the Research Problem
- 1-7 ☐ Understanding the Community Action Plan
- 1-8 ☐ Exploring Research Perspectives
- 1-9 ☐ Building Claims from Evidence
- 1-10 ☐ Mapping Questions

Part one of your research will be focused on getting the team ready. The first step in all good team research is to better understand your team and the problem you are going to explore.

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1-1 Mapping Your Identity

Welcome to the team and Task 1-1. As you heard, you will be making many decisions as a team during your research about food and nutrition. Many of the decisions you will make in your research may be influenced by your identity. Since your team will be making many decisions together, it is good to learn more about the different identities of your team. In future tasks, you will use this identity map to see if parts of your identity are causing you to think in one way or the other. So keep your identity map in a safe place.

Objective

In this task, each team member will make an identity map about themself.

1. Go to the Task 1-1 folder to get the identity map instructions, Think, Pair, Share instructions, and discussion questions. This task has only one version for everyone.
2. Discuss using Think, Pair, Share instructions to develop categories for the question, "Who am I?" or, "What different things about me make up me?"
3. Add your list of extra identity map categories to the Task 1-1 folder.
4. Look at the identity map example in the instructions to see what they look like.
5. Use this list of categories, plus the ones you added, to create an identity map for yourself.
   - Team members should keep their identity maps safe for future tasks.
6. Pick one thing from your identity map that you can share with the team. Circle it!

Research Tip

The Task folders can be found at: ssec.si.edu/food When you see this blue arrow you should go to the task folders there. Find the Part 1 folder, then the Task 1-1 folder. All of the additional resources will be there. Try it now!

Hooray! You completed Task 1-1. Check it off the task list. *Go to Task 1-2!*

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1-2 Thinking About Decisions

Welcome to the team and Task 1-2. As you heard, you will be making many decisions as a team during your research about food and nutrition. Before you begin your research, the team must think about how each team member makes decisions. You will also need to use your identity map from Task 1-1 to see if any parts of your identity are affecting the decisions you make.

Objective

In this task, the team will learn how to work and talk together about decision-making and how it may be influenced by the identity map you made in Task 1-1. This will be especially important when you all do not agree.

Go over these team norms together.

- Recognize the benefit of listening to different ideas from people on your team.
- Be open to new ideas and perspectives that challenge your own.

1. Go to the Task 1-2 folder and get the Thinking About Decisions activity and discussion questions.
2. Choose the FOOD A or B activity from the task folder. You can also do both versions of the task, if you want. Or some of the team can do FOOD A and some can do FOOD B. You decide!
3. Do the activity according to the instructions in the folder and discuss the questions.
4. Remember, when engaging in meaningful discussion as a team, you must respect your team. For example, use these sentence starters.
   - I agree with_____because . . .
   - I disagree with_____because . . .
   - I'd like to go back to what_____said about . . .
   - I'd like to add_____

Hooray! You completed Task 1-2. Check it off the task list. *Go to Task 1-3!*

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1-3 Pre-Survey Team

As you discussed in Task 1-2, the team will be making many decisions during your research. Before your research on food and nutrition begins, the team must document what people on your team currently think about food and nutrition.

Objective

In this task, you will survey the team to document what they currently think. In later tasks you will look at the data from this survey to see if your thoughts have changed over time. Do not worry if you are not sure about the questions. This is normal. This is not a test.

1. Go to the Task 1-3 folder and get the survey questions and methods. There is only one version of this task provided, but it can easily be customized by you as needed.
2. Determine which survey questions are most appropriate for the team.
3. Talk as a team about the difference between a survey and a test. Talk about why it is important to be honest when taking a survey.
4. Decide which survey method works best for the team. If you have a better option, do that.
5. The team leader will help the team make the decision.
6. Do not worry if you do not understand the questions. Simply mark "unsure."
7. Complete the survey and save the team results in a safe place to be used in later tasks.

Research Tip

The team will use these survey results in future tasks. Keep the results in a safe place so everyone can easily access them later.

Hooray! You completed Task 1-3. Check it off the task list. *Go to Task 1-4!*

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1-4

Introducing Food

Before you start your research, you need to learn more about what the team already thinks about food.

Objective

In this task, the team will uncover what you already know and think about food and nutrition. Then each team member will tell a story about a food they like and why it is important to them. You will then add this to the identity maps you created in Task 1-1.

1. In the Task 1-4 folder, get the Daily Bread pictures, world map, food stories, and the blank food story template to make your own. There is only one version of this task.

2. Quietly look at the six Daily Bread pictures of kids surrounded by food.
   - What do you see? What do you think about that?
   - What does it make you wonder? What is similar and different?
3. Use the world map to locate the country each kid is from.
4. Quietly think about foods you like to eat or that mean something to you.
5. On your identity map from Task 1-1, mark an area around your identity categories called "Foods I like." Write or draw in that area all the foods or dishes you like to eat and that mean something to you.
6. Read the food stories from the different people in the task folder to learn about a food item that means something to them.
   - Are you familiar with any of these foods?
   - Are there any similarities in the different stories?
7. Pick one food or dish from your identity map that you could tell a story about. Circle it!
8. Fill out the Food Story card to document your own story about this food item or dish. Save the stories to use in Task 1-5.

Hooray! You completed Task 1-4. Check it off the task list. *Go to Task 1-5!*

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1-5 Building Team Identity

In Task 1-1 and Task 1-4, you mapped your identity and created a food story about a food you like. This is your personal identity when it comes to food. As a team, you also have a team identity and know things as a group. This is your team's identity. Each person might have similarities and differences between their personal and team identities. This is okay and normal. It is important to understand how these similarities and differences between your personal and team identities may affect the decisions you or the team make during your research.

Objective

In this task, you will share your work from Task 1-1 and Task 1-4 to help build a team identity map. This team identity map can then be used during your research to see if any part of your identities may be affecting your personal or team decisions.

1. Go to the Task 1-5 folder to get the Building Team Identity instructions and questions. There is only one version of this task.
2. Follow the instructions to play Round One—Team Identity.
3. Look at the Team Identity example in the Task 1-5 folder for guidance during both rounds.
4. As a team, discuss the round one discussion questions.
5. Follow the instructions to play Round Two—Sharing Team Food Stories from Task 1-4.
6. After everyone has shared their food story, stand up as a team. Continue to hold onto the string.
7. As a team, discuss the round two discussion questions.
8. Talk about the goal of creating an identity as a team to help build relationships and break down stereotypes, before you begin your research.
   - Why is it important to let everyone share their ideas and stories?
   - Why must we be considerate of everyone's ideas on a team?

Research Tip

The team will use this team identity map in future tasks. Keep it in a safe place so the team can easily access it later.

Hooray! You completed Task 1-5. Check it off the task list. *Go to Task 1-6!*

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1-6

Defining the Research Problem

You now have a better understanding of your personal and team's identity and thoughts about food. That information will be useful as you begin to define the food problem in your local community. So keep those identity maps safe for later use.

Objective

In this task, the team will meet some researchers who study food and nutrition problems, to learn more about different parts of the problem. These researchers will give the team some ideas about the things you should consider when doing research in your local community.

1. Go to the Task 1-6 folder to get the additional instructions, readings, and United Nations Sustainable Development Goals data. There is only one version of this task but many different resources to do it. Choose the ones that work best for you.
2. Watch the videos if you can. Do not worry if you are not able to.
3. As a team, read the problem introduction together.
4. During the reading, circle or underline all the words you do not understand. Do not worry; there are many big words in science.
5. As a team, make a list of all the words people circled or underlined so you can start to help one another better understand them all.
6. Make a plan for how you could learn more about what these words mean. Where could you search or who could you ask to learn more about these words?
7. Go back and identify a Very Important Part (VIP) from the reading. Share these VIPs as a team.
8. As a team, follow the instructions to analyze the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals Index and Dashboard Report.
9. Think about and discuss how this information could be useful to the team
10. Follow the instructions for the Ask the Team—Jigsaw Part One.

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1-6

11. Have each group present their researcher to the team, including:
    - Name, job title, organization
    - Most interesting thing from their identity map
    - One VIP from each of the three questions
        - o Why is the food/nutrition problem such an important issue around the world in both animals and humans?
        - o Provide a brief description of your work relating to food and nutrition.
        - o How much is still not known about food and nutrition in your field of work?
        - o How did you get interested in your work?
12. Make a list of the VIPs from all groups.
13. Follow the instructions for the Ask the Team—Jigsaw Part Two.
14. Have each group present their researcher to the team, including:
    - VIP for each perspective (ethical, economic, social, environmental)
    - VIP for why it is important to consider perspectives when making decisions about this problem
15. Make a list of the VIPs from all groups

To help your local community, your team will need to create a research site and develop a variety of suggestions for solutions to this question:

How do we ensure good nutrition for all?

Just remember, research is not always easy. There is not one right answer.

There are many possible solutions. So you might get confused. You might get frustrated. Things might not always work out the way you thought.

This is normal. All you can do is try again, start over, ask a different question, talk to a different person, or create a new pathway.

Just remember, there are many questions to consider. There are many decisions to make. There are many possible solutions.

But there is only one problem question:

How do we ensure good nutrition for all?

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1-7

Understanding the Community Action Plan

As you learned in Task 1-6, the team will be focused on creating solutions to the problem question, **How do we ensure good nutrition for all?**

There are many possible solutions to this question. This is why you must conduct research to learn more about the problem in your community. Then you can suggest decisions and actions you think people should take. At the end of your research, the team will need to create and communicate a Community Action Plan. All of the team research will help you create the Community Action Plan.

Objective

In this task, the team will learn more about the Community Action Plan you will make in the future.

1. Go to the Task 1-7 folder to read the details of the Community Action Plan. There is only one version of the Community Action Plan.
2. Read through the details of the action plan as a team. Ask questions about any parts that are not clear. Remember not to worry. Research is not easy. Sometimes things might not work out the way you planned. Learning how to work through the problem is part of the challenge and fun.
3. Read the Ask the Team reading, with stories about when things did not work out during research projects and action plans. Think about how your team can work together when things do not work out as planned to reach your research and action plan goals.

Research Tip

Part 7 of the Community Research Guide is all about creating your community action plan. Remember that all of your research is leading to the creation of this plan.

Hooray! You completed Task 1-7. Check it off the task list. *Go to Task 1-8!*

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1-8

Exploring Research Perspectives

As you learned in Task 1-6 and Task 1-7, the team will be presented with various perspectives of the problem throughout your research: social, ethical, environmental, and economic.

Objective

In this task, the team will explore these perspectives to understand them better.

This task only requires space for a continuous line (real or imagined) from one side of the room to the other.

1. Post one sign stating STRONGLY AGREE and one sign stating STRONGLY DISAGREE on opposite walls or corners of the room. The space between these two signs is the continuum. Put a sign in the middle of these two signs that states NOT SURE.
2. The team will hear a variety of statements.
3. After each statement, each team member should place themselves along the continuum based on how much they agree or disagree.
4. Go to the Task 1-8 folder to get the statements, additional instructions, discussion questions, and Ask the Team reading. Choose the FOOD A or FOOD B version of this task.
5. Go over the team norms together in the task folder.
6. Follow the instructions to play the Warm-Up Round.
7. As a team, discuss the warm-up discussion questions.
8. Follow the instructions to play four Perspectives rounds and questions.
9. As a team, discuss the Task 1-8 discussion questions.
10. Read the **Ask the Team** reading on what to do when the team does not agree. Learn about and discuss the ways their teams work through disagreements. Think about how your team can best work together to respect everyone's ideas.

Research Tip

Display a set of talking norms team members can use during discussions. These norms are helpful to have respectful conversations, especially when you don't agree.

Hooray! You completed Task 1-8. Check it off the task list. *Go to Task 1-9!*

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1-9 Building Claims from Evidence

Throughout your research you will be collecting and working with many different types of evidence. You will be using this evidence to make claims based on scientific arguments. A claim is a suggested answer to a scientific question. Evidence is the information you use to build claims. In your research, the team will use many different types of evidence to build claims concerning the parts of the problem question, **How do we ensure good nutrition for all?**

Before beginning your research, it is important to understand and get practice building and assessing claims with evidence.

Objective

In this task, you are going to learn how to collect and use evidence to create and support claims. This will help the team get better at explaining how you know what you know.

1. Go to the Task 1-9 folder to get the Building Claims from Evidence activities. There are two versions of this task, FOOD A or FOOD B, in the task folder.
2. Follow the directions in the task documents to learn how to build and support claims from evidence.
3. Read the **Ask the Team** reading on what things are important when building claims. Identify and list some different things they use when making claims in their work.
4. After completing these tasks, as a team, discuss the questions:
   - Why is it important to always support your claims with evidence?
   - Why is it important to support decisions you make in your life with evidence?
   - Why is it important to listen to people who support different claims, even when you do not agree?
   - Why is it important to respect people, even when you do not agree?

   Remember, in your research the team will use many different types of evidence to build claims concerning the parts of the problem question, **How do we ensure good nutrition for all?**

Hooray! You completed Task 1-9. Check it off the task list. *Go to Task 1-10!*

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1-10

Mapping Questions

In Part 2, you will start your local research. Before you start, it is good to know all of the team's questions. This will help you organize your research.

Objective

In this task, the team will learn about and organize your questions for research in later parts.

1. Each team member should think about what more they would like to know about food and nutrition.
2. Make a list of all the questions you have or would like to explore about food and nutrition. Remember, they should be written as questions.
3. Think, Pair, Share the questions you developed.
4. As a team, make a list of these questions.
5. Go to the Task 1-8 folder to get the question map.
6. Look at the question map. This map already has some boxes filled with questions.
   - The top question in the dark blue box is the problem question around which you are trying to create solutions: **How do we ensure good nutrition for all?**
   - The green boxes under the problem question create columns related to the Research Guide parts. You will also see a final column where you can put questions that don't seem to fit under any of the other columns right now.
   - The light blue boxes are some different questions you will need to explore to help develop your solutions to the main problem question.
7. As a team, using this question map, take the list of questions created by the entire team and start placing each one under one of the columns.
8. Discuss as a team where you think each question best belongs. Remember, you can always move the questions later in your research. So put them in the last column for now if you are not sure.
9. Remove any repeat questions. Each question only needs to be on the map once.
10. Combine any questions that go together.

This question map will help guide your research in the following parts.

Whenever you are discussing questions at the bottom of the map, think about how they might help you answer the problem question at the top: **How do we ensure good nutrition for all?**

Research Tip

The question map will help guide the team research. Your team will work to research, investigate, and explore as many of these questions as you can. You will need to come back to this question map many times. So, keep it somewhere safe and easy to access as a team.

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Part One Debrief

Congratulations!

You have completed Part One of your research.

Give yourself a pat on the back.

The team should now have a better understanding of the team and the food problem.

But, do not worry if you are confused or not sure about anything.

Things will become clearer as we research more.

As you see in your question map from Task 1-10, there are many questions we still need to explore.

These questions will guide our exploration of our local community.

This exploration will help us understand the problem better in our local community.

This will also help us develop solutions we think are the best for our community.

Just remember, every community is different.

The answer is not always the same for every place in the world.

But remember, all of this work is focused around our problem question:

How do we ensure good nutrition for all?

The next part of your research will focus on mapping the team research site(s).

Then you will survey people in your research site to see what they know about food.

Then you will use this information to start developing ideas for solutions.

This may be confusing.

But do not worry.

It will all make sense as you complete the tasks. Just remember, the team is here to help.

Continue to Part 2: Community

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Notes:

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Task 1-1. Mapping Your Identity

Identity Map Instructions

Identity maps are a graphic tool that can help people better understand the many things that shape who they are as individuals. These are also things that can influence a person's thoughts or the decisions they make in different situations. Each team member will create an identity map to deepen their understanding of themselves and their team members.

1. **Think, Pair, Share** how you would answer the question, "Who am I?" or, "What different things about me make up me?"
2. After the Think, Pair, Share conversation, brainstorm a list of categories you might use to describe someone's identity or who they are.
3. Add the categories below to your list. These will be used when creating your identity maps.
4. Look at a sample identity map.
5. Write your name in the middle of a piece of paper. (Optional: Draw a small picture of yourself.)
6. Using the list of categories, have each team member create an identity map around their name and picture.
7. As a team, answer the discussion questions.

Think, Pair, Share Instructions

Think: On their own, have each member of the team quietly think to themselves about the question or topic that has been presented. Take a few minutes to let each team member make notes or a list of ideas on their own.

Pair: Pair each team member with another team member or a small group. As a pair or small group, students will share their ideas with one another.

Share: Students share their list of ideas with their partner. Team leaders expand the sharing into a whole-class share or discussion.

Identity Map Categories

Age

School/class

Race

Gender

Nationality

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Ethnicity

Family background/origin

Role in family (sister, brother, cousin . . .)

Interests

Hobbies

Religion

Things you like to do

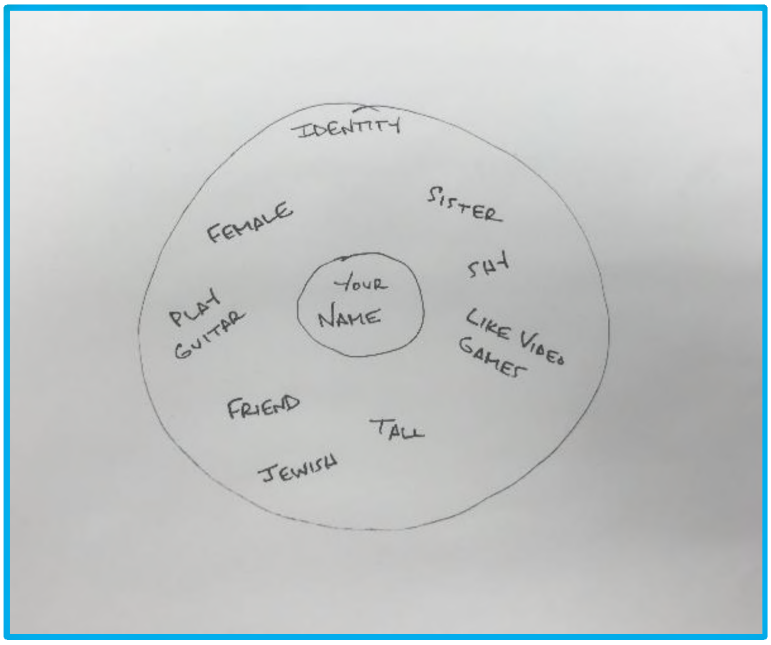
Personality traits (shy, loud, talkative, quiet, funny, sad . . .)

Physical traits (tall, short, brown hair, black hair, blue eyes, brown eyes . . .)

Discussion Questions

- Which item on your identity map is most essential to your sense of self? Circle it!
- Are certain aspects of your identity more influential than other aspects? Why?
- How might your identity map change over time?
- How much control do you have over the things on your identity map?
- How might things on your identity map affect decisions you make in your life?

Example



Go back to the Research Guide

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Task 1-2. Thinking About Decisions—FOOD A

Below you will find a brief story. After you read the story, stop and quietly decide for yourself whether you think the people in the story did anything wrong. Before talking with anyone else about how you feel, mark your feelings on the scale below.

Story

A family's pet was killed by a car in front of their house. They had heard that the meat from the pet was delicious, so they cut up the pet's body and cooked it and ate it for dinner. Nobody saw them do this.

1. Do you think this family did anything wrong? Before you talk with others, use the scale below to mark how you feel about this question.

I strongly disagree with what the family did.	I disagree with what the family did.	I slightly disagree with what the family did.	I am neutral or undecided about what the family did.	I slightly agree with what the family did.	I agree with what the family did.	I strongly agree with what the family did.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

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2. After you have made your personal decision, compile and tally the data for your team's responses to this question.

	Scale	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Initial Reaction Data	Team members							
	Total							

3. Use the questions below to have a discussion with your teammates about your personal decisions.

Discussion Questions for Thinking About Our Decisions

1. As a group, share whether you think the people in the story did anything wrong or not.
2. What reasoning did you use to support your decision?
3. Look at the identity map you created in Task 1-1. Were your decisions influenced by any things on your identity map, such as your values, attitudes, biases? Local culture or customs?
4. After listening to your teammates, did your personal decision change? If so, where on the scale are you now? Compile the current team data for later analysis.

	Scale	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Post Sharing and Discussion Data	Team members							
	Total							

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Story Alternatives

Below are alternatives to the story. Read each and determine whether your thoughts or decisions about the story change when this information is included. Use the data table below to track how you and your team's agreement level changes for each story alternative. Then discuss your reasoning for each.

A. Would your thoughts and decisions change about the story if you knew the family had not had any food for a few days before they ate the pet?
B. Would your thoughts and decisions change if the animal were wild, such as a deer or rabbit, and not a family pet?
C. Would your thoughts and decisions change if you knew the pet was specifically a dog? Cat? Rabbit?
D. Would your thoughts and decisions change if someone saw the family eat the pet?
E. Would your thoughts and decisions change if you knew no other people would ever find out the family did this?

Scale		I strongly disagree with what the family did.	I disagree with what the family did.	I slightly disagree with what the family did.	I am neutral or undecided about what the family did.	I slightly agree with what the family did.	I agree with what the family did.	I strongly agree with what the family did.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Story A	Team members							
	Total							
Story B	Team members							
	Total							

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Story C	Team members							
	Total							
Story D	Team members							
	Total							

Data Analysis

1. Create a line or bar graph to analyze the data collected at different points in this activity.
2. Describe any interesting trends or relationships you find in the data. How does the initial reaction data compare with the story alternatives data?
3. Does the data provide any supporting evidence about how people's decisions change in different situations?
4. Based on this analysis and your understanding of the data, could you create other ways of visualizing this data to help communicate it to other people?

Discussion Questions

- What does this exercise tell you about how you make most of your decisions?
- What does this exercise tell you about how you judge other people's decisions?
- What is the worst decision you ever made?
- Do you consider it the worst because of the decision, or was it a reasonable decision with a bad outcome?
- Does a good decision guarantee a good outcome?
- Do you have control over the decision, the outcome, neither, or both?

Which aspects of your identity map do you think are most influential when making decisions?

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Task 1-2. Thinking About Decisions—FOOD B

1. Who Holds the Decision-Making Power?

This activity aims to stimulate discussion about how decisions are made in your family when it comes to food. We will present 13 food-related decisions and ask your opinion about (a) who has the most power in making these decisions, and (b) whether you would like to have more influence in making these decisions.

This activity can be done as an individual or with an entire family.

Look at the following list of food-related decisions. Put a mark in the box under the family member who you feel holds the most power in your family when it comes to making the decision in the left column. If you are filling out this form with multiple family members, assign each person a different symbol (#, *, !, +). You can place more than one mark can be placed in one box. For example, if all family members feel the parent has the most power in deciding what foods the family buys, everyone should place their symbol under "Parent (s)." If you feel nobody has more decision-making power than others in the family for a particular item, then don't put a mark for that decision.

Modified from source: PennState Fridge Curriculum: Learning Together About Food and Nutrition

Who Holds the Decision-Making Power?

Food-related decision	Child(ren)	Parent(s)	Grandparent(s)	Other adult caregiver(s)
1. What foods does the family buy?				
2. Where does the family shop for food?				
3. What foods enter the home?				
4. How is food prepared?				

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5. Who prepares the food?				
6. Will the family eat a meal together or is it just grab and go?				
7. When does the family meal take place?				
8. How long do family meals take?				
9. Where are meals at home eaten?				
10. Who cleans up after meals?				
11. If the family goes out to eat, who decides where to go?				
12. What foods do family members snack on?				
13. What are the family snacking rules (if any)?				

2. From Power to Partnership

This activity can be done as an individual or with your entire family. For each food-related decision, if you feel you would like to have more influence in the way your family makes this type of food-related decision put a mark in the column that represents who you are.

Who Would Like More Decision-Making Power?

Food-related decision	Child(ren)	Parent(s)	Grandparent(s)	Other adult caregiver(s)
1. What foods does the family buy?				
2. Where does the family shop for food?				
3. What foods enter the home?				
4. How is food prepared?				
5. Who prepares the food?				
6. Will the family eat a meal together or is it just grab and go?				
7. When does the family meal take place?				
8. How long do family meals take?				

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9. Where are meals at home eaten?				
10. Who cleans up after meals?				
11. If the family goes out to eat, who decides where to go?				
12. What foods do family members snack on?				
13. What are the family snacking rules (if any)?				

Discussion Questions

If you have completed this activity as an individual:

- How did you arrive at your decisions?
- What are the potential effects or consequences of the decisions made by you and the people in your family?
- Look at the identity map you created in Task 1-1. Did any aspects of your identity map affect who influences these decisions? If so, which ones and why?
- Do you ever feel that your voice is not heard by others? How can you ensure your voice is heard in the future?
- What are some steps that could be taken to involve yourself or more family members in making food-related decisions?

If you have completed this activity as a family:

After some discussion, give family members the chance to revise their responses, in part to achieve as much consensus as possible. What will (hopefully) develop is a visually varied picture of the decision-making dynamics of the family.

- To what extent was there agreement/disagreement in family members' feelings about who should hold the power to make food-related decisions?
- Which decisions had the most agreement?
- Which decisions had the least agreement?
- Did anyone change their mind after hearing another person's explanation?
- What are some steps that could be taken to involve more family members in making food-related decisions?

Modified from source: PennState Fridge Curriculum: Learning Together About Food and Nutrition

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Task 1-3. Pre-Survey Team

How to Do the Survey

A survey is a method of gathering information from individuals or a group. The information gathered gives the research team a better understanding of the general views or opinion of a group of people at a specific time and place. It is not a test with right or wrong answers. The results of a survey will help the research team better define the problem and help guide their work.

Remember, the purpose of a survey is to understand a person or group's thoughts at that specific time and place. That means for the research to be helpful, it is important that people are honest when taking the survey. When people are honest on a survey, it will help the research team make more informed decisions about their work.

1. Customize the survey questions as needed.
    - Look over the questions provided.
    - Your can use the survey as is, or you can remove or add any questions.
    - Make sure you include at least one or two questions from parts 2 through 7.
    - Create and add your own questions as needed.
    - Remember, the questions provided here are to help you get started, so customize as needed.

2. Identify a survey method that works best for the team. Some options include:

- Print a paper copy of the survey for each team member and the team leader. Have each person complete a written version on their own and submit this to the team leader. Answers can be written directly on the survey or on another piece of paper.
- Post or project the survey questions so everyone can see them.
    - Each team member writes down the answers to the survey questions on a piece of paper and submits this to the team leader.
    - The team reads each question together and each team member picks their answer. Then everyone votes on the preferred answer—preferably with heads down so the vote is anonymous. The team leader tallies votes.
- The team leader asks the questions out loud, the team votes (preferably a heads-down vote), and the team leader tallies the votes.
- Create a digital version of the survey using Survey Monkey, Google Forms/Documents, or another digital method. Use that!

As always, pick the option that is easiest for you to do. If you have a survey method not listed here that you prefer, do that!

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Task 1-3. Team Food Survey

Name:_____

Part 1. Background Information

Age				
0–10	11–20	21–40	41–64	65+

Gender				
Male	Female	Nonbinary/third gender	Prefer to self-describe _____	Prefer not to say

What is the name of the community you live in?

Where is your home?			
City	Village	Rural	Town
Peri-urban (city outskirts)	Other (please specify)		

Availability of communications media in the house (check all that apply)			
Television	Newspaper	Radio	Computer
Tablet	Internet	Telephone	Mobile phone
SMS	Social media	Mobile phone with Internet	Other

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Part 2. Community

Is this the first time someone has surveyed you about food, nutrition, and health issues?		
Yes	No	Unsure

How would you rate your overall health?					
1. Excellent	2. Very good	3. Good	4. Fair	5. Poor	6. Unsure

How would you rate the overall health of the people in your community?					
1. Excellent	2. Very good	3. Good	4. Fair	5. Poor	6. Unsure

How concerned are you about food in your community?					
1. Not concerned	2. Slightly concerned	3. Concerned	4. Very concerned	5. Extremely concerned	6. Unsure

Where do you get *most* of your information about food, diet, and nutrition? (check all that apply)			
Family	Friends	Television	Doctor
Nurse	Internet	Magazines	Research articles
Books	Teacher/school	Food advertisements	Social media
I don't know	Other (please list)		

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Part 3. Nutritional Building Blocks

How good is your knowledge about what makes up a healthy, well-balanced meal?					
1. Excellent	2. Very good	3. Good	4. Fair	5. Poor	6.Unsure

How often do you think about the nutritional value of food when deciding what to eat?			
1. Often	2. Sometimes	3. Not at all	4. Unsure

How familiar are you with your national or regional food guidelines for what to eat?					
1. Excellent	2. Very good	3. Good	4. Fair	5. Poor	6. Unsure

How well do you understand the following types of nutritional information?					
A. Nutritional information leaflets/brochures					
1. Not at all	2. Hardly	3. Somewhat	4. Well	5. Very well	6.Unsure
B. Food label information					
1. Not at all	2. Hardly	3. Somewhat	4. Well	5. Very well	6.Unsure
C. TV/radio/Internet programs on food and nutrition					
1. Not at all	2. Hardly	3. Somewhat	4. Well	5. Very well	6.Unsure
D. Verbal recommendations regarding food and nutrition from professionals					
1. Not at all	2. Hardly	3. Somewhat	4. Well	5. Very well	6.Unsure
E. Food nutrition advice from family members or friends					
1. Not at all	2. Hardly	3. Somewhat	4. Well	5. Very well	6.Unsure

Based on how you eat regularly, what is your eating style? (check all that apply)				
Fast eater	Erratic eater	Emotional eater (stressed, bored, sad, etc.)	Late night eater	Time-constrained eater
Dislike "healthy" food	Travel frequently	Do not plan meals/menus	Rely on convenience items	Family member(s) have different tastes
Love to eat	Eat too much	Eat because I have to	Negative relationship with food	Struggle with eating issues
Confused about food/nutrition	Frequently eat fast food	Poor snack choices	Do not have easy access to regular meals	Frequently eat alone

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Part 4. Access and Storage

Think about a usual day. How easy or hard is it for you to access fresh, healthy food?					
1. Very hard	2. Hard	3. Somewhat easy	4. Easy	5. Very easy	6. Unsure

Where do you buy food in your community? (check all that apply)			
1. Outdoor market	2. Farmers' market	3. Directly from farmers	4. Supermarket
5. Convenience store	6. Formal restaurant	7. Casual restaurant	6. Other (please specify)_____
From the places you indicated above, where do you go most frequently go to buy food?			

How close to where you live is the location where you most often buy food?				
1. Very close	2. Somewhat close	3. Far	4. Very far	Unsure

How do you travel to the places where you buy food in your community?				
1. Personal vehicle	2. Motorcycle/motorbike	3. Public transportation	4. Taxi	5. Bicycle
6. Walk	7. Unsure	Other (please specify)		

Where do you store food for your household? (check all that apply)			
1. Outdoor structure	2. Refrigerator	3. Freezer	4. Community structure
5. Pantry/cabinet	6. Unsure	Other (please specify)	

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Part 5. Cooking and Preservation

How often do you cook your own meals at home alone or with your family?			
1. 0 to 2 times a week	2. 3 to 5 times a week	3. 6 to 8 times a week	4. More than 8 times a week

How comfortable are you with the tools (knives, pans) and techniques (cooking over fire) to cook food?					
1. Extremely comfortable	2. Very comfortable	3. Slightly comfortable	4. Slightly uncomfortable	5. Very uncomfortable	6. Extremely uncomfortable

How comfortable are you following recipes?					
1. Extremely comfortable	2. Very comfortable	3. Comfortable	4. Slightly uncomfortable	5. Very uncomfortable	6. Unsure

How comfortable are you with accessing information about cooking ingredients you have not used or eaten before?					
1. Extremely comfortable	2. Very comfortable	3. Comfortable	4. Slightly uncomfortable	5. Very uncomfortable	6. Unsure

What food preservation techniques do you know about or have you done? (check all that apply)			
1. Jellying	2. Drying	3. Bottling	4. Jugging
5. Fermenting	6. Pickling	Other (please specify)	7. Not sure

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Part 6. Food Security

Are you aware of people in your community who have diet-related health issues?				
Yes	No	Unsure		
If yes, which ones?				
Malnutrition	Obesity	Diabetes	Hypertension	Cardiovascular disease
Anorexia	Bulimia			

Are you aware of areas or people in your community that do not have easy and safe access to food markets?			
Yes	No	Unsure	
If yes, what are some reasons why?			

Are you aware of individuals or families who find it difficult to afford food in your community?			
1. Very aware	2. Somewhat aware	3. Not aware at all	4. Unsure

Historically speaking, are you aware of any changes in food-related problems in your community today when compared to the past?			
1. Very aware	2. Somewhat aware	3. Not aware at all	4. Unsure
If so, are you aware of the possible reasons for this change?			

Are you aware of any changes in the diversity, or number of different types, of food available or eaten in the community?			
1. Very aware	2. Somewhat aware	3. Not aware at all	4. Unsure

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If so, are you aware of the possible reasons for this change?

Part 7. Action Plan

Are you aware of food services or programs in your community?		
Yes	No	Unsure
If yes, which services?		

Where do you receive information on food and nutrition programs in the community? (check all that apply)				
Personal experience/observation	Family/friends	School/university	Television	Radio
Print/newspaper	Social media	Internet	Mobile phone	Doctors/health workers
Government	Other	Unsure		

Which source(s) do you most trust for accurate information about food and nutrition? (check all that apply)				
Personal experience/observation	Family/friends	School/university	Television	Radio
Print/newspaper	Social media	Internet	Mobile phone	Doctors/health workers
Government	Other	Unsure		

Do you currently take any action to help you, your family, or your community related to local food issues?		
Yes	No	Unsure
If yes, what action?		

Go back to the Research Guide

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Task 1-4. Introducing Food—*Daily Bread* Pictures

Instructions

1. Quietly look at the six pictures of kids surrounded by food. These photographs are part of a larger photography project called *Daily Bread* by Gregg Segal. When looking at the photographs, think about and discuss:
   - What do you **see**?
   - What do you **think** about that?
   - What does it make you **wonder**?
   - Compare the pictures. What is **similar** and what is **different**?

2. Use the world map to locate and mark the country where you live.
3. Locate and mark the country where each of these six kids live.
4. Based on the images and the map, **compare** and **contrast** where you live and where these kids live, and the foods you and they eat.

Source: Harvard Project Zero Visible Thinking Routines

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Name: Anchal Sahani

City, Country: Mumbai, India

Photo: Gregg Segal, from *Daily Bread,* published by Powerhouse Books, June 2019

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Name: Beryl Oh Jynn

City, Country: Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Photo: Gregg Segal, from *Daily Bread,* published by Powerhouse Books, June 2019

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Name: Daria Joy Cullen

City, State, Country: Pasadena, California, United States of America

Photo: Gregg Segal, from *Daily Bread,* published by Powerhouse Books, June 2019

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Name: Frank Fadel Agbomenou

City, Country: Dakar, Senegal

Photo: Gregg Segal, from *Daily Bread,* published by Powerhouse Books, June 2019

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Name: Kawakanih Yawalapiti

Region, Country: Upper Xingu region of Mato Grosso, Brazil

Photo: Gregg Segal, from *Daily Bread,* published by Powerhouse Books, June 2019

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Name: Paolo Mendolaro

City, Region, Country: Belpaso, Sicily, Italy

Photo: Gregg Segal, from *Daily Bread,* published by Powerhouse Books, June 2019

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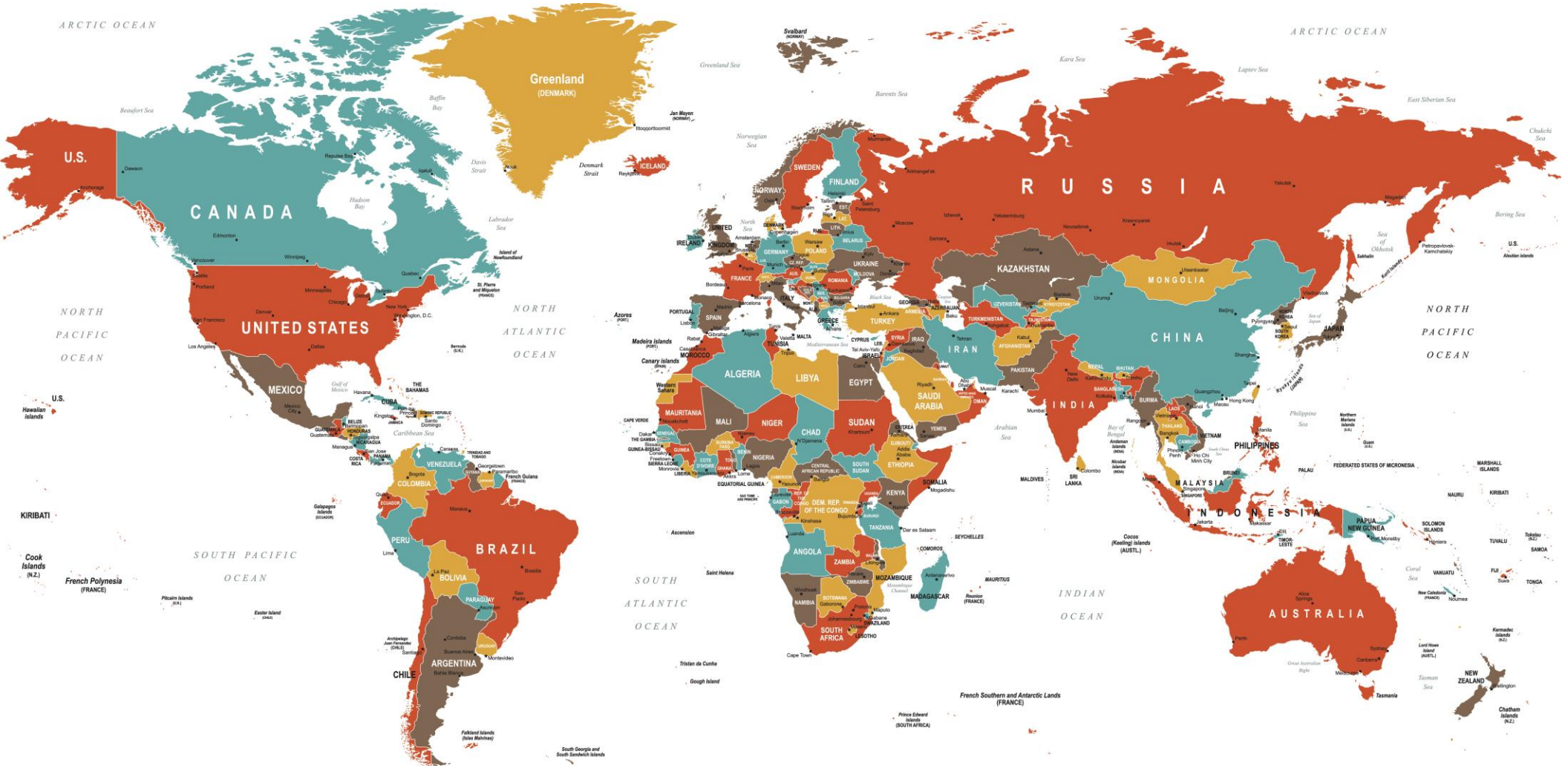

Source: Getty Images/dikobraziy

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Task 1-4. Introducing Food–Food Stories

Your name
Name of the food item/dish you selected (It could be an individual food item, such an as apple or radish, or a dish, such as hummus or chicken soup, that you have a personal connection with, or your favorite food, or a special food you eat for an occasion that has some meaning to you.)
General description of what the food item or dish is (This is for people who may not know or have heard of that food or dish before.)
Short story about your personal connection/memory/significance in your life to this food item or dish
Recommended recipe (If you chose a dish, can you provide a recipe you like to use.)

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Photos (optional)

- Include a photo of yourself with your story. If you have a picture with you and this food together, even better!
- If you have any photos that you personally took or found online of the food item or dish, you can include them.
- If your story includes other visual elements that surround the food that may help someone visualize your story better, particularly if it is something people may not know about or be familiar with, include them with your story.

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Task 1-4. Food Stories

FOOD! © 2019 Smithsonian Institution

Name: Inola

Food Item: Creole Filé Gumbo

Gumbo image: iheartrecipes.com

Inola is thinking about making some gumbo!

FOOD! © 2019 Smithsonian Institution

Creole Filé Gumbo

General description of the food item or dish
Gumbo is a stew with just about everything in! We start with a roux (flour and butter mixture) and add green onions, celery, bell peppers, garlic, chicken stock, shrimp, crab meat, chicken, and andouille sausage. We season it with creole seasonings that my family calls "swamp dust" and serve it piping hot with rice.

Short story about this food item or dish
Gumbo brings back a lot of fond memories for me. Gumbo on New Year's Day has been a tradition in my Louisiana family for over 100 years. Each year after Christmas, my mother would take a day to cook up a huge pot of her classic Creole Filé Gumbo. We made it our first meal of the new year, and believed that the quality of the gumbo was a sign of a good or bad year to come. That's why we always pitched in to make every gumbo the best ever. New ingredients have been added to it over the generations. For instance, I've added sea scallops to my gumbo recipe. Next, I think I'll try it with coconut rice.

Click here to see how gumbo is made:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eK4umRMJlrs

FOOD! © 2019 Smithsonian Institution

Name: Irina

Food Item: Olivier Salad

Irina is thinking about eating some Olivier salad!

FOOD! © 2019 Smithsonian Institution

Olivier Salad

General description of the food item or dish

Olivier salad is one of the most favorite and tasty Russian salads. This salad is necessary for the Christmas and New Year celebrations, and generally for any other celebration. It is similar to American potato salad, but brought to a very upscale level.

Short story about this food item or dish

The roots of this dish come from the beginning of the 17th century when Peter the Great was the emperor of the Russian Empire. He was known as a person who implemented many innovations and opened Russia for foreign travelers to exchange skills and knowledge. So the legend said that once a French tourist who was visiting Russia stayed at the house of some local villagers, but he did not have money to pay for the lodging. So he made a deal with the owner that at the end of the stay he would share his favorite recipe. Fortunately, he happened to be a very talented chef, and he gave them the recipe for this salad. Locals named the salad after him—Olivier. Because of the ingredients were very common on the local farms, like potato, carrot, and onion, this salad has become a very popular for many centuries, until the present time. So now Olivier salad is a king of the salads and is bringing joy and happiness to millions of people with its holiday spirit at family gatherings.

FOOD! © 2019 Smithsonian Institution

Olivier Salad by Irina

Ingredients

3 large potatoes
3 large carrots
3 eggs
2 pickled cucumbers
2 small fresh English cucumbers
1 small onion
½ pound bologna
1 can green peas
½ cup fresh dill and parsley (cut)
3/4 cup mayonnaise
Salt and pepper to taste

Method

- Boil the potato and carrots until done (20 to 25 minutes). Chill out for 30 minutes, then peel them.
- Boil the eggs for 5 minutes, chill out, then peel them.
- Cut all the ingredients into small cubes in one bowl.
- Add salt, pepper, dill, parsley, green peas (drained) and mayonnaise.
- Mix it well.
- Place it in a serving bowl and decorate with more dill and parsley.
- Bon appetit! ☺

FOOD! © 2019 Smithsonian Institution

Name: Katherine

Food Item: Green Chile Chicken Enchiladas

Photo: foodfolksandfun.net

Katherine and her family enjoy a meal together!

FOOD! © 2019 Smithsonian Institution

Green Chile Chicken Enchiladas

General description of the food item or dish
This is a chicken, onion, cheese, and sauce mixture wrapped in a toasted corn tortilla. The rolled tortillas are then placed in a casserole dish, topped with more sauce and cheese, and baked until bubbly and brown. The sauce is made out of green chiles, a type of pepper. This is a vegetable that my home state is famous for.

Short story about this food item or dish
My parents grew up in the Midwestern United States and did not have much spicy food growing up. But once they moved to New Mexico, this became a family staple. My mom makes it for Christmas Eve, for birthday celebrations, when I come home to visit, and to bring to friends who need a little support.

Click here for a recipe to learn how to make enchiladas:
https://foodfolksandfun.net/green-chile-chicken-enchiladas/

FOOD! © 2019 Smithsonian Institution

Name: Kathy

Food Item: Chinese Steamed Eggs

Close-up picture of steamed eggs

Kathy is getting ready to enjoy some Chinese steamed eggs!

FOOD! © 2019 Smithsonian Institution

Chinese Steamed Eggs

General description of the food item or dish

This is a sort of like a Chinese version of egg custard, and the flavor is savory rather than sweet (at least in the variety that I prefer). It is very easy to make, yet delicious!

Short story this food item or dish

My dad makes the best Chinese steamed eggs in the world, because he is so exact with every step. For him, getting it "just right" even involves using eggshells to measure water. He prepares it only a handful of times each year, usually on birthdays and Chinese cultural holidays such as Lunar New Year and the Mid-Autumn Festival. As I got older, I learned how to make it his way, and hopefully one day I will achieve his level of mastery over the dish.

Click here for a recipe to learn how to make Chinese steamed eggs:
https://redhousespice.com/chinese-steamed-eggs/

FOOD! © 2019 Smithsonian Institution

Name: Katya

Food Item: Winnie the Pooh's Macaroni Cheese

Katya's macaroni cheese with bacon and tomatoes

Katya is making some macaroni cheese!

FOOD! © 2019 Smithsonian Institution

Winnie the Pooh's Macaroni Cheese

General description of the food item or dish
Pasta with a cheese sauce

Short story about this food item or dish
Bringing up a large family of boisterous children on an elementary school teacher's salary was a challenge for my parents. Food had to be cheap, filling, easy to make, and eaten by everyone! Macaroni cheese ticked all of these boxes and was the dish I probably ate most often when growing up. We almost certainly had it for tea on Saturdays after my dad had taken us swimming at Halesowen Leisure Center.
My mum would first make a white sauce using the roux (pronounced "roo") method. She melted butter, mixed in flour, and then slowly added milk to make a thick sauce. When I tried to make this dish as a student, I realized that this was not as simple as it looked. After seeing me remove lumps with a sieve for the umpteenth time., my flat mate suggested I use her Winnie the Pooh cookbook that she had had since she was a child. Winnie the Pooh suggests mixing the flour with the milk first and then pouring the mixture onto the melted butter. This put an end to lumpy sauces and is still the method I use today.
In our house, the cheese was always a sharp Cheddar and there was plenty of it. My mum also liked to put tomato on top and, if she could afford it, rashers of bacon. She liked to grill the top of the macaroni cheese until it blackened.
On a cold, rainy winter day, there is nothing better than a large plate of cheesy macaroni cheese with crispy bacon!

FOOD! © 2019 Smithsonian Institution

Winnie the Pooh's Macaroni Cheese by Katya

Serves 6 people, or 4 children with large appetites

Ingredients

1 ounce (2 tablespoons) butter (you can also use margarine or oil)
2 tablespoons plain flour or corn flour (cornstarch)
½ British pint (about 300 mL) milk
1 packet or box of macaroni, about. 16 ounces
½ teaspoon salt
½ pound Cheddar cheese (Add more if you like it cheesy. Trust me, it isn't possible to use too much cheese!)
6 rashers of smoked bacon

Method

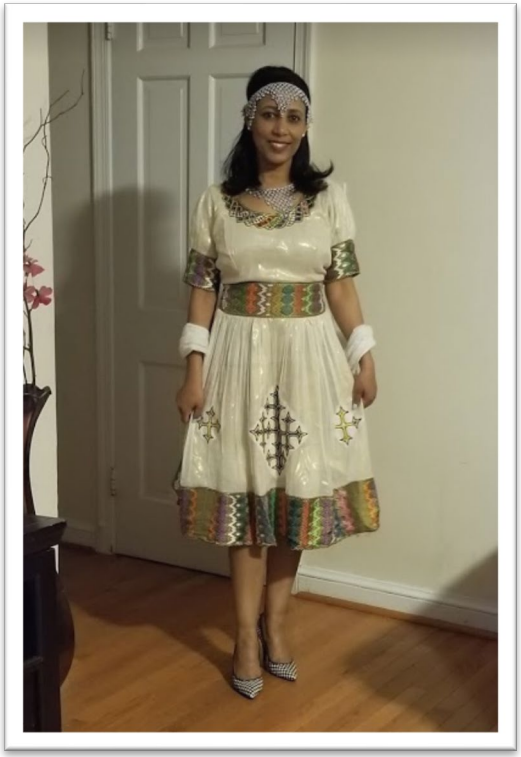
- Grate the cheese.
- Put the grill on to heat up.
- Add the flour to the milk. Mix with a fork until it has dissolved.
- Put a large pan of water on to boil. Add the salt. When the water is boiling, add the whole packet of macaroni.
- Set the timer for the length of time indicated on the packet.
- Melt the butter over a low heat. Take care that it doesn't burn. When it has just melted, pour the milk and flour mixture onto it. Continue to heat gently while stirring until the sauce thickens.
- Add most of the cheese to the white sauce. Keep about a tablespoon to sprinkle on top of the macaroni cheese. Continue heating the sauce until all the cheese has dissolved and the sauce is smooth.
- At this point, the macaroni should be ready. Drain it thoroughly and tip it into a medium-size baking dish. Pour on the cheese sauce and stir. Sprinkle the remaining grated cheese on top.
- Slice the tomato and put the slices on top of the macaroni cheese.
- Put both the bacon and the dish under the grill. When the bacon is cooked and the macaroni cheese is crispy on top, remove both from the grill. Add the bacon to the top of the macaroni cheese and serve.

FOOD! © 2019 Smithsonian Institution

Name: Martha

Food Item: Doro Wot

Image: http://4.bp.blogspot.com/-FAbTpAIQnHw/UIcfdnke51I/AAAAAAAAACg/EoUifvBOt5Y/s1600/ethopian1.png



Martha is getting ready to eat some doro wot!

FOOD! © 2019 Smithsonian Institution

Doro Wot

General description of the food item or dish
Doro wot is the most popular traditional food in Ethiopia. It is a deliciously sharp, aromatic, and spicy onion-based chicken stew served on top of injera, a large sourdough flatbread made out of teff flour, along with other traditional stews and vegetables.

Short story this food item or dish
For me doro wot has a special significance in my life because it is the centerpiece dish our family serves when we gather for holidays and special occasions.

Click here to see how doro wot is made:
https://www.cookingchanneltv.com/recipes/doro-wot-ethiopian-national-chicken-dish-2105964#reviewsTop

FOOD! © 2019 Smithsonian Institution

Name: Sarah

Food Item: Chicken Spiedies

Grilling some spiedies

Sarah is thinking about eating some spiedies!

FOOD! © 2019 Smithsonian Institution

Chicken Spiedies

General description of the food item or dish
Chunks of chicken marinated in oil, vinegar, and Italian spices, and grilled

Short story about this food item or dish
If my family got together for a barbecue, we often had chicken spiedies. They were either transported by my grandparents from Endicott, New York, USA, or we made them ourselves by marinating them for three days. When I was young my friends had never heard of spiedies. When I was older all my friends loved spiedies from eating them at my house. No matter how many pounds of spiedies you make, it is never enough.

Click here for a recipe to learn how to make spiedies:
https://www.geniuskitchen.com/recipe/lupos-chicken-spiedies-219681

FOOD! © 2019 Smithsonian Institution

Task 1-5. Building Team Identity

Materials

Large ball of yarn, string, rope, or fishing line
Paper
Pen, pencil, or marker

1. Gather students in a circle, sitting on the floor or in chairs.
2. Hold a large ball of yarn, string, rope, or fishing line.
3. You will play two rounds.

Round One: Team Identity

Remind the team about the following norms.

- Recognize the benefits of listening to a range of different perspectives and viewpoints.
- Be open to new ideas and perspectives that challenge your own.
- Be willing to cooperate with others to change things for the better.
- Use active listening skills.
    - Face the person talking.
    - Look them in the eye.
    - Be attentive.

1. Begin by writing the word **TEAM** on the board or on a large piece of paper. Circle it!
2. The team leader will start by sharing the one thing they circled about their identity from Task 1-1.
3. They will also share why this aspect is more influential than the others.
4. The team leader will add this aspect of their identity around the word **TEAM** on the team identity map.
5. Then the team leader will roll or pass the ball of yarn, string, or rope to another team member, without letting go of the end of the yarn.
6. The team member who gets the ball of yarn tells their name and shares one thing they circled about their identity from Task 1-1.
7. They also share why this aspect is more influential than others.
8. The team will add this aspect to the team identity map.
9. Then the team member who just shared will hold onto the yarn at the spot where they caught it and roll the ball of yarn, string, or rope to another team member without letting go.
10. Repeat until all members of the team have shared and added one aspect to the team identity map.
11. The team should have created a giant web.
12. Hold on to the string for round two.

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Remind the team that you will now engage in a discussion. When engaging in any type of meaningful discussion as a team, we must respect our team. Use these meaningful conversation starters in your discussion to respect your other team members.

- I agree with _____ because . . .
- I disagree with _____because . . .
- I'd like to go back to what _____ said about . . .
- I'd like to add _____
- I noticed that . . .
- Another example is . . .
- So, what you are saying is . . .

Round One Discussion Questions (while holding the string)

- When one person pulls on the string, do other people feel it?
- How does the web of string relate to the idea of teamwork?
- Compare and contrast your personal identity map with the team map.
- Why is it important to understand the identity of other people on your team?

Round Two: Team Food Stories

Continue holding onto the string or yarn. Round two follows the same norms as round one, but we will now be focusing on sharing your personal food story about a food item from Task 1-4.

1. Start round two by having the team leader share their personal food story from Task 1-4.
2. Place each story on or around the team identity map. Another option is to make a team food stories wall in the space where you are working to hang up or display all the stories written by the team.
3. Repeat until all members of the team have shared their food story and added it to the team identity map.
4. Allow the team time to view all the stories to learn more about different team members.

Round Two Discussion Questions

- If some team members dropped the string, what effect does it have on the strength of the web?
- Compare and contrast your personal identity map and food story to the team food stories.
- Why is it important to understand what the entire team knows and thinks about food before we start our research?

Go back to the Research Guide

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Task 1-6. Defining the Research Problem

Problem Introduction Videos

If the team is able to watch a video, start with one of these videos. Don't worry if you are not able to watch videos. You can go straight to the reading below.

Malnutrition and World Hunger: A Guide to Global Issues:

https://youtu.be/FWB7G7OzpZw

Obesity: Not Just a Rich-World Problem

https://youtu.be/ueiXAUKro3M

Why Do We Need to Change Our Food System?

https://youtu.be/VcL3BQeteCc

Problem Introduction Reading

Food is part of every person's life on the planet. It provides the energy and nutrients you need to get up in the morning. It is essential for healthy growth. Throughout your life, it is essential to enhance your well-being and happiness. As you grow old, it is essential to reduce the chances of developing many problems and diseases. It is essential for survival.

Unfortunately, in many places, having access to food is a big challenge. In other places, people have easy access to food but the choices they make are not healthy. Overweight and obesity among adults are at record levels: 38.9 percent of adults are overweight or obese, stretching from Africa to North America, and increasing among adolescents. Meanwhile 20 million babies are born at low birth weight each year. And children under five years of age face multiple nutritional burdens. These issues are commonly caused by malnutrition.

Women have a higher burden than men when it comes to certain forms of malnutrition: One-third of all women of reproductive age have anemia, and women have a higher prevalence of obesity than men. Yet millions of women are still underweight.

Malnutrition means a lack of proper nutrition. Malnutrition can be caused by many different things. It can be caused by not having enough to eat. It can be caused by not eating enough of the right things. It can be caused by being unable to use the food one does eat. It can be caused by eating too much food. It can also be caused by only eating foods that are not healthy for you. Malnutrition comes in many forms in different parts of the world. The causes of malnutrition also come in many forms around the world. This means the solutions to address this issue will also come in many forms around the world.

We know that malnutrition is a universal issue holding back development, with unacceptable human consequences. Yet the opportunity to end malnutrition has never been greater. Women have a higher

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burden than men when it comes to certain forms of malnutrition: one third of all women of reproductive age have anemia and women have a higher prevalence of obesity than men. Millions of women are still underweight. Yet, significant steps are being made to address this problem. Globally, stunting among children has declined and there has been a slight decrease in the number of underweight women. Many countries are set to achieve at least one of the targets set by the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) about hunger and good health (goals 2 and 3).

The level of knowledge about what it takes to deliver results has never been greater. Advances in data are enabling us to advance our understanding of the nature of the burden of malnutrition in all its forms, and of its causes—and guide and inspire action and improve our ability to track progress. It is urgent that we seize this window of opportunity to get on track toward the SDG target of ending malnutrition in all its forms by 2030.

United Nations Sustainable Development Goals—Index and Dashboard Reports

The SDGs are 17 goals to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all. They address the global challenges we face, including those related to poverty, inequality, climate, environmental degradation, prosperity, peace, and justice. The goals are interconnected, and to make sure to leave no one behind, it is important that we achieve every goal and target by 2030.

Learn more about the 17 SDGs here: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgs

All of the goals are important to address. However when thinking about food and nutrition, SDGs 2 and 3 are particularly relevant to learn about.

SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture.

https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdg2

SDG l 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdg3

Each year, the SDG Index and Dashboard Reports present a revised and updated assessment of countries' progress in achieving the SDGs. It is helpful when defining food and nutrition problems in your local community to understand where your country and region of the world currently stands on these issues.

1. Locate the SDG Index rankings and Dashboard Reports in the task resource folder (this data uses colored boxes to illustrate the data), or access the interactive digital version online: https://dashboards.sdgindex.org/#/
2. Determine your country's current ranking and score on the SDG index.
    a. The SDG Index score signifies a country's position between the worst (0) and the best or target (100) outcomes. For example, Sweden's overall Index score (85) suggests that the country is, on average, 85 percent of the way toward the best possible outcome across the 17 SDGs.
    b. Compare your country's ranking to the countries of the six kids in the pictures from Task 1-4:
        - Anchal Sahani, India
        - Beryl Oh Jynn, Malaysia

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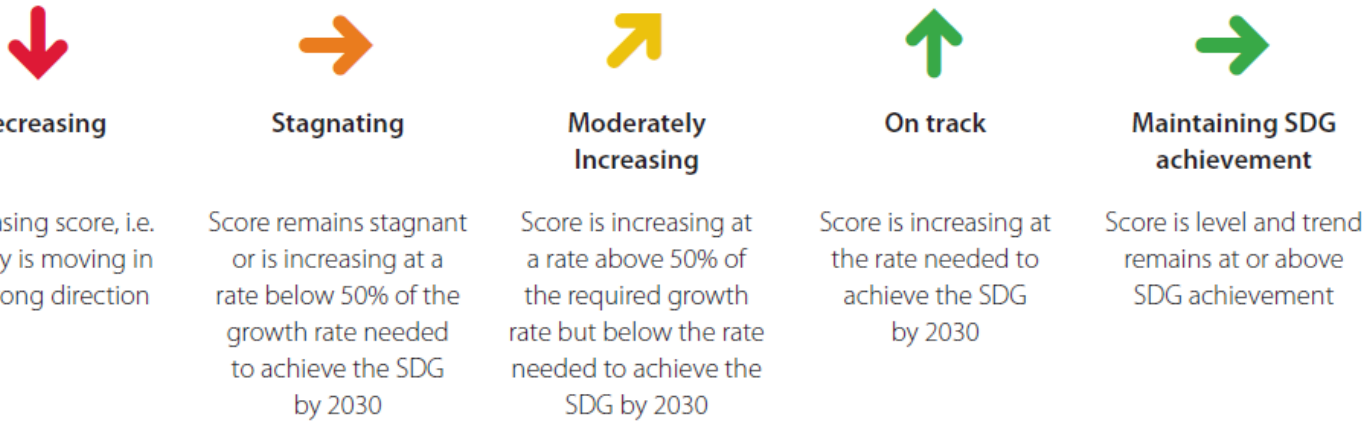
- Daria Joy Cullen, United States of America
- Frank Fadel Agbomenou, Senegal
- Kawakanih Yawalapiti, Brazil
- Paolo Mendolaro, Italy

3. Locate your region and your country's dashboard.
4. Locate goals 2 and 3.
5. Determine your country's overall color rating for goals 2 and 3.
6. Use the scale to determine what that color rating indicates for each goal.
   - Green = SDG goal achieved
   - Yellow = Challenges still remain for this goal
   - Orange = Significant challenges still remain for this goal
   - Red = Major challenges remain for this goal
   - Gray = Information unavailable for rating
7. How does your country compare to other countries' overall rating in your region for goals 2 and 3?
8. Compare and contrast your country's ratings with the countries of the six kids from Task 1-4.
   - Anchal Sahani, India
   - Beryl Oh Jynn, Malaysia
   - Daria Joy Cullen, United States of America
   - Frank Fadel Agbomenou, Senegal
   - Kawakanih Yawalapiti, Brazil
   - Paolo Mendolaro, Italy
9. Locate the SDG Trend Dashboard for your region. (This data uses colored arrows to illustrate trend data).
10. Locate your country and goals 2 and 3.
11. Determine your country's trend arrow (color and direction) for goals 2 and 3.

12. Use the scale below to determine what that color rating indicates for each goal. Two gray dots (• •) mean information was not available to make a trend rating.



Decreasing	Stagnating	Moderately Increasing	On track	Maintaining SDG achievement
Decreasing score, i.e. country is moving in the wrong direction	Score remains stagnant or is increasing at a rate below 50% of the growth rate needed to achieve the SDG by 2030	Score is increasing at a rate above 50% of the required growth rate but below the rate needed to achieve the SDG by 2030	Score is increasing at the rate needed to achieve the SDG by 2030	Score is level and trend remains at or above SDG achievement

13. How does your country's trend for goal 2 and 3 compare to other countries in your region?
14. How do the trends for goals 2 and 3 in your country compare to the trends in the countries of the six kids from Task 1-4.

    - Anchal Sahani, India
    - Beryl Oh Jynn, Malaysia

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- Daria Joy Cullen, United States of America
- Frank Fadel Agbomenou, Senegal
- Kawakanih Yawalapiti, Brazil
- Paolo Mendolaro, Italy

15. Locate your country's in-depth profile in the document in the task folder.
16. This document has a more detailed analysis of each goal for your country. This includes performance by indicators for each goal.
17. Determine the rating and trend for each of these indicators under goals 2 and 3 for your country. (Remember to use the color rating scale from step 6 for the rating score and the trend rating scale from step 12 for the trend analysis.)

    SDG 2: Zero Hunger

    - Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)
    - Prevalence of stunting (low height for age) in children under five years of age (%)
    - Prevalence of wasting (low weight for height) in children under five years of age (%)
    - Prevalence of obesity

    SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being

    - Mortality rate, under-five (per 1,000 live births)
    - Healthy life expectancy at birth (years)
    - Subjective well-being
18. Identify two or three other countries in your region to examine their in-depth country profiles and these specific indicators. How do the trends for these specific indicators in your country compare and contrast to other countries in your region?
19. Compare and contrast the indicators of your country for goals 2 and 3 to the countries of the six kids from Task 1-4.
    - Anchal Sahani, India
    - Beryl Oh Jynn, Malaysia
    - Daria Joy Cullen, United States of America
    - Frank Fadel Agbomenou, Senegal
    - Kawakanih Yawalapiti, Brazil
    - Paolo Mendolaro, Italy
20. How could all of this data be useful when thinking about food-related problems in your community, your country, and the world into the future?

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Meet the Researchers: Jigsaw Part One Instructions

There are many people interested in studying and learning more about food and the issues related to humans around the world and the Sustainable Development Goals. Let's meet some of these people to learn more about food and nutrition. As you meet each person, think about how you might use this information to help solve food-related problems in your own community.

1. Divide the team into groups.
2. Assign each group one of the team member profiles from the Meet the Team reading.
3. Each group is responsible for reading about one person.
4. When reading, complete the following in each group.
    a. Each group member reads the first page of questions and answers from their researcher to themselves.
    b. (Optional) One group member reads the entire reading out loud to the rest of the group.
    c. Each group member goes back and identifies a Very Important Part (VIP) from each section of the first page.
        - Identify one thing on the researcher's identity map you find most interesting.
        - Why is the food problem such an important issue for people to understand?
        - Briefly describe the researcher's work relating to food.
        - How much is still not known about food or nutrition?
        - How did this person get interested in their work?
    d. Circle or place a sticky note on what each group member thinks is the most important part of the reading.
    e. In your group, have each person share their VIPs with the group, their reasons for selecting them, and the item on the researcher's identity map.
    f. As a group, summarize the VIPs from your group and your thoughts on the identity map.
    g. Make sure each group member is ready to share their VIPs with the rest of the team.

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Meet the Researchers: Jigsaw Part Two Instructions

1. Each group reads the second page about their researcher.
2. When reading, complete the following in each group.
    a. Each team member reads the second page about their researcher to themselves.
    b. (Optional) One group member reads the entire reading out loud to the rest of the group.
    c. Each group member goes back and identifies a Very Important Part (VIP) from each section of the second page.
        - Identify one VIP from each perspective (Ethical, Economic, Social, Environmental)
        - Why is it important to consider various perspectives when making decisions on the problem question: How can we ensure good nutrition for all?
    d. Circle or place a sticky note on what each group member thinks is the most important part of the reading.
    e. In your group, have each person share their VIPs with the group and their reasons for selecting them.
    f. As a group, summarize the VIPs from your group and your thoughts on the four perspectives.
    g. Make sure each group member is ready to share their VIPs with the rest of the team.

Go back to the Research Guide

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FOOD! Task 1-6. Defining the Problem

SABRINA the CURATOR

ANTHROPOLOGY DEPARTMENT

Organization:
National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution

Why is the food/nutrition problem such an important issue around the world in both animals and humans?

We need to understand nutrition in animals and humans because animal health and human health are connected. We share some of the same diseases, and more and more we share the same environments. Animals are necessary for healthy ecosystems that we depend on for food, water, and other resources essential to nutrition and health. Some animals are food for us, and if our food isn't healthy, we won't be either (you are what you eat).

Briefly describe your work relating to food and nutrition.

I'm interested in how changes in health related to diet and nutrition have changed over human history, as we've interacted with and changed our environment. That information helps us understand our health challenges in our rapidly changing world today. I am particularly interested in the health effects of pollution and other harmful elements that may be in our food, water, and air and how they vary through time and across space.

How much is still not known about food and nutrition in your field of work?

We still don't know a lot of the ways that nutrition has affected and been affected by genetics. Nutritional and dietary changes played a major role in human evolution, and now with new advances in ancient genomics, we can investigate where and when different adaptations arose and what they mean for human health in the modern world.

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What is on Sabrina's identity map?

FEMALE.
SISTER.
SPEAK ENGLISH + FRENCH.
MUSIC.
OLD BOOKS.
ABSTRACT ART.
SCARY MOVIES.
PLAYING GUITAR.
CROSSWORD PUZZLES.
PILATES.
TALL.
GREEN EYES.
CURIOUS.
ENERGETIC.
OPEN-MINDED.

Compare it with yours!

How did you get interested in your work?

I became interested in nutrition through my studies and work as a biological anthropologist. The human story is all about food. Our diet—how we acquire and prepare food—has shaped our anatomy, our behavior, and our expansion as a species, and it continues to change us even today. When we talk about "nutrition," we mean eating healthy foods—foods that help us develop, grow, function, and feel well. You can find lots of clues in the skeleton about the type and amount of food an individual ate—especially during childhood, when the skeleton is growing fast and needs nutritious foods to make bones as big and as strong as possible. My research focuses on what bones and teeth can tell us about the health of people and their environment, especially in the ancient past.

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Why is it important to look at food/nutrition problems from different perspectives?

Ethical

We must think about the ethical parts of the food problem. "Ethical" means the fairness of something. Many people don't have access to nutritious food like fresh fruits and vegetables due to lack of access or means of acquisition, which isn't fair.

Economic

We must think about the economic parts of the problem. "Economic" is concerned with money, income, and use of wealth. Many natural foods that contain essential nutrients are more expensive than processed foods with little nutritional value, which makes good nutrition a privilege that not everyone can afford.

Social

It is important to consider the social part of the problem. "Social" is concerned with the interaction of people in a community. Making food is something that people more often do for others than themselves. It's an important way to understand and decide the food that you eat, and makes your social life a factor in your nutritional health.

Environmental

It is important to understand the environmental parts of the problem. "Environmental" is concerned with the natural world. It is also concerned with human impact on the natural world. Some of our food is becoming less nutritious due to changes in the environment, such as the soil in which plants grow.

Why is it important to consider a problem from various perspectives (ethical, economic, social, environmental) when making decisions and developing solutions to problems?

Different perspectives will highlight different parts of a problem and emphasize particular solutions, so by considering as many perspectives as possible you have a better view of the whole picture.

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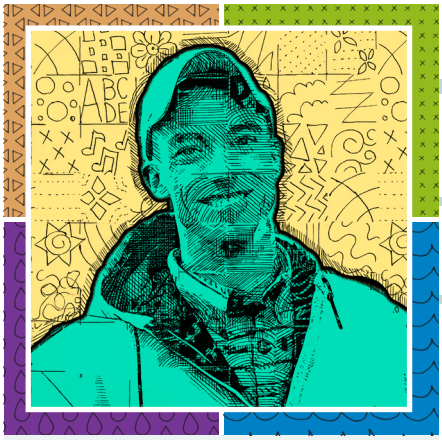

FOOD! Task 1-6 Defining the Problem

MIKE the ZOO NUTRITIONIST

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT OF NUTRITION SCIENCE

Organization:

Smithsonian National Zoological Park and Conservation Biology Institute

Why is the food/nutrition problem such an important issue around the world in both animals and humans?

Animals and humans function on nutrients and energy from outside their bodies. In the short term, nutrients and energy can be used from inside the body, but that is not a long-term solution. Selecting appropriate food to consume allows for the optimal function of the body. As humans, we have the knowledge to select appropriate food items (access is another issue entirely). For free-ranging animals, they use optimal foraging theory to meet their needs. For animals in zoos or managed settings, they are functioning in environments within which they have not evolved, and thus cannot make appropriate choices, given the items they may be offered. As a nutritionist, my role is to design appropriate diets to meet the nutrient and energy needs of the animals in our care, because they are not able to do so.

Briefly describe your work relating to food and nutrition.

I oversee the provision of nutrition for all of the animals at the two Smithsonian live-animal facilities (Zoo and SCBI). This means we focus on the actual provision of the diet via the commissary operation (where food is stored and diets are actually prepared and delivered). The commissary serves as a link between our clinical nutrition program (actual diet formulation and balancing) and the animals. The commissary makes the diets we design become reality. As we formulate diets, if we find that we are lacking information, we can go into the peer-reviewed literature to help find answers. If we find none, we can use our nutrition laboratories at the zoo to help us. The labs are equipped to enable us to determine energy, dry matter, fat, protein, fiber fractions, and minerals from samples, and this provides critical information when formulating diets. We are always learning as a natural part of our jobs, and so we also include teaching and sharing as part of our role. We have the opportunity to teach students interested in nutrition, from grade school through graduate and professional school. We have one of the few truly comprehensive zoo nutrition programs in the world.

How much is still not known about food and nutrition in your field of work?

We don't know. Seriously, every animal still holds secrets about their basic natural history, let alone what we know of their physiology and behavior. There is so much still to learn.

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What is on Mike's identity map?

YOUNGEST SON.

ROLLING STONE.

CATHOLIC.

CAUCASIAN.

RURAL UPBRINGING.

POLISH / IRISH.

SCIENTIST.

WILDLIFIER.

NUTRITIONIST.

WILDLIFE BIOLOGIST.

LIFELONG STUDENT.

VIRGINIA TECH AND MINNESOTA GRADUATE.

ABILITY IS WEALTH.

ORGANIZED.

BIKE.

CLIMB.

HIKE.

RUN.

HUNT.

FISH.

Compare it with yours!

How did you get interested in your work?

I grew up roaming in forests, fields, and streams, learning about nature by hiking, bird watching, fishing, and hunting. As an undergraduate, I majored in forestry and wildlife, which was a natural progression for me. However, during that time, I began working with undergraduate and graduate students in the animal and dairy science departments, learning about the physiology and nutrition of domestic animals, primarily though participation in research projects. The more I learned on the farm and in the lab, the more interested I was to apply that domestic animal nutrition knowledge to what I knew of wildlife and habitat management. There just wasn't an easy way.

I went to graduate school in dairy nutrition and ran into a long-time professor who had been conducting research on habitat, wolves, and moose on Isle Royale in Michigan. He became the head of my graduate committee and further developed my interest in applying domestic animal nutrition knowledge to wildlife. After completing graduate school, I was fortunate enough to be selected as the zoo nutrition resident at the Brookfield Zoo near Chicago (the only zoo nutrition residency in the world at that time). That was more than 20 years ago, and I have been fortunate enough to be able to work with zoos, aquariums, and wildlife parks around the world since then, applying what we know about animal nutrition across every known taxa.

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Why is it important to look at food/nutrition problems from different perspectives?

Ethical

We must think about the ethical parts of the food problem. "Ethical" means the fairness of something. Making the decision to maintain any animal in a zoo setting means you have the responsibility to appropriately care for that animal throughout its life. Providing appropriate nutrition is one of the main aspects of animal husbandry and, as nutritionists, our role is to determine and provide the best diets to all of the animals in our care.

Economic

We must think about the economic parts of the problem. "Economic" is concerned with money, income, and use of wealth. We spend most of the zoo's money feeding the animals, and we strive to do so in a responsible and practical manner. The diet formulation and preparation process is done with all aspects of sustainable resources in mind—not least of which is the financial resource, without which we would not be able to save species.

Social

It is important to consider the social part of the problem. "Social" is concerned with the interaction of people in a community. As humans, we realize that food is often a mechanism for social interaction (we often gather together for meals). As animal managers, food is one of the main ways that we facilitate relationships with animals. The preparation and provision of food is the epitome of caring for an animal (or, as we say, food is love). This causes as many challenges as it solves, but it's fairly universal.

Environmental

It is important to understand the environmental parts of the problem. "Environmental" is concerned with the natural world. It is also concerned with human impact on the natural world. Part of our responsibility is to provide bamboo, browse, and hay to our animals. For that reason, we are active habitat/environmental managers. Our goal is to manage these habitats as sustainably as we can, not only for the continued production of the food items we need, but for the inherent value of the ecosystem itself.

Why is it important to consider a problem from various perspectives (ethical, economic, social, environmental) when making decisions and developing solutions to problems?

We can say that we save species, but the mechanism by which that happens is through responsible, thoughtful, and practical resource management. The definition of "resource" also helps describe the multiple perspectives with which we approach management. Resources for us include space, labor, time, money, equipment, infrastructure, genes, food, expertise, land, exhibits, staff, gametes, and many other things. Given those perspectives, each decision we face, as simple as it may seem, is by with complexity.

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FOOD! Task 1-6 Defining the Problem

ANDREA the ANTHROPOLOGIST

PETER S. BUCK POSTDOCTORAL FELLOW

Organization:
National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution

Why is the food/nutrition problem such an important issue around the world in both animals and humans?

Food is a basic but complex variable in the web of life. Food connects us, from hunt to dish, with each other and the world around us. It is important that people understand their relationship to food so they, and their communities, can stay healthy. Because we are all interconnected, the health of the community that grew the food and the health of the people who eat the food are not so different.

Briefly describe your work relating to food and nutrition.

I use evidence left in our bones and teeth, and in animals' bones and teeth, to understand whether an individual was nutritionally healthy. I'm most interested in the patterns of health between animals who lived in the wild and those who lived in a place managed by humans. In zoos or wildlife preserves, animals are fed by humans. This practice is called provisioning, and it is either total or partial, depending on the setting. Provisioned foods may be very nutritious, but these are still different sorts of food than a wild animal would eat. These changes to the diet have broad implications for the growth and health of that animal.

How much is still not known about food and nutrition in your field of work?

A lot! Scientists debate about which foods are healthiest and why. We debate what our ancestors ate and how they prepared it. And once food is inside the body, there are still many questions about how we chew, digest, and—yep—poop it out. Bacteria in our guts do a lot of the digestive work for us, but we didn't even know that until the last 20 years or so.

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What is on Andrea's identity map?

DAUGHTER.
FRIEND.
TEACHER.
MUSIC.
ART.
NATURE.
READING.
HISTORY.
MATH.
PRIMATES.
EVOLUTION.
EQUALITY.
OPTIMISM.
CURLS.
FRECKLES.
LONG HAIR.
BIG FEET.
THOUGHTFUL.
CREATIVE.
SHY.
FRIEND.

Compare it with yours!

How did you get interested in your work?

Food availability and food choice are integral aspects of any animals' ecology. We all have to eat, and so the myriad choices we make are fascinating to me as a biological anthropologist. In turn, how we feed our animals and how humans are affecting wild spaces alter which foods animals have access to. These changes are happening rapidly, and as a scientist I want to understand the impact.

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Why is it important to look at food/nutrition problems from different perspectives?

Ethical

We must think about the ethical parts of the food problem. "Ethical" means the fairness of something. What are the ethical and legal guidelines for captive primate nutrition? Are these guidelines enforced? How common is the practice of over-feeding captive animals?

Economic

We must think about the economic parts of the problem. "Economic" is concerned with money, income, and use of wealth. Do we value animal nutrition enough to pay for it to be high quality? Why are high-quality foods so expensive?

Social

It is important to consider the social part of the problem. "Social" is concerned with the interaction of people in a community. How can we make stronger social commitments to preserving wild spaces? How are we teaching ourselves how to care for wild animals, once they are under our management? Are those lessons effective enough at saving animals in captivity?

Environmental

It is important to understand the environmental parts of the problem. "Environmental" is concerned with the natural world. It is also concerned with human impact on the natural world. Which foods are available for a primate to choose from? Are these the same foods their ancestors would likely have eaten?

Why is it important to consider a problem from various perspectives (ethical, economic, social, environmental) when making decisions and developing solutions to problems?

Because complex problems frequently have complex solutions. Easy answers are rare in science, in my opinion, especially when you add humans into the equation. Since I study spaces where humans and wildlife converge, I'm a huge proponent of integrated points of view. Therefore, I am often considering more than one perspective when conducting research.

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FOOD! Task 1-6 Defining the Problem

CARLOS the GLOBAL HEALTH MANAGER

GLOBAL HEALTH SERVICES

Organization:
Johnson & Johnson,
São Paulo, Brazil

What is on Carlos's identity map?

FATHER, SON.
SPEAKS 3 LANGUAGES.
LOVES MOVIES.
POSITIVITY.
CURIOSITY.
READER.
FIFA PLAYER.
DOG LOVER.
GENEROSITY.
TRAVELER.
GEEK.
HUMOR.
FRIEND.
HUSBAND.
CREATIVITY.
STUDIOUS.
FORGIVENESS.
PEOPLE PERSON.

Compare it with yours!

Why is the food/nutrition problem such an important issue around the world in both animals and humans?

Nutrition is an essential subject for all living beings. It is not possible to live without eating for long periods for the clear majority of them. Food is fuel to our bodies, and the food we ingest will define how our body works. Unfortunately, our present world does not have the same conditions of equal access to food.

Briefly describe your work relating to food and nutrition.

As a doctor and a health and wellness coach, food and nutrition are part of my daily life. I have also studied clinical nutrition and just love the theme! I also work as a volunteer, helping and providing food for homeless people once a week.

How much is still not known about food and nutrition in your field of work?

Although medicine is always advancing, there is still much to be discovered about which foods are ideal. We need to increasingly disclose that the great solution is a balanced diet.

How did you get interested in your work?

I came from a family with a long tradition of cooking. But it was only after I graduated as a doctor that I took my first postgraduate course in clinical nutrition.

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Why is it important to look at the food/nutrition problems from different perspectives?

Ethical

We must think about the ethical parts of the food problem. "Ethical" means the fairness of something. First of all, we should think of people who do not have easy access to staple foods and are at risk of malnutrition. Is the distribution of food in the world egalitarian today? What small steps can we take to change this situation?

Economic

We must think about the economic parts of the problem. "Economic" is concerned with money, income, and use of wealth. People have been eating worse and worse because of economic issues. While fast food chains offer increasingly lower prices for their products, which should be consumed in moderation, or as an exception, healthy products such as fruits and vegetables are increasingly priced. Eating healthy is expensive nowadays and that is why people opt for the food they can afford. How can we improve access to more nutritious foods at lower costs?

Social

It is important to consider the social part of the problem. "Social" is concerned with the interaction of people in a community. We are responsible for the communities in which we live, and we must return and increasingly support the equal division of basic food resources. Small attitudes of giving can make a difference when we have so much food waste.

Environmental

It is important to understand the environmental parts of the problem. "Environmental" is concerned with the natural world. It is also concerned with human impact on the natural world. The rapid increase in the world population has affected the environment in many ways, such as deforestation, a common practice for agriculture. This increased food production also raises questions about how the slaughter of these animals, which are increasingly consumed, is done.

Why is it important to consider a problem from various perspectives (ethical, economic, social, environmental) when making decisions and developing solutions to problems?

The sooner we understand that we are not alone in the world and that our attitudes have an impact in all the above spheres, the easier it becomes to make more altruistic decisions. The resources in the world are limited and we need to know how to divide them and make this environment sustainable. We must also take into account the contamination of soil and rivers with the increasing use of pesticides in plantations and crops. How can we change this scenario so that food production is sustainable not only for us but for the next generations, and especially to be able to provide for those who do not have sufficient economic conditions to support themselves?

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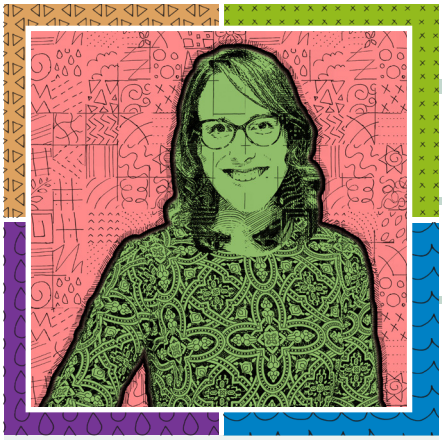

Organization:

National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution

FOOD! Task 1-6 Defining the Problem

ASHLEY the HISTORIAN

THE AMERICAN FOOD HISTORY PROJECT

Why is the food/nutrition problem such an important issue around the world in both animals and humans?

Food sits at the heart of everything we do to survive. Our lives are oriented around the production, distribution, and consumption of food, so that we have the energy to live, to thrive, to create! Because food plays such a fundamental role in our ability to function, it also sits at the heart of who we are as individuals and community members. It's these sociocultural connections that I am particularly fascinated by and what I endeavor to study as a food historian.

Briefly describe your work relating to food and nutrition.

As part of my work for the refresh of the "FOOD: Transforming the American Table" exhibition, I am codesigning an exhibit case on the history of dieting in America (1950 to the present day). In planning to create this case, we reached out to food historians and nutritionists who have an expertise in this area. We learned very quickly that we couldn't cover the entire arc of the development of nutrition science in one exhibit case. So we decided to focus on the history of fad diets, ranging from the Weight Watchers to the ketogenic diet. We will display first editions of these cookbooks, arranging them in a way that shows the conflicting and often confusing dieting advice that many Americans receive. We also teamed up with a market research firm to identify key statistics that measure changes in Americans' eating habits since 1950. We are going to be placing that data into an info-graphic that is accessible and engaging to museum visitors.

How much is still not known about food and nutrition in your field of work?

In the field of food history, there are certainly scholars tracing how ideas about health, consumption, and the body have changed over time. Many historians look at those changes through the lens of identity markers like race, ethnicity, gender, sexuality, and religion. Other scholars take a more social science or science-based approach, using hard data and algorithms to study those changes and their broader impact on the body and society writ large.

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What is on Ashley's identity map?

FOODIE.

SISTER.

DAUGHTER.

NIECE.

BESTFRIEND.

GIRLFRIEND.

NETFLIX BINGER.

PUBLIC SPEAKER.

SINGER.

GOLFER.

MOVIE LOVER.

ENTHUSIASTIC.

PASSIONATE.

AMBITIOUS.

SOCIAL.

YOUNG.

ANXIOUS.

SCARED.

WOMAN.

Compare it with yours!

How did you get interested in your work?

Food and history are intricately woven into my life's journey. In fact, my parents' passions and professional careers in the food industry and history field profoundly shaped my path toward becoming a food historian.

My mother was a food entrepreneur in my hometown. She and her sisters owned and operated food stores and made a name for themselves as purveyors of specialty imported grocery items and locally sourced produce and dairy products. They made a concerted effort to educate my brothers, cousins, and me about diverse food cultures. Working at my mother's side as she stocked our cheese counter, I came to know the difference between camembert, roquefort, and brie cheeses by the time I was four years old. When we weren't working behind the counter at our family business, we would head to many museums and cultural institutions to learn about ancient and modern civilizations with my father, a retired historian. Those early engagements with food and history serve as the bedrock of my professional career.

As a history major at university, I was able to further explore my interests in a wide variety of courses ranging from global environmental history, to ancient Egyptian history, to African American history post-1865. Two terms abroad introduced me to the fascinating history of court culture in early modern Europe, the anthropological study of ancient Etruscan civilization, and the rise of the Baptist faith in America. Perhaps one of the most pivotal moments in my undergraduate career was my archives and collections internship, which inspired my senior thesis on the ethnic and racial imagery in postbellum cookbooks: *Cooking in the Old Creole Days: An Exploration of Late 19th and Early 20th Century Creole Culture and Society Through the Study of Creole Cookbooks.*

As a PhD student, I sought to engage not only with the history department but also the center for documentary studies, branching out into the study of oral histories. I worked to profile the nationally known Carrboro Farmers' Market through oral histories—a project that illuminated

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What is on Ashley's identity map (continued)?

TALL.

BIG SMILE.

BIG HANDS.

BIG FEET.

LONG LEGS.

BROWN HAIR.

BROWN EYES.

HISTORIAN.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY.

DUKIE.

YALIE.

LIBERAL.

WORLD TRAVELER.

PERFORMER.

Compare it with yours!

the highly political, rich culture of alternative foodways.

Further, throughout my graduate career, I invested in scholarly projects that were public-facing and accessible to the local community. In 2014, I was a codirector of a project that sought to critically explore the ways in which certain foods and people are labeled as "other" or "bizarre" and are thus marginalized in society. This semester-long project engaged scholarly and public audiences through community meals and art projects, lectures, foraging tours, exhibitions, and more.

Building off my interest in public-facing work, I interned to help scholars and community members conduct research with archival collections. I also curated several exhibitions, including "A Delicate Balance: Understanding the Four Humors," and "'Agencies Prefer Men!' The Women of Madison Avenue." I also contributed to and curated two photography exhibitions during this time at my university: "Skim" and "To Market, To Market! Urban Street Food Culture Around the Globe."

My interest in curatorial work and public programming led to a graduate internship with the American Food History Project at the Smithsonian's National Museum of American History in the summer of 2017. In the fall of that year, with my PhD in hand, I joined the Smithsonian staff as the historian of the American Food History Project. At the Smithsonian, I host the original cooking demonstration program, Cooking Up History, a monthly series of live cooking demos that explore American history through food traditions. I collaborate with home cooks and chefs to design a menu that speaks to themes in American culinary culture, and I present American food history to museum visitors during demonstrations.

Additionally, I contribute to the museum's ongoing curatorial efforts by researching and writing for present and future exhibitions and accompanying programs, demonstrations, and symposiums. My primary curatorial project includes the refresh of the "FOOD: Transforming the American Table" exhibition, which is home to Julia Child's kitchen.

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Why is it important to look at food/nutrition problems from different perspectives?

Ethical

We must think about the ethical parts of the food problem. "Ethical" means the fairness of something. As a historian, I strive to tell the history of diverse communities through the lens of food and show the American public that there is no single food culture in the United States, but a constantly shifting community of food cultures that deserve respect and appreciation.

Economic

We must think about the economic parts of the problem. "Economic" is concerned with money, income, and use of wealth. My research often highlights the economic ingenuity and entrepreneurship of marginalized communities that face major structural inequalities. I strive to highlight their agency and change historical narratives that often ignore their contributions to the U.S. economy.

Social

It is important to consider the social part of the problem. "Social" is concerned with the interaction of people in a community. Our friends, families, community networks profoundly shape what we eat, how we eat, where we eat, and how much we eat. Recognizing that eating is often a social activity that shapes our very sense of self can help us understand why eating habits are difficult to change.

Environmental

It is important to understand the environmental parts of the problem. "Environmental" is concerned with the natural world. Historically, and to this day, our environments shape what foods are available to grow, harvest, distribute, and consume. I am interested in how growers' and distributors' attitudes toward the environment have shifted over time from the colonial period through the present day. I am also interested in how humanity seeks to order the natural world, but in doing so often threatens the very environmental systems that sustain us.

Why is it important to consider a problem from various perspectives (ethical, economic, social, environmental) when making decisions and developing solutions to problems?

Food influences every aspect of our lives, and we must therefore study it from as many angles as possible. Choosing only one perspective would limit our understanding of the food system and our role within it.

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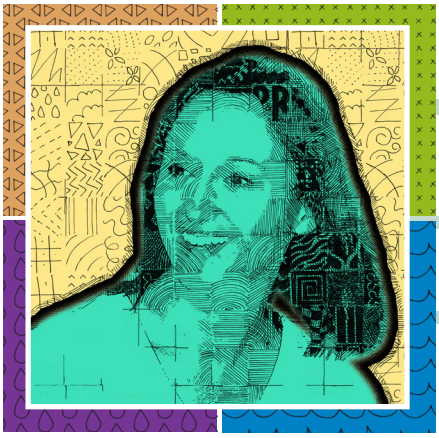

FOOD! Task 1-6 Defining the Problem

JENNIFER the MUSEUM CURATOR

Space History Department

Organization:
National Air and Space Museum, Smithsonian Institution

What is on Jennifer's identity map?

PHD

SISTER.

WIFE

MOM

DAUGHTER

PROGRESSIVE

TALKATIVE

READING

CAMPING

TRAVEL

.

Compare it with yours!

Why is the food/nutrition problem such an important issue around the world in both animals and humans?

Consuming food or sustenance of any kind is a need we all have, no matter where we go. Space is an example of how even where food is not readily available, or available at all, we need to think creatively about how to prepare food to take with us, or make it once we get to where we're going using the available resources.

Briefly describe your work relating to food and nutrition.

I serve as one of the curators who gets to manage a collection of astronaut food at the National Air and Space Museum. The collection includes food from spaceflights as early as John Glenn's Friendship 7 mission in 1962 and does include some from Soviet and Russian missions. I regularly give interviews about how astronauts eat in space to media outlets, assist our conservation staff into thinking about how we protect the integrity of the packing of the food so it does not get damaged or cause any damage in our storage or display areas, and do my own research into how the whole process works – including speaking to current space food nutritionists and packaging experts.

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What is on Jennifer's identity map? (continued)

SCI-FI

STAR WARS

SPACEFLIGHT

BROWN HAIR

FUNNY

PEARL JAM AND U2

MICHIGAN GRADUATE

MICHIGAN NATIVE

FOOTBALL

HOCKEY

RED WINGS

MOVIES

Compare it with yours!

How much is still not known about food and nutrition in your field of work?

There's so much we have to learn about how to keep the body fed well in space. I mostly deal with the historical element of that story, but it's important for me to be able to speak about what's happening today to connect it to what we know from the past. We know astronauts want food to have lots of flavor, but recent experiments show that they also benefit from making their own foods – assembling space-safe pizzas, growing lettuce and other vegetables, and soon, baking their own cookies and bread in an oven. Food plays a critical role in our sense of fulfillment and happiness, and I know as a home gardener the huge psychological benefit growing food can provide. So how to grow food in space, process it for consumption, and then recycle the waste products are big areas of current and future research.

How did you get interested in your work?

My first collections responsibility at the Smithsonian was for astronaut cameras, which was based on my experience as an intern in the Photography Division of the National Portrait Gallery. Thinking about how humans do every day activities in space, in that case with cameras, made me think about what other things change, or don't change, when we do them in a lower gravity environment. When one of our curators retired in 2009, I got the chance to expand my horizons and curate all kinds of personal equipment used by astronauts, including space food. I love the chance to use food, and how its packaged, as an example of a simple yet fundamental human need happens just a little differently when we leave the atmosphere.

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Why is it important to look at the food/nutrition problems from different perspectives?

Ethical

We must think about the ethical parts of the food problem. "Ethical" means the fairness of something. Food waste is a particularly critical issue in space since it is very expensive and difficult to carry all of your resources with you. We need to be responsible and thoughtful about the entire food preparation process in order to eliminate waste that cannot be ignored in space.

Economic

We must think about the economic parts of the problem. "Economic" is concerned with money, income, and use of wealth. Going into space to explore or visit is a very risky and expensive process. Making the food that will sustain human life and packaging it so it is manageable is also expensive. Perhaps minimizing the weight of food up front, but allowing astronauts to carry seeds that they then grow into their own food could help reduce costs. The plants can also offset concerns about scrubbing CO2 from the air, so having more living things inside a spacecraft can have a ripple effect in other areas to reduce costs.

Social

Eating and drinking are profoundly social experiences, and that continues in space, and is even perhaps more critical to mental health when people are in a contained/isolated space for long periods of time. Astronauts use meal times for a sense of community and family atmosphere they could not have with their own families because of the great distances.

Environmental

It is important to understand the environmental parts of the problem. "Environmental" is concerned with the natural world. It is also concerned with human impact on the natural world. The space environment is NOT good for humans, and changes the way our bodies work. Because of that, even the act of picking up a bit of food with a fork is complicated. What's on that fork has an even greater impact than on Earth since it is required to carry in it the essential nutrients astronauts do not get from the sun and our environment.

Why is it important to consider a problem from various perspectives (ethical, economic, social, environmental) when making decisions and developing solutions to problems?

A solution found in one area could always influence another area. It could make another area better or worse, so the web in which these things happen needs to be understood as complex and not linear. While this way of working is difficult and time consuming, it's important for making sure we make smart decisions and not hasty ones that could potentially help in some ways but hurt in others.

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4

Country Profiles

AFGHANISTAN

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

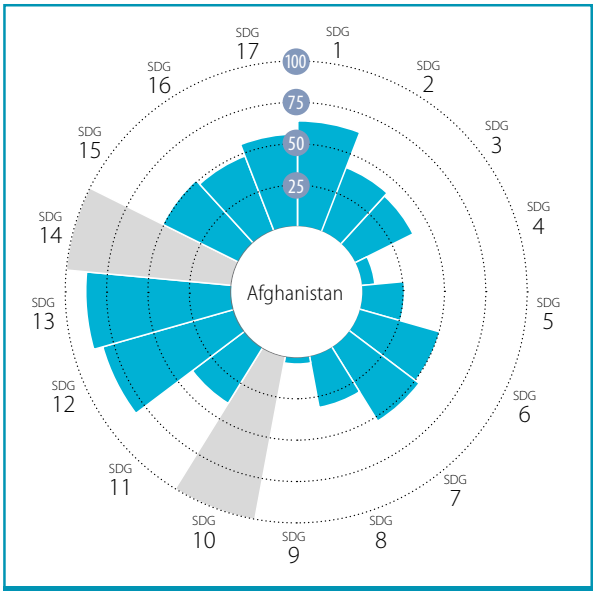
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

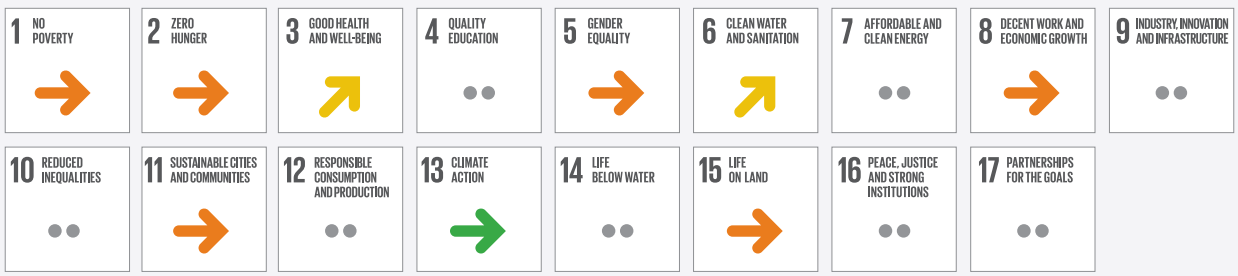
151 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

AFGHANISTAN

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	34.6	🔴	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	16.6	🟠	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	23.0	🔴	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	59.3	🔴	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.6	🟠	↓
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	5.5	🟢	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.0	🟠	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	⚪	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	396.0	🔴	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	40.0	🔴	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	70.4	🔴	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	189.0	🔴	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	🟢	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	31.0	🔴	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	261.2	🔴	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	15.2	🟠	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	60.5	🟠	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	68.8	🔴	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	50.5	🔴	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	62.0	🔴	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	32.3	🔴	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	2.7	🔴	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	⚪	••
Mean years of schooling	3.5	🔴	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	47.0	🔴	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	49.0	🔴	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	27.6	🔴	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	22.5	🔴	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	27.7	🟠	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	⚪	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	63.0	🔴	↑
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	⚪	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	39.2	🔴	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	43.7	🟡	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	16.4	🟠	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	89.5	🟡	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	17.3	🔴	↓
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	⚪	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-4.9	🔴	••
Slavery score (0-100)	0.0	🔴	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	14.9	🔴	→
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	8.8	🟠	↓
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	10.6	🔴	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	13.5	🔴	→
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA	⚪	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	1.8	🔴	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	🟠	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	🔴	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	🔴	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	⚪	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	48.0	🔴	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	30.5	🔴	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	48.0	🟠	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	⚪	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.3	🟢	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	🔴	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.9	🟢	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.5	🟢	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	6.4	🟢	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-44.8	🟢	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	🟢	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	🟢	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	🟡	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	⚪	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	⚪	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	⚪	••
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	⚪	••
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA	⚪	••
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	⚪	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	⚪	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	6.1	🔴	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.1	🔴	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	🟠	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	0.9	🟢	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.3	🟢	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.6	🔴	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	83.9	🟢	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	20.0	🔴	→
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA	⚪	••
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	⚪	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	42.3	🔴	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	15.0	🔴	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	29.4	🔴	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	🟢	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	12.0	🟠	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	⚪	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	7.6	🔴	→
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	🟢	••

ALBANIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

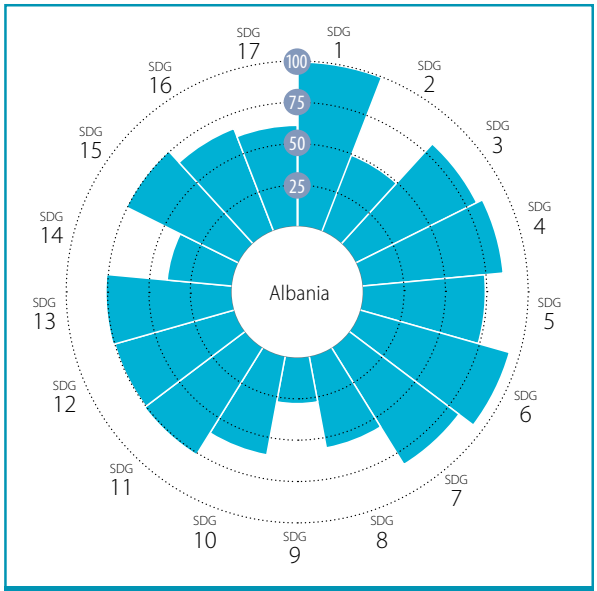
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

62 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

ALBANIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.4	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.1	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	4.9	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	23.1	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.4	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	21.7	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.7	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.0	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	29.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.2	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	13.5	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	16.0	●	↗
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	14.7	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	135.8	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	13.6	●	↑
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	77.8	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	20.7	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.3	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	67.1	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.6	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	95.1	●	↑
Mean years of schooling	9.6	●	↗
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.2	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	17.9	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	96.9	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	72.8	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	27.9	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	6.5	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	6.0	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	67.1	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.7	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-2.9	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	40.0	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	13.9	●	↓
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	66.4	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	57.6	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.3	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.0	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.2	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	41.8	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	17.9	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	92.4	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	51.0	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.8	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	6.1	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	16.9	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	7.8	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	7.8	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	15.6	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-24.8	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	2.0	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.7	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.2	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	890.6	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	66.1	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	94.2	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	53.6	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	30.0	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	86.3	●	↓
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	68.5	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	95.4	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	5.3	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	4.8	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.3	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	206.5	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	60.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.8	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	3.6	●	↓
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	98.6	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	38.0	●	↗
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	5.1	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.2	●	↓
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	17.6	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

ALGERIA

Middle East and North Africa

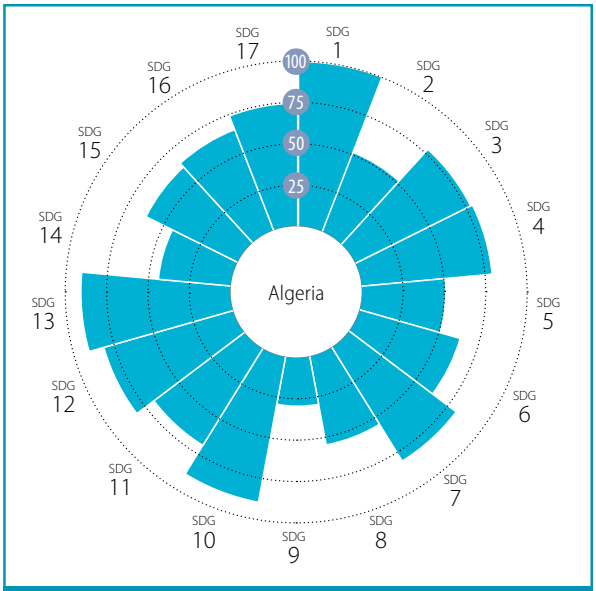
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

68 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

ALGERIA

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.3	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.3	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	4.6	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.7	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.1	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	27.4	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.6	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	140.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15.6	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	25.2	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	70.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	15.0	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	42.1	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	23.7	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	75.6	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	10.4	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.6	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	91.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	64.2	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.2	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	97.6	●	↗
Mean years of schooling	7.8	●	↗
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	93.8	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	13.8	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	77.6	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	22.6	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	25.8	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	93.5	●	↗
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	88.0	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	7.5	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.0	●	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-2.0	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	42.8	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	10.0	●	↓
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	42.9	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	65.7	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.5	●	↗
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.6	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	18.5	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	31.5	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	35.6	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	81.9	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	59.0	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.2	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	4.9	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	46.1	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	8.5	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	10.8	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-13.3	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	3.7	●	↓
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-0.1	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	3300.9	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	32.9	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	90.2	●	↑
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	42.8	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	66.8	●	↗
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	65.2	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	29.6	●	↓
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.8	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	49.0	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	8.2	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.7	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.4	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	156.7	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	58.0	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.3	●	→
Property Rights (1-7)	3.8	●	↗
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	99.6	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	33.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	5.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.6	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	37.2	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

ANDORRA

Western Europe

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

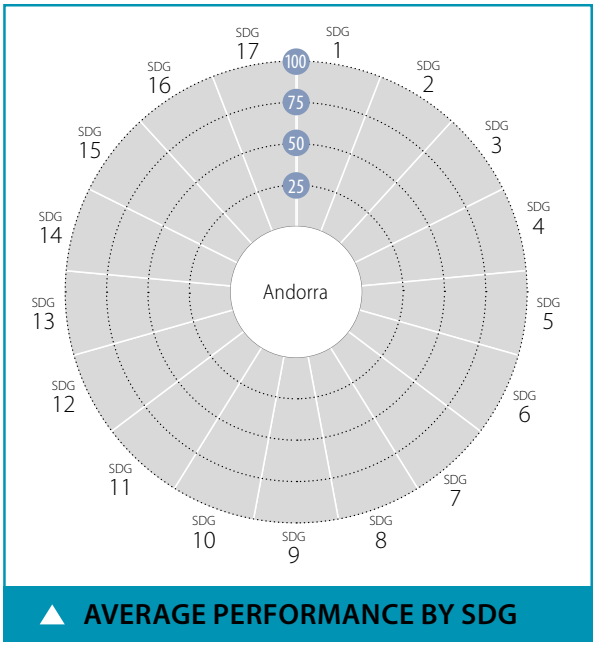
na

Regional average score

69.5

SDG Global rank

na (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

ANDORRA

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	NA	●	••
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	NA	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	1.2	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	25.6	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA	●	••
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	NA	●	••
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.1	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.7	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	6.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	••
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	11.8	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	••
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	NA	●	••
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	NA	●	••
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	NA	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	81.2	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	●	••
Mean years of schooling	10.3	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	100.0	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	NA	●	••
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	99.0	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	NA	●	••
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	32.1	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	100.0	●	↑
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.0	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	NA	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	NA	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	NA	●	••
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	97.9	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	50.5	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	10.1	●	↗
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	98.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-10.9	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	5.8	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	3.7	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	NA	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA	●	••
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	19.4	●	↗
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	0.3	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	26.0	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.2	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	58.2	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	NA	●	••
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	11.1	●	↗
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	NA	●	••

ANGOLA

Sub-Saharan Africa

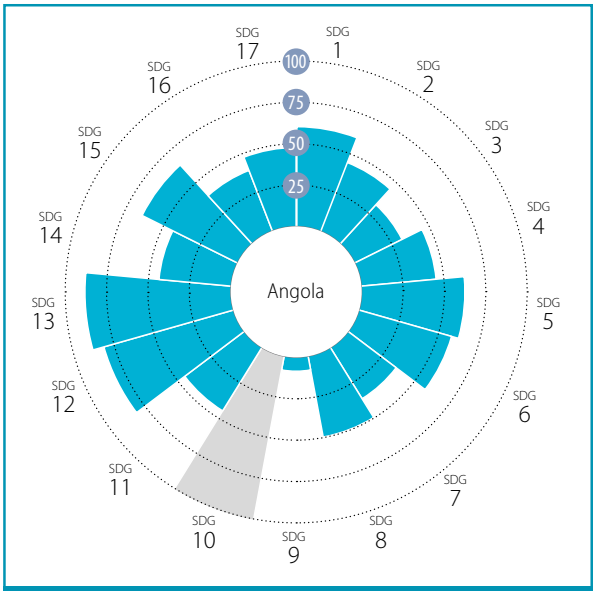
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

144 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

ANGOLA

Performance by Indicator

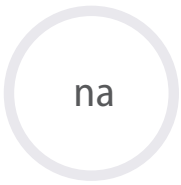
	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	30.5	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	24.9	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	14.0	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	29.2	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.2	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.2	●	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.9	●	↗
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	477.0	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	29.3	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	82.5	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	370.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.8	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	24.9	●	↓
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	171.2	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	24.4	●	↓
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	52.4	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	154.5	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	47.3	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	49.0	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	46.0	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.8	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	77.5	●	••
Mean years of schooling	5.0	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	77.4	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	71.0	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	94.0	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	38.2	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	41.0	●	→
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	39.4	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.7	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	2.1	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	32.0	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	47.6	●	↗
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.2	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-4.4	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	29.3	●	↓
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	8.2	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	13.0	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	14.0	●	↗
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	2.2	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.1	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	36.4	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	54.9	●	↗
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	32.0	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	3.0	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.8	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.3	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	13.1	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-1.1	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	1.3	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-0.4	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	10066.3	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.9	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	87.1	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	62.0	●	↑
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	26.2	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	10.9	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	28.9	●	↗
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	28.4	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.3	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	3.9	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	1.1	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	9.7	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	96.6	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	46.0	●	→
Government Efficiency (1-7)	2.5	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	2.4	●	↓
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	25.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	19.0	●	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	23.4	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	6.9	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	10.3	●	↓
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

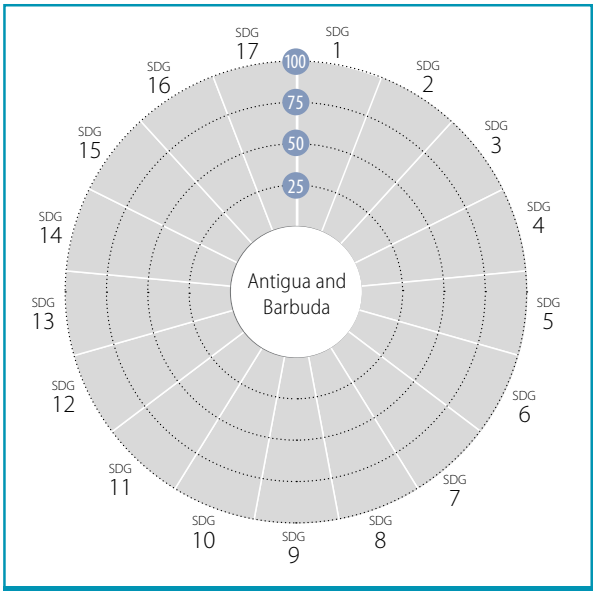
Index score



Regional average score

SDG Global rank

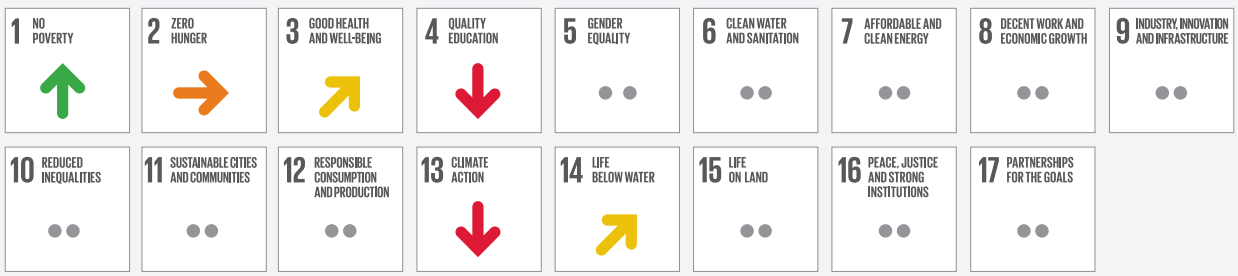
na (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	1.8	●	↑
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	1.2	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	26.7	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	18.9	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.6	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	NA	●	••
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.8	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	8.5	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	3.4	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	15.6	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	21.4	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	11.5	●	↓
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	76.4	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	44.7	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	62.8	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	78.6	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	9.2	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	17.2	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	NA	●	••
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	11.1	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	8.5	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	96.4	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-0.4	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	NA	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	NA	●	••
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	73.0	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	40.6	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	13.9	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA	●	••
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	5.5	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	11.6	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-0.7	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	5.4	●	↓
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	3.6	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	NA	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.5	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	92.3	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	66.0	●	↑
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	29.4	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	38.3	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	19.0	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	2.6	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	18.8	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	11.2	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	364.1	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	NA	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	NA	●	••
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	7.4	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	NA	●	••

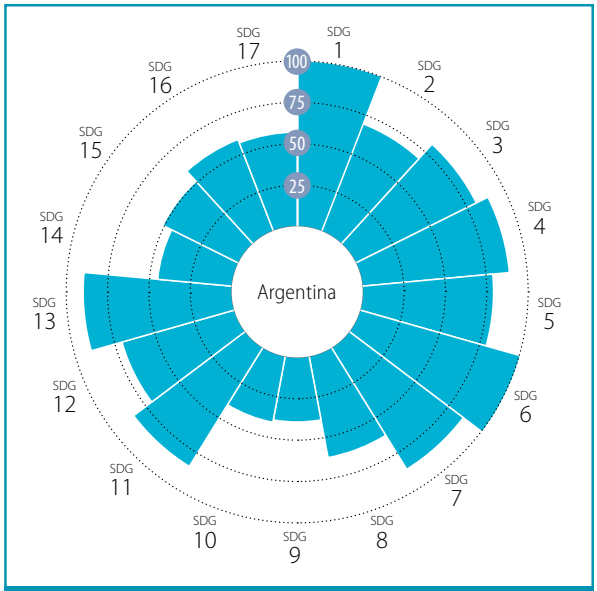
ARGENTINA

Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

SDG Global rank

53 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

ARGENTINA

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.1	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.1	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	3.6	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.2	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.2	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	28.3	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	5.1	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.3	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	52.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.2	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	11.1	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	24.0	●	↓
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.2	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.1	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	20.9	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	14.1	●	↓
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	76.3	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	63.0	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.6	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90.0	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	61.7	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.0	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	99.4	●	→
Mean years of schooling	9.8	●	↗
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.3	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	11.3	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	97.0	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	64.6	●	↗
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	38.9	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	6.6	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	0.2	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	99.9	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.4	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-4.1	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	48.7	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	8.7	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	71.0	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	78.1	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.3	●	↓
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.9	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	18.5	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.6	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	48.9	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	13.4	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.6	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	58.0	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.2	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	7.0	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	7.7	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	9.8	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-1.6	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	40.4	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-239.4	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	4.7	●	↓
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	171.4	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	44.2	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	93.3	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	83.2	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	37.7	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	74.0	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	60.5	●	→
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.2	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.5	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	13.7	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	2.0	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.5	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	167.4	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	40.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	2.9	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	3.6	●	↓
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	99.5	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	39.0	●	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	4.4	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	10.1	●	↓
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	12.4	●	↓
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

ARMENIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

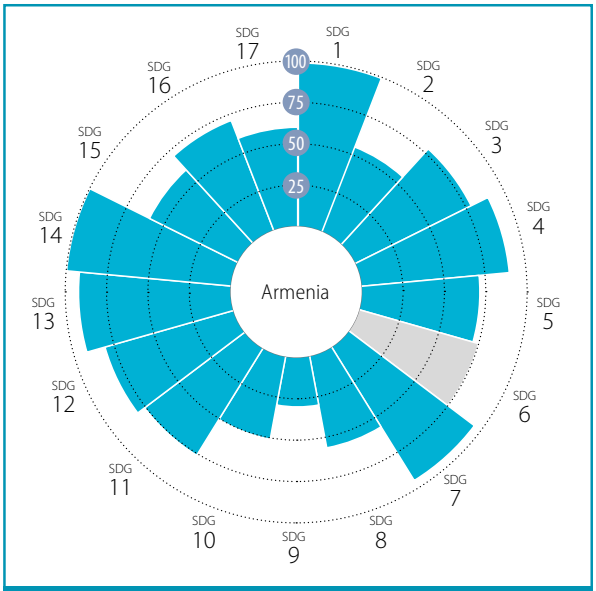
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

58 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

ARMENIA

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	1.2	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.4	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	4.4	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	20.8	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.2	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	20.2	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.1	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	25.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.4	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	13.4	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	44.0	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	23.2	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	95.0	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	15.7	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	74.8	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	24.0	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	94.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	65.5	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.3	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	92.1	●	••
Mean years of schooling	11.3	●	↗
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.8	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	17.6	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	100.0	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	72.9	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	18.1	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	91.6	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	59.3	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	7.4	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.6	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-1.2	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	47.8	●	→
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	18.2	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	67.0	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	52.9	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.3	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.3	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	45.2	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	25.5	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.1	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	53.0	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.7	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	4.6	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	24.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	4.2	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	8.8	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	8.2	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	1.9	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	25.3	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA	●	••
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	30.5	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.9	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	0.6	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	2.5	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.5	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	128.3	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	77.0	●	↑
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.7	●	→
Property Rights (1-7)	4.3	●	↑
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	98.7	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	35.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	8.7	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	6.7	●	↓
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	21.2	●	↑
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

AUSTRALIA

OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

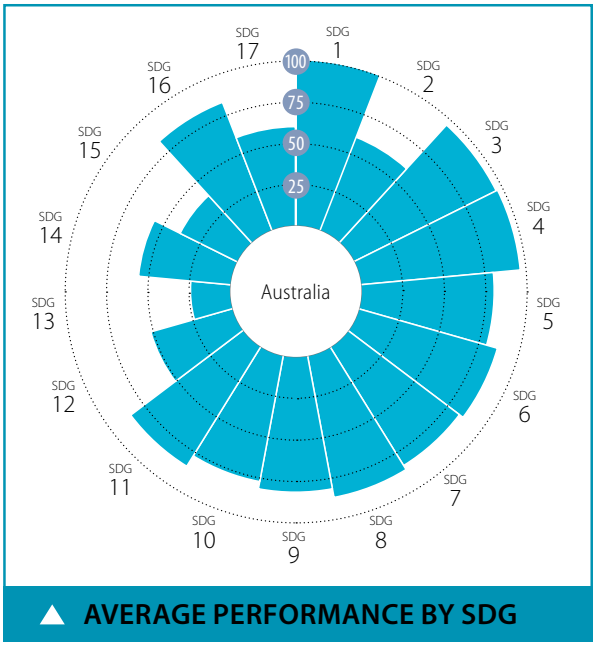
72.9

Regional average score

76.9

SDG Global rank

37 (OF 156)



▲ AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

▼ CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

▼ SDG TRENDS

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

AUSTRALIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.1		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.1		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, poverty line 50% (% population)	12.8		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.8		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.0		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	29.0		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.1		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	6.0		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.2		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.7		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	6.1		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	8.9		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	0.2		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	5.4		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	82.8		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	13.3		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.3		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	94.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	82.2		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.3		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	6.3		
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	8.3		
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	12.4		
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	96.7		
Mean years of schooling	13.2		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA		
Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	43.7		
PISA score (0-600)	502.3		
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	11.7		
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	17.6		
Resilient students (%)	32.9		
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	14.0		
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	103.1		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	84.0		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	28.7		
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	14.3		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	74.2		
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	5.3		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	4.4		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6		
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	9.2		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-1.3		
Slavery score (0-100)	100.0		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	99.5		
Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	73.0		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	11.4		
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	88.2		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	130.7		

	Value	Rating	Trend
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.7		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.8		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	72.3		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	2.1		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	2.2		
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	9.0		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	13.8		
Gap in internet access by income (%)	57.0		
Women in science and engineering (%)	27.6		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	35.7		
Palma ratio	1.3		
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	25.7		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	5.9		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	92.4		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	59.0		
Rent overburden rate (%)	10.0		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	20.0		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	95.0		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	65.4		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-16.8		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	86.5		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-534.3		
Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/day)	1.3		
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	15.4		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	3.2		
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.2		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	43996.4		
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO_2)	2.6		
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	68.2		
Ocean Health Index Goal-Biodiversity (0-100)	93.9		
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	81.4		
Ocean Health Index Goal-Fisheries (0-100)	41.3		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	75.4		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	28.3		
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	53.2		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	34.8		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8		
Annual change in forest area (%)	9.4		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	30.6		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.0		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	150.8		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in city or area where they live (%)	62.0		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	4.2		
Property Rights (1-7)	5.8		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	77.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.3		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	14.6		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.2		
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0		
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	51.2		

AUSTRIA

OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

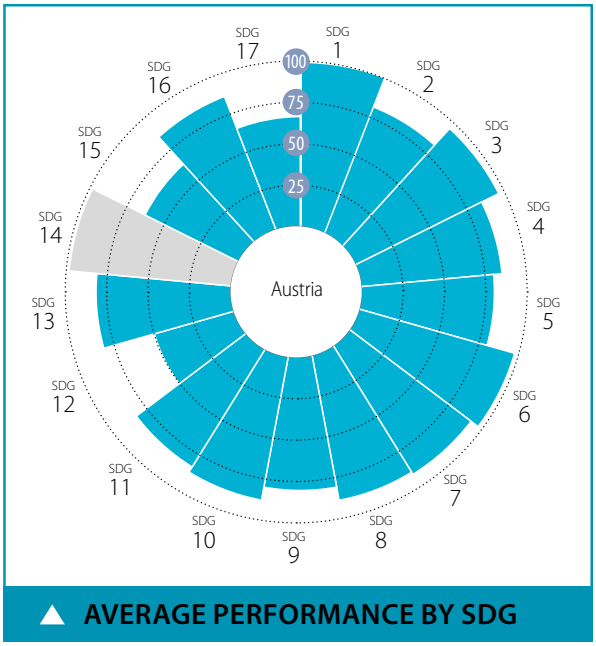
80.0

Regional average score

76.9

SDG Global rank

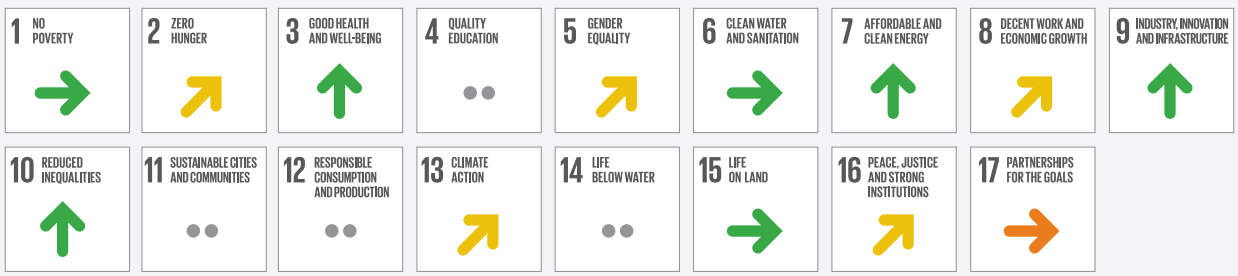
9 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

AUSTRIA

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.3		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.3		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, poverty line 50% (% population)	8.7		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	20.1		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	7.2		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.4		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	4.0		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.2		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.5		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	8.2		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	11.2		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	15.3		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	5.7		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	81.5		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	7.2		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.5		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	87.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	82.4		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.3		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.2		
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	22.7		
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	24.3		
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA		
Mean years of schooling	11.3		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA		
Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	31.4		
PISA score (0-600)	492.3		
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	15.9		
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	20.8		
Resilient students (%)	25.9		
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	13.5		
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	91.5		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	83.2		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	30.6		
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	17.0		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	98.7		
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	96.8		
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	7.6		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	7.5		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1		
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	34.4		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.5		
Slavery score (0-100)	100.0		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	98.2		
Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	72.2		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	10.9		
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	84.3		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	87.1		

	Value	Rating	Trend
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	5.9		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	4.1		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	49.4		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.4		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	3.1		
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	10.4		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	52.9		
Gap in internet access by income (%)	33.7		
Women in science and engineering (%)	23.4		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	32.0		
Palma ratio	1.0		
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	7.8		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	17.0		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	71.0		
Rent overburden rate (%)	6.4		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	22.0		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	91.9		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	3.9		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	20.1		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	48.7		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	203.5		
Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/day)	1.8		
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	6.9		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	1.1		
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.0		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	190.7		
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO_2)	29.3		
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal-Fisheries (0-100)	NA		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	65.0		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	67.1		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Annual change in forest area (%)	5.6		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	13.4		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.5		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	102.1		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in city or area where they live (%)	81.0		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	4.0		
Property Rights (1-7)	5.9		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	75.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.2		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	16.7		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.3		
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0		
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	55.9		

AZERBAIJAN

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

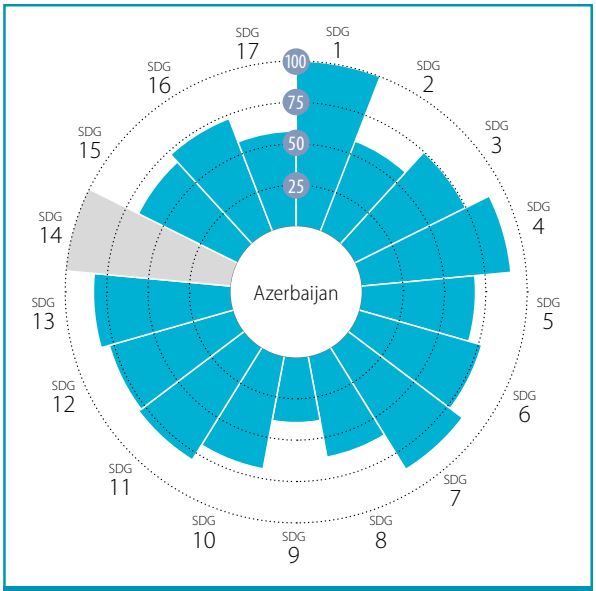
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

45 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

AZERBAIJAN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.0	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.0	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	18.0	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.1	●	↗
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	19.9	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.0	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	25.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18.1	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	30.9	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	66.0	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	23.8	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	87.9	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	10.0	●	↑
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	72.7	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	52.6	●	↓
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97.0	●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	58.8	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.2	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	94.9	●	↑
Mean years of schooling	11.2	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.9	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	19.7	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	85.8	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	90.5	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	16.8	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	89.3	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	53.1	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	5.5	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	96.9	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	●	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-2.9	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	28.6	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	5.0	●	↑
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	78.2	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	56.2	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	5.0	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	18.6	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.2	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	38.8	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	30.4	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	92.7	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	67.0	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	5.1	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	11.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	9.6	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.5	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	11.9	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-68.3	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	3.9	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-0.1	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.2	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	4722.4	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA	●	••
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.4	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	24.5	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	0.6	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	1.2	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.5	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	233.9	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	75.0	●	↑
Government Efficiency (1-7)	4.6	●	↗
Property Rights (1-7)	4.8	●	↓
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	93.6	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	31.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	6.5	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.7	●	↗
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	15.6	●	↓
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

THE BAHAMAS

Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

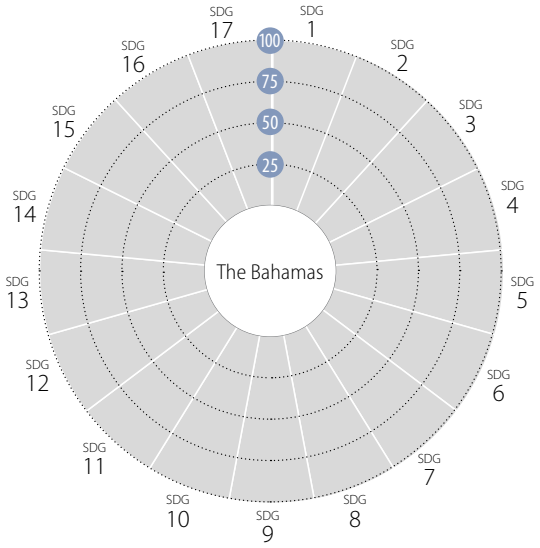
na

Regional average score

66.0

SDG Global rank

na (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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THE BAHAMAS

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	1.9	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	1.7	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	10.0	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	31.6	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	9.3	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	80.0	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.8	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	10.6	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	26.0	●	↓
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.4	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	16.8	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	16.6	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	11.0	●	↓
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	76.1	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	28.0	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.0	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	89.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	60.6	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	88.2	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	10.9	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	14.8	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	109.5	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	85.3	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	12.8	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.0	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	18.2	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-4.3	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	NA	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	12.6	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	80.0	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	51.3	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.7	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	13.7	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA	●	••
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	3.3	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	19.1	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-0.7	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	6.3	●	↓
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	3.8	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	NA	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	10.0	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	91.3	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	63.7	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	65.1	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	29.1	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	9.8	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	5.2	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	8.9	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	29.8	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	364.4	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	NA	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	65.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	NA	●	••

BAHRAIN

Middle East and North Africa

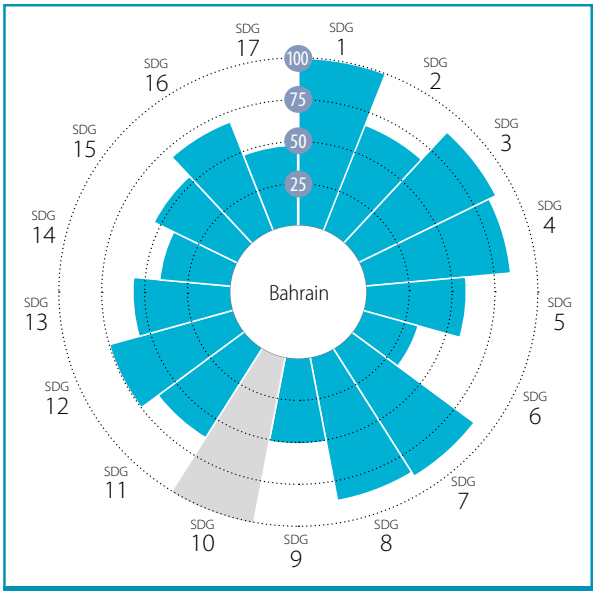
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

80 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

BAHRAIN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.1	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.1	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	1.2	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	29.8	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA	●	••
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	15.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.1	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	7.6	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	12.0	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	15.5	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	32.7	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	7.1	●	↑
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	76.9	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	13.5	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	68.2	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.2	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	96.3	●	••
Mean years of schooling	9.4	●	↗
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.2	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	15.1	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	100.0	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	50.6	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	7.5	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	98.7	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	205.8	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	112.0	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	●	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	NA	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	82.6	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	1.3	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	98.0	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	157.3	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	5.2	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.1	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	15.4	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	55.5	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA	●	••
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	73.0	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.1	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	12.9	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	72.7	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	25.7	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-1.8	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	21.7	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	60.3	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	23.4	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-2.4	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	NA	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	14582.7	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.6	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	81.6	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	57.5	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	31.7	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	11.7	●	↓
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	27.5	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	NA	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	5.7	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.5	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	298.5	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	60.0	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	4.7	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	5.3	●	→
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	NA	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	36.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	4.6	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	7.4	●	↗
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	1.0	●	••

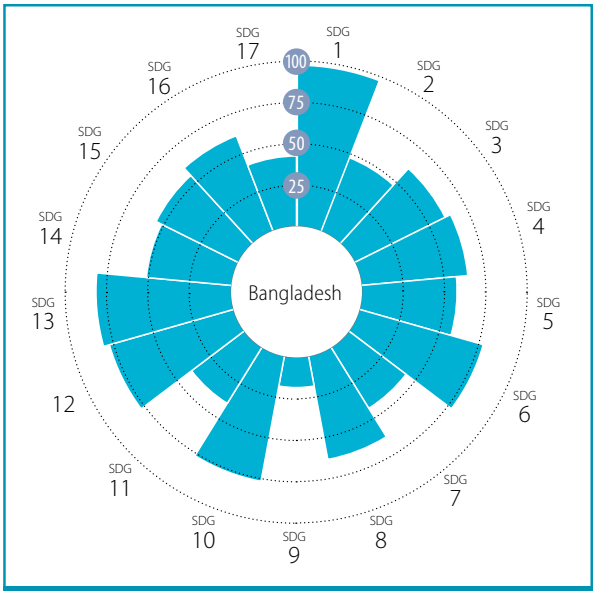
BANGLADESH

East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

SDG Global rank

111 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

BANGLADESH

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	4.4	●	↑
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.0	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	15.1	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	36.4	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	14.3	●	↗
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	3.6	●	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.6	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	176.0	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.1	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	34.2	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	221.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	21.5	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	125.1	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	12.8	●	↗
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	71.8	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	84.4	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	42.1	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	94.0	●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	55.6	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.3	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	90.5	●	••
Mean years of schooling	5.2	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	92.2	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	15.4	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	89.3	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	41.4	●	↗
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	20.3	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	46.9	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	3.8	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	4.1	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	62.4	●	↗
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	10.1	●	↓
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	●	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-0.6	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	50.0	●	↓
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	4.4	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	18.2	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	27.1	●	↗
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	2.9	●	↗
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.5	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	12.4	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	35.9	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	89.4	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	37.9	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	73.0	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.4	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.8	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.9	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.4	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.3	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.1	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	34.5	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	89.6	●	↑
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	36.8	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	37.4	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	1.7	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	15.6	●	↓
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	48.0	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	20.8	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	5.5	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.2	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.5	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	43.3	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	77.0	●	→
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.3	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	3.8	●	↓
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	20.2	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	28.0	●	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	4.3	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	4.8	●	↓
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	8.8	●	→
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

BARBADOS

Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

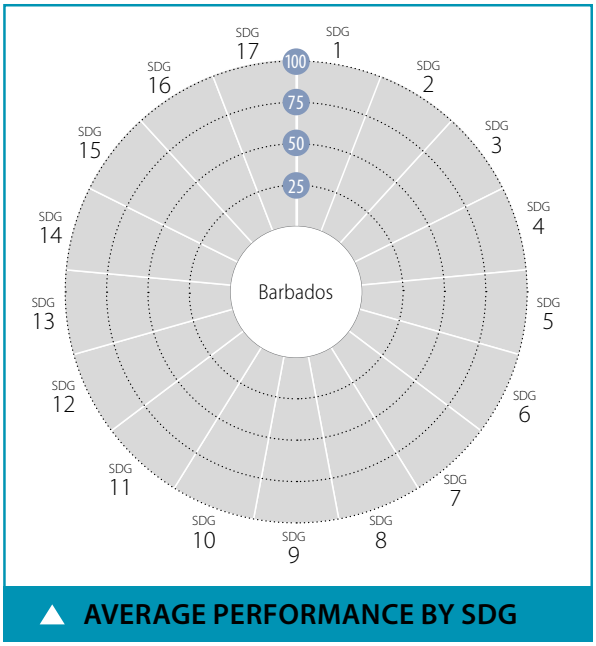
na

Regional average score

66.0

SDG Global rank

na (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

BARBADOS

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	1.5	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	1.3	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	4.4	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.7	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.8	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	23.1	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.8	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	27.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.9	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	12.3	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	1.2	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.2	●	↓
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	16.2	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	10.7	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	5.5	●	↑
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	75.5	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	39.2	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.6	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92.0	●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	62.7	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	90.8	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	10.5	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	20.0	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	102.9	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	88.9	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	16.7	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	87.5	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	20.0	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-2.8	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	9.7	●	↓
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	79.5	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	45.3	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	5.1	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	15.4	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA	●	••
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	4.8	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	13.2	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-0.7	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	33.9	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	167.1	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	4.5	●	↑
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	1.7	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	NA	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	435.4	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	91.1	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	65.5	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	14.3	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	52.2	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	2.1	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	5.4	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	12.1	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	10.9	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	335.7	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.6	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	4.7	●	→
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	98.7	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	68.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	1.9	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	14.0	●	↑
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	2.0	●	••

BELARUS

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

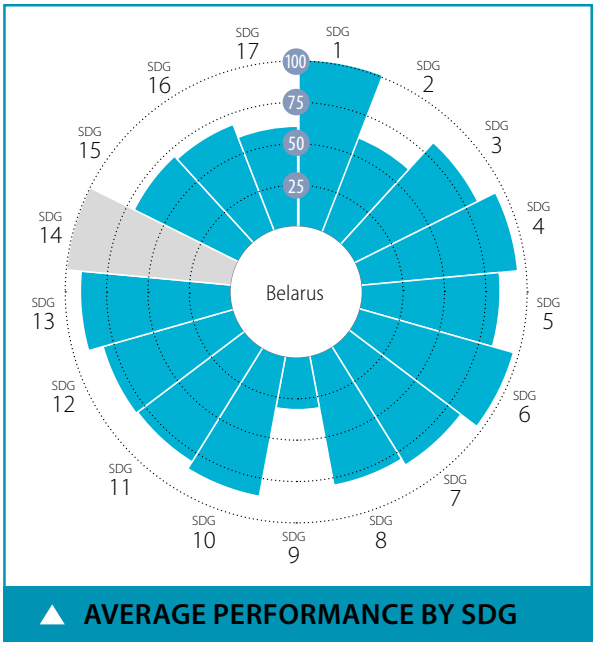
76.0

Regional average score

69.5

SDG Global rank

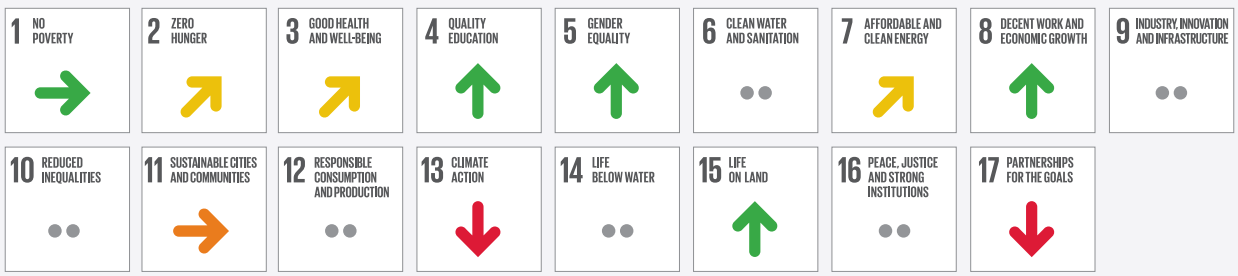
23 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

BELARUS

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.1	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.1	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.5	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.2	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	24.5	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.2	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	4.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.5	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.9	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	52.0	●	↗
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.2	●	↓
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	28.6	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	60.6	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	12.6	●	↑
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	72.3	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	18.0	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	70.9	●	↑
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.6	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	96.1	●	↑
Mean years of schooling	12.0	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.8	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	12.7	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	98.3	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	82.7	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	34.5	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	4.5	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	4.0	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.7	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-3.5	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	81.2	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	0.5	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	71.1	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	67.5	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.1	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	18.5	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.5	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	32.5	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	20.5	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	96.2	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	61.0	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.8	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	7.7	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	79.7	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	9.9	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	1.6	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	6.7	●	↓
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-0.1	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	536.5	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA	●	••
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	47.1	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	50.2	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	6.6	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.5	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.6	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	313.4	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	61.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	44.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	1.4	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	1.3	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	10.7	●	→
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	13.9	●	↓
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

BELGIUM

OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

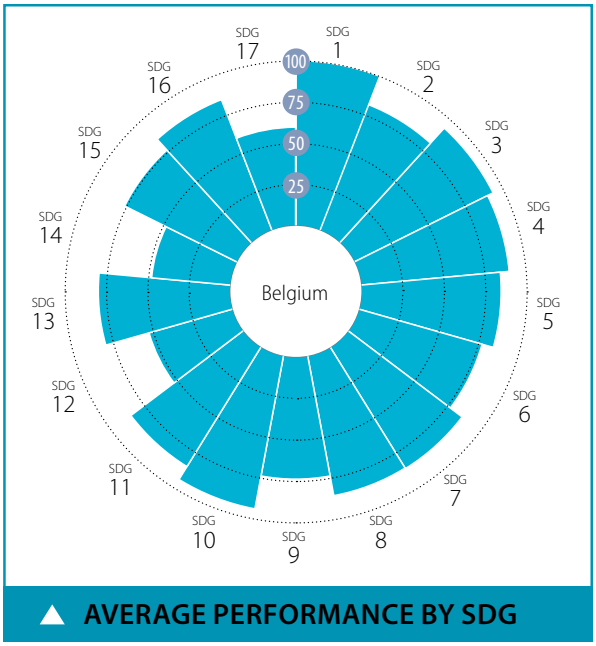
79.0

Regional average score

76.9

SDG Global rank

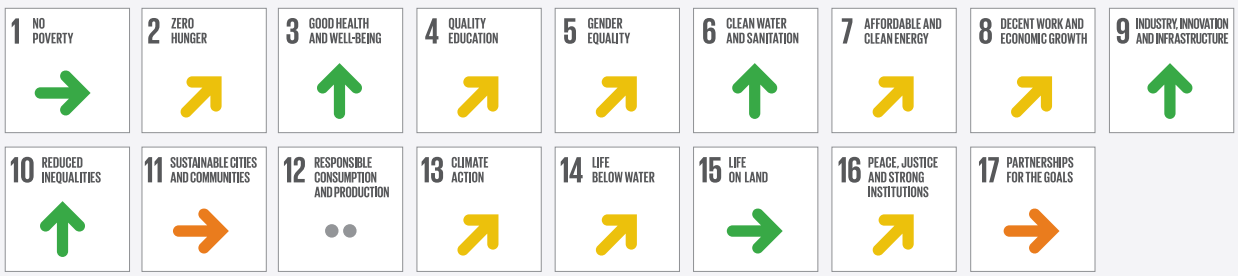
12 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

BELGIUM

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.2	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.2	●	••
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, poverty line 50% (% population)	9.8	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	22.1	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	7.0	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	7.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.2	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.9	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	10.0	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	11.6	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	14.2	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	7.1	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	81.1	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	5.1	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	NA	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	80.3	●	↑
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.9	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.5	●	••
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	29.4	●	••
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	18.9	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	98.1	●	↑
Mean years of schooling	11.4	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	37.5	●	→
PISA score (0-600)	502.7	●	••
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	19.3	●	••
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	19.8	●	↓
Resilient students (%)	27.2	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	8.3	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	96.6	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	81.4	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	38.0	●	→
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	4.7	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	98.4	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	97.1	●	↑
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	56.5	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	15.7	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.4	●	→
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	9.2	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.9	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	100.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	98.6	●	→
Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	63.1	●	→
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	13.0	●	↓
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	86.5	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	65.9	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.9	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	4.1	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	63.2	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.4	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	2.5	●	••
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	11.5	●	→
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	39.2	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (%)	46.0	●	••
Women in science and engineering (%)	26.0	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	29.8	●	↑
Palma ratio	0.9	●	→
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	9.5	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	15.6	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	61.0	●	↓
Rent overburden rate (%)	9.9	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	21.4	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	83.8	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	11.2	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	30.1	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	40.9	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	148.3	●	••
Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/day)	0.9	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	8.3	●	↗
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.7	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	3775.5	●	••
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO_2)	7.6	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	88.3	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Biodiversity (0-100)	97.2	●	→
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	32.4	●	↓
Ocean Health Index Goal-Fisheries (0-100)	63.1	●	↑
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	97.1	●	→
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	79.4	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	89.7	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	8.7	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	11.5	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.0	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	97.3	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in city or area where they live (%)	70.0	●	↑
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.9	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	5.8	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	75.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.2	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	17.2	●	↑
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.5	●	↓
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	2.0	●	••
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	44.0	●	••

BELIZE

Latin America and the Caribbean

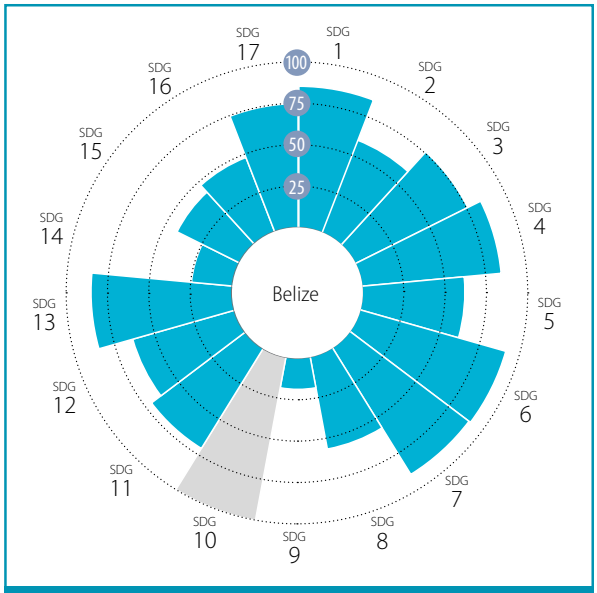
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

103 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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BELIZE

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	10.7	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	10.6	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	6.2	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	19.3	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.3	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	24.1	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.2	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	28.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.3	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	14.9	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	38.0	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.4	●	↓
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	22.5	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	37.7	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	21.3	●	↓
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	70.1	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	64.7	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.2	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	55.9	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.0	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	96.0	●	↑
Mean years of schooling	10.5	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	25.8	●	↗
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	101.0	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	65.5	●	↗
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	9.4	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.1	●	↑
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	87.2	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.7	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	8.4	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	92.5	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	87.2	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-4.2	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	NA	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	48.2	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	7.6	●	↑
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	44.6	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	13.4	●	↗
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.5	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	27.0	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	93.4	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	49.0	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	2.9	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	6.5	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	2.3	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-0.4	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	15.3	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-128.7	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	1.4	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	801.5	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	27.7	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	79.0	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	68.9	●	↑
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	30.3	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	78.2	●	↓
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	46.0	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	18.3	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	10.8	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	5.9	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	34.4	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	741.0	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	50.0	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.1	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	3.6	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	95.7	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	NA	●	••
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	3.2	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	12.2	●	↑
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	23.4	●	↑
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

BENIN

Sub-Saharan Africa

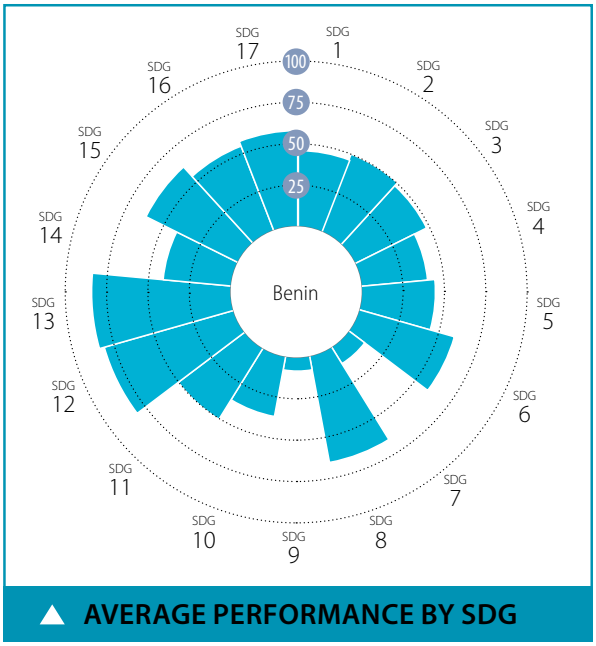
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

147 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

BENIN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	47.0		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	29.2		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	10.3		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	34.0		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.5		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	9.6		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.5		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	405.0		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	31.4		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	97.6		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	59.0		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.5		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	22.2		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	198.7		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	27.7		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	60.0		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	88.1		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	77.2		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	74.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	46.7		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.9		
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	96.4		
Mean years of schooling	3.5		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	52.5		
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	61.9		
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	65.1		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	93.9		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	7.2		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	67.0		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	13.9		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.7		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	7.1		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	34.1		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	6.6		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	17.0		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-4.4		
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	38.5		
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	2.5		
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	12.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	8.1		
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	2.4		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.4		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	50.1		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	35.2		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	56.6		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	41.0		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.9		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.8		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	13.7		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-23.7		
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.6		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.2		
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.2		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	30.6		
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	88.2		
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	28.9		
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	40.7		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	1.5		
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	77.4		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Annual change in forest area (%)	20.3		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.6		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.0		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	66.7		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	53.0		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.3		
Property Rights (1-7)	3.9		
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	84.8		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	39.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	52.5		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.9		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA		
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	15.4		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0		

BHUTAN

East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

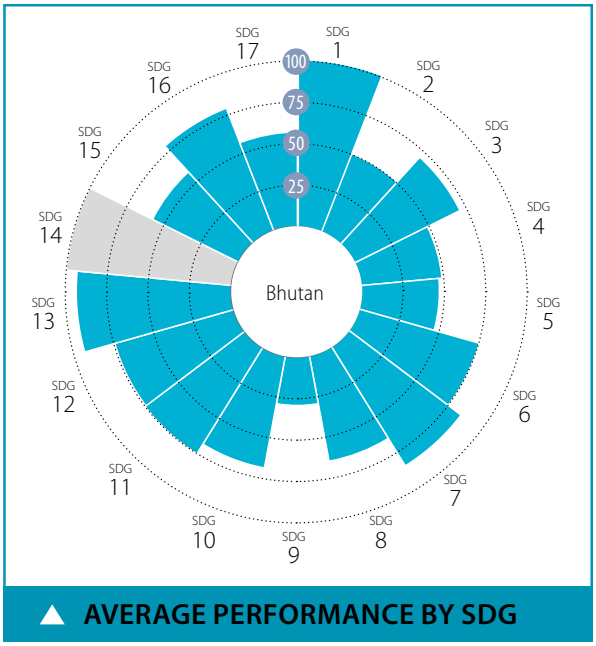
65.4

Regional average score

64.1

SDG Global rank

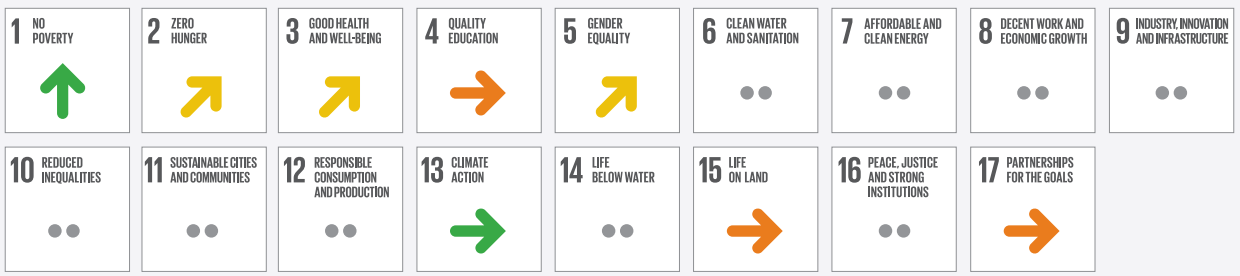
83 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

BHUTAN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.1	●	↑
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.0	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	33.6	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.9	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	6.4	●	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.4	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	148.0	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18.1	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	32.4	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	178.0	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	23.1	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	101.9	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	15.0	●	↑
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	69.8	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	22.1	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	86.1	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	56.6	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.1	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	81.0	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	3.1	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	87.3	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	15.6	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	50.0	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	78.1	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	8.5	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	62.9	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.6	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	15.7	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	68.0	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-0.4	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	NA	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	33.7	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	2.4	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	41.8	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	68.4	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.3	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.0	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	38.8	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	55.7	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.0	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	75.0	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.5	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	3.7	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.9	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.5	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	15.0	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	39.0	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	1.3	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA	●	••
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	42.9	●	↗
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	34.3	●	↗
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	0.6	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	7.9	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.8	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	146.3	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	63.0	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	4.4	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	4.9	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	99.9	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	67.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	2.9	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.5	●	↓
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	13.2	●	↑
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

BOLIVIA

Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

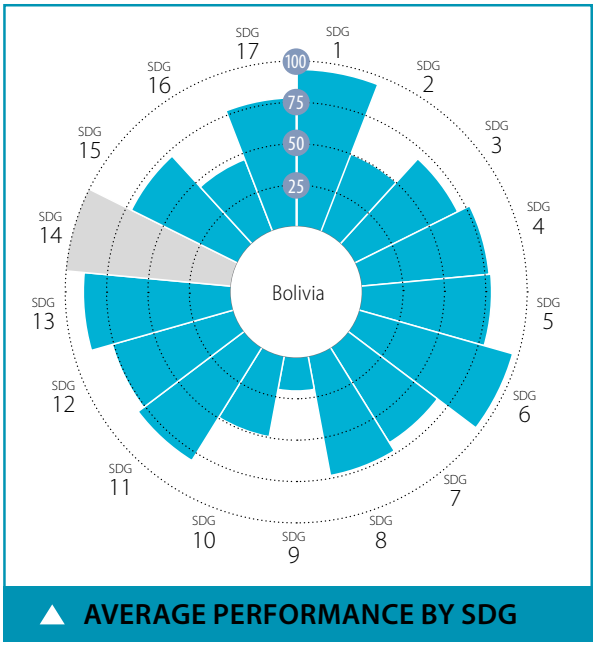
68.1

Regional average score

66.0

SDG Global rank

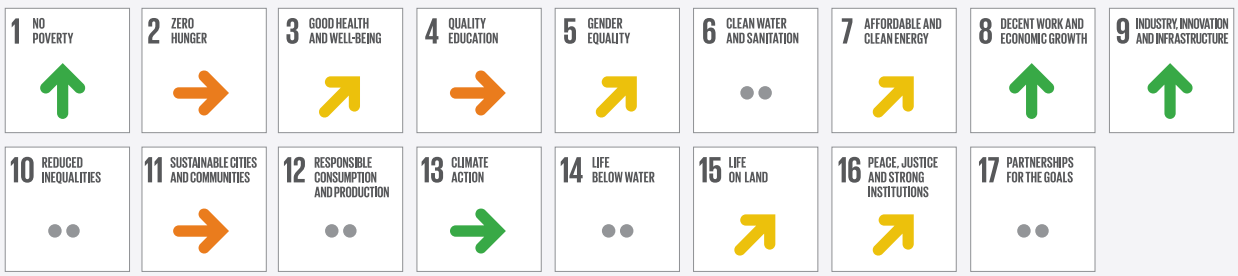
66 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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BOLIVIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	4.7		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	3.0		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	20.2		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	27.2		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.4		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	20.2		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.1		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.6		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	206.0		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19.0		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	36.9		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	114.0		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	16.0		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	70.5		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	23.3		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	70.7		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	69.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	84.8		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	53.0		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.7		
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	89.8		
Mean years of schooling	8.2		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.4		
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	21.9		
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	86.4		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	69.1		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	53.1		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	92.9		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.5		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	0.5		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	90.0		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	79.3		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.2		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-1.0		
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	54.4		
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	3.1		
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	39.7		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	56.6		
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.0		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.1		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.2		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	45.7		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (μg/m^3)	28.0		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	89.6		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	68.0		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.3		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	4.0		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.5		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	2.5		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.8		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	43.4		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-42.7		
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	1.9		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-0.1		
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	3284.0		
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA		
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	57.0		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	73.8		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Annual change in forest area (%)	6.3		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	1.1		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	12.4		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	134.6		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	44.0		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	2.7		
Property Rights (1-7)	2.9		
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	75.8		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	33.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	26.4		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	13.6		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA		
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0		

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

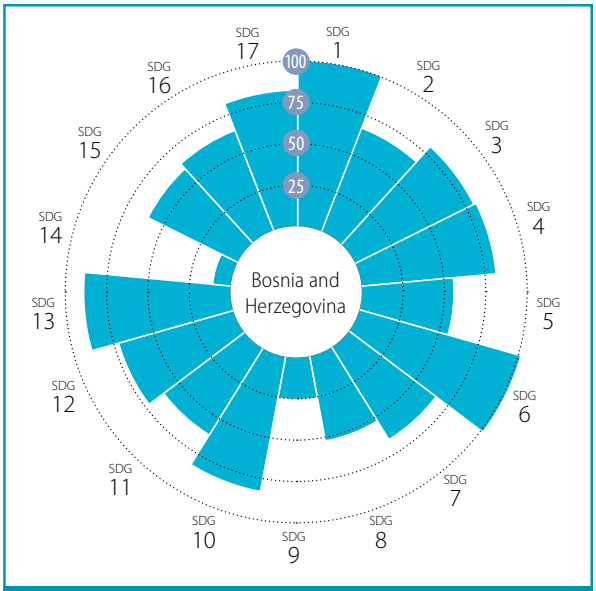
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

71 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.1	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.0	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.9	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.3	●	↓
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	17.9	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	5.2	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	11.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.7	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	6.0	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	32.0	●	↗
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.6	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	143.2	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	16.6	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	77.4	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	10.4	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	78.0	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	65.4	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.1	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	●	••
Mean years of schooling	9.0	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.7	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	23.9	●	↗
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	73.6	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	60.0	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	21.4	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.4	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	39.8	●	↓
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-1.2	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	58.8	●	↓
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	25.6	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	54.7	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	40.5	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.4	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.6	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.2	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	33.8	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	47.4	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	96.1	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	45.0	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	5.3	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-10.9	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	16.5	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-19.2	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	6.2	●	↓
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	124.3	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	68.0	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	40.6	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	43.1	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	12.5	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.0	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	0.9	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	3.8	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.5	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	71.7	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	68.0	●	↑
Government Efficiency (1-7)	2.5	●	→
Property Rights (1-7)	3.1	●	↗
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	99.5	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	38.0	●	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	5.3	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.1	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	20.0	●	↓
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

BOTSWANA

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

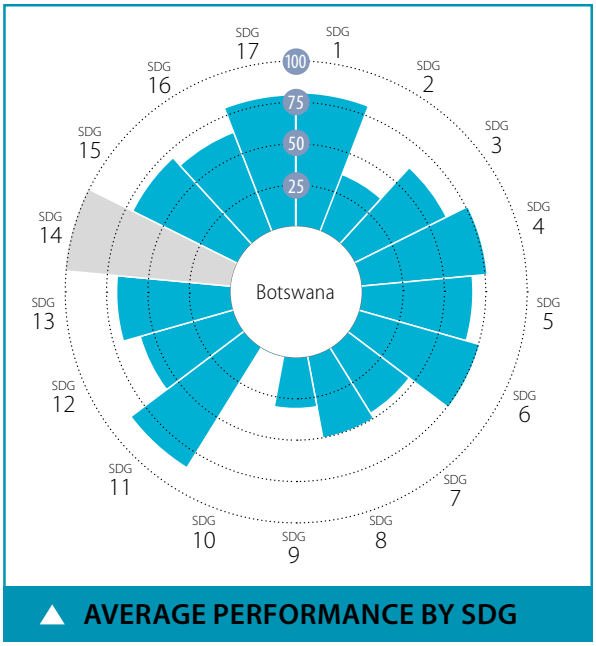
58.5

Regional average score

52.8

SDG Global rank

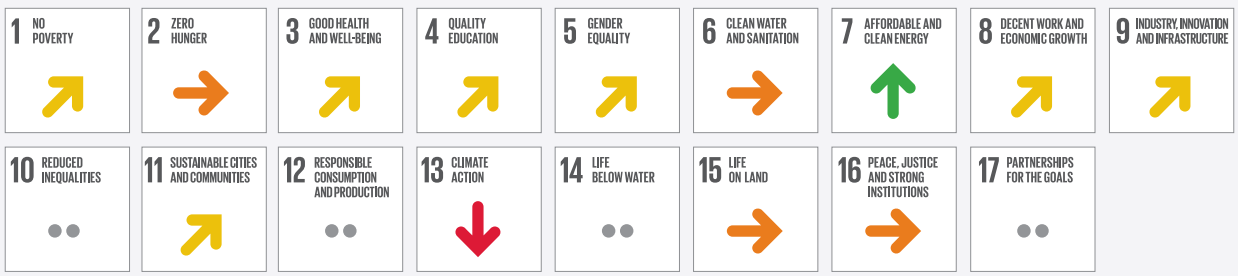
116 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

BOTSWANA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	16.8		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	10.2		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	26.0		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	31.4		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.2		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	18.9		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.5		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	129.0		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25.5		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	40.6		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	326.0		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	4.0		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	18.6		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	80.1		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	21.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	65.7		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	31.7		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	58.0		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.5		
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	89.0		
Mean years of schooling	9.2		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	94.0		
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	19.4		
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	96.8		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	83.7		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	9.5		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	79.2		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	60.0		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.1		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	8.2		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	56.5		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	62.5		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.5		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-0.8		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	51.0		
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	18.1		
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	39.4		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	62.6		
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.9		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.0		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.5		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	63.0		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	17.5		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.4		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	63.0		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.0		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	8.3		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.0		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	15.4		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	10.0		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	57.7		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	74.5		
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	3.2		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	4.3		
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	67.4		
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA		
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	47.1		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	46.0		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0		
Annual change in forest area (%)	2.5		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	6.8		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	10.5		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	175.0		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	34.0		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	4.1		
Property Rights (1-7)	4.8		
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	83.2		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	61.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	9.0		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.2		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	16.0		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA		
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	21.0		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0		

BRAZIL

Latin America and the Caribbean

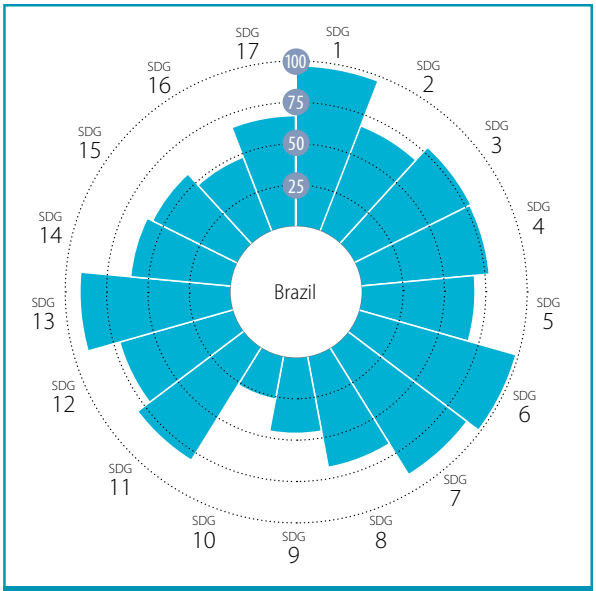
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

56 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

BRAZIL

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	2.9	●	↑
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	1.6	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.1	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.6	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	22.1	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.2	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.6	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	44.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.8	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	15.1	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	42.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.2	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	16.9	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	24.0	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	22.6	●	↓
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	75.0	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	62.7	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.1	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	86.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	62.4	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.3	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	92.7	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	7.8	●	↗
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.8	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	8.1	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	108.0	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	71.2	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	10.7	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.5	●	↑
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.3	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	0.5	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	99.7	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	93.1	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.8	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-4.6	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	100.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	70.0	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	12.9	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	60.9	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	88.5	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.1	●	↓
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.1	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	39.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.3	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	1.2	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	53.9	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	11.4	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.0	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	49.0	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.0	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	7.0	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	17.5	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	8.0	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.1	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	52.6	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-9.2	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	2.6	●	↓
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	530.8	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	57.4	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	94.8	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	59.8	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	48.2	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	33.7	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	17.5	●	↓
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	47.4	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	15.6	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	8.9	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.9	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	26.7	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	299.4	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	31.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	2.4	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	4.3	●	↓
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	96.4	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	37.0	●	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	6.6	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	14.5	●	↑
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	12.8	●	↓
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

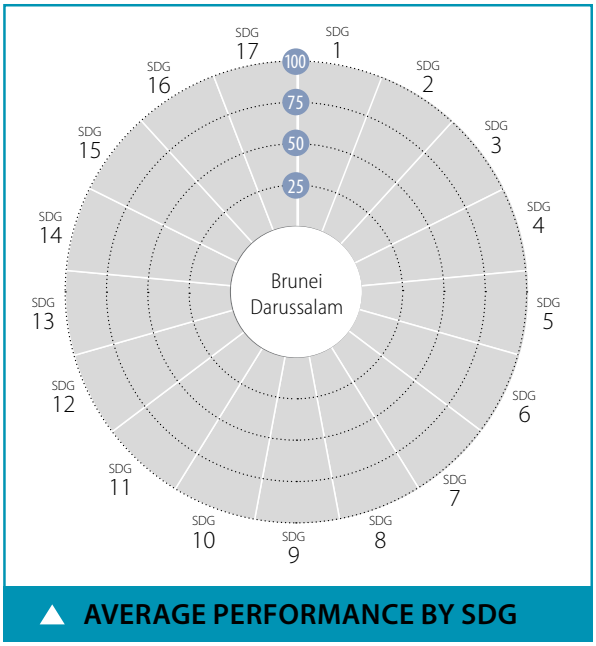
na

Regional average score

64.1

SDG Global rank

na (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.0	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.0	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	19.7	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.9	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	14.1	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.8	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	23.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.4	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	9.9	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	66.0	●	↗
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.2	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	12.6	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	0.3	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	8.0	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	77.7	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	10.9	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	64.5	●	↓
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	93.7	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	9.0	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.4	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	NA	●	••
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	98.9	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	79.0	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	9.1	●	••
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.9	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	5.3	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-3.5	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	7.1	●	↓
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	90.0	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	119.5	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.4	●	↓
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.7	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.5	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	5.1	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.6	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.9	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	18.1	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	1.4	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.4	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	22.1	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-9.8	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	NA	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	81290.1	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	60.9	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	89.8	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	53.2	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	53.1	●	↗
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	33.3	●	↓
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	62.9	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	50.0	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	4.6	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	26.7	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.5	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	133.5	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.6	●	↑
Property Rights (1-7)	4.4	●	↑
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	NA	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	62.0	●	↑
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	1.4	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	6.0	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	NA	●	••

BULGARIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

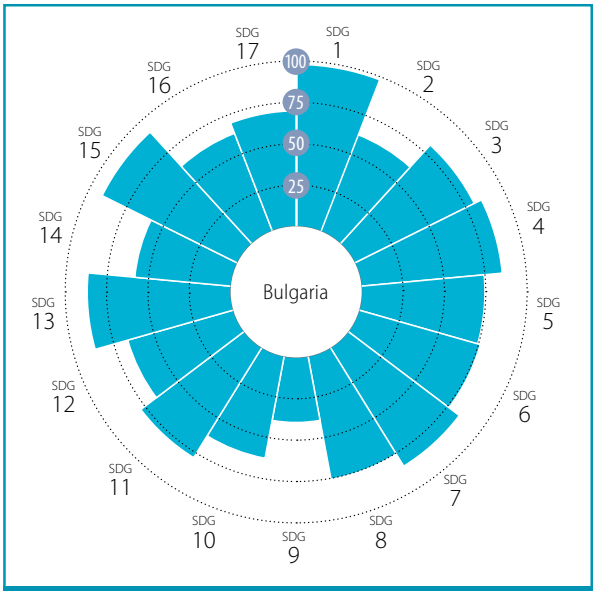
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

34 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

BULGARIA

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	1.4	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	1.1	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	3.4	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.8	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.2	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	25.0	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.8	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	11.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.8	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	7.6	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	27.0	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	23.8	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	86.1	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	7.6	●	↑
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	74.5	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	40.3	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.7	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	63.7	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.1	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	91.2	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	10.8	●	↗
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	97.9	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	16.5	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	96.4	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	80.2	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	23.8	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	40.7	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	7.2	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	79.1	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.9	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-0.5	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	72.2	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	6.3	●	↓
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	59.8	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	87.4	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.9	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.4	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	12.4	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.4	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	1.0	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	41.1	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	28.1	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.3	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	58.0	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.3	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	10.7	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	57.2	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	98.2	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-31.0	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	20.0	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-200.3	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	5.9	●	↗
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.8	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	20.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	99.4	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	95.0	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	42.7	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	29.5	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	20.6	●	↑
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	95.6	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	98.6	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	2.5	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	3.5	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.8	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	103.6	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	59.0	●	↑
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.2	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	3.4	●	↗
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	43.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.3	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	12.0	●	↗
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	20.0	●	↓
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

BURKINA FASO

Sub-Saharan Africa

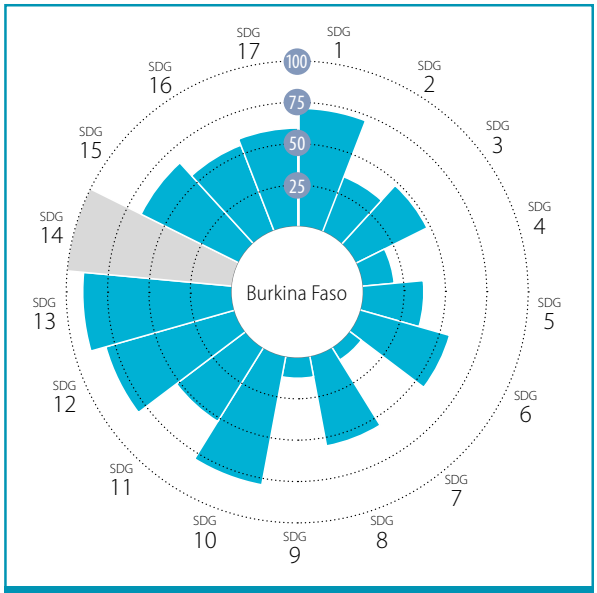
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

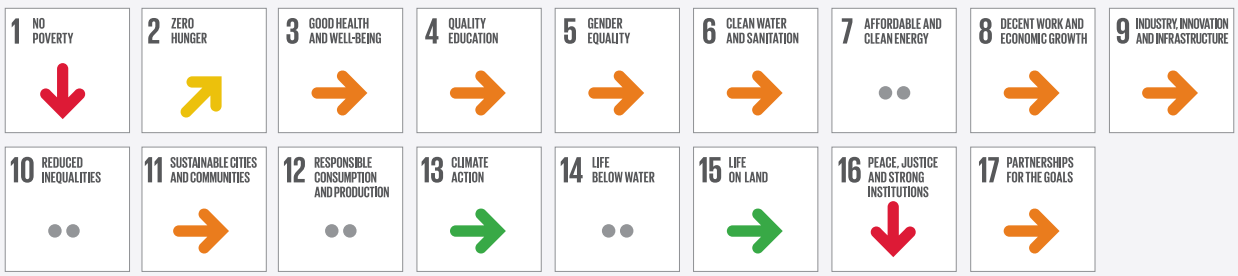
136 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

BURKINA FASO

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	30.4	●	↓
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	10.7	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	20.2	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	35.1	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	15.4	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	5.6	●	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.2	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	371.0	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25.6	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	84.6	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	51.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.3	●	↓
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	23.0	●	↓
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	212.3	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	30.7	●	↓
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	59.9	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	106.5	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	65.9	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	88.0	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	46.6	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.6	●	↗
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	75.2	●	↗
Mean years of schooling	1.4	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	50.1	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	52.5	●	↗
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	50.0	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	77.4	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	11.0	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	53.9	●	→
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	22.5	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	9.5	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	7.1	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	19.2	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	7.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-4.5	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	43.2	●	→
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	6.3	●	↓
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	14.0	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	19.6	●	↗
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	2.4	●	↓
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.7	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.2	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	35.3	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	40.0	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	75.8	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	35.0	●	↗
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.6	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.8	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	20.9	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-89.7	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA	●	••
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	71.8	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	63.0	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	99.3	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.7	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.7	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	41.7	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	55.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.2	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	3.5	●	↓
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	76.9	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	42.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	39.2	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.6	●	↓
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	15.5	●	↗
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

BURUNDI

Sub-Saharan Africa

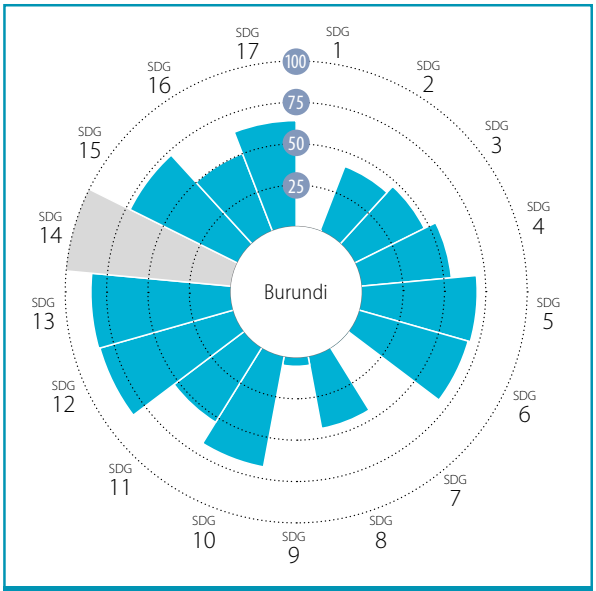
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

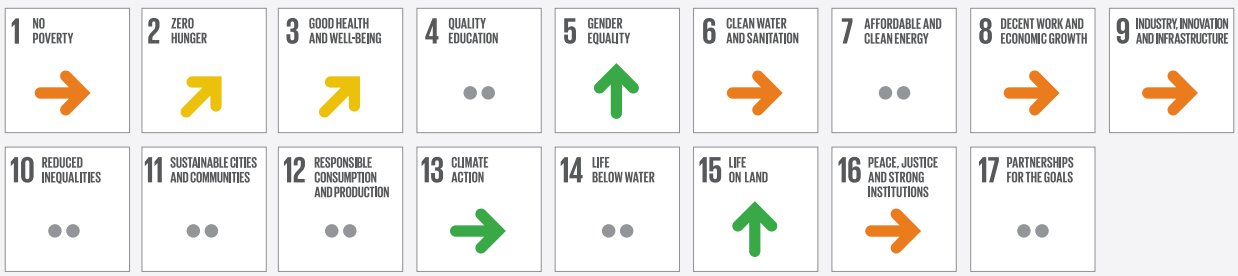
141 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

BURUNDI

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	74.3	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	84.4	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	57.5	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.1	●	↗
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	5.4	●	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.5	●	↗
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	712.0	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24.2	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	71.7	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	118.0	●	↗
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.4	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	21.6	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	181.4	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	32.7	●	↓
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	59.6	●	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	27.4	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	60.3	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	43.6	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	2.9	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	96.9	●	••
Mean years of schooling	3.0	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	79.6	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	40.7	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	72.2	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	103.6	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	36.4	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	55.9	●	→
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	50.5	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	3.1	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	0.2	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	7.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	2.1	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-9.1	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	7.1	●	↓
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	1.6	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	5.2	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	8.8	●	→
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	2.4	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.0	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	39.2	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	45.5	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	86.9	●	↗
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	33.0	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.6	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.2	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	1.1	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.6	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	5.7	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-10.4	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.2	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA	●	••
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	51.2	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	52.3	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	3.8	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.3	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.0	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	77.7	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	43.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.0	●	→
Property Rights (1-7)	3.1	●	→
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	75.2	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	22.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	26.3	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	13.4	●	↗
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	12.2	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

CABO VERDE

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

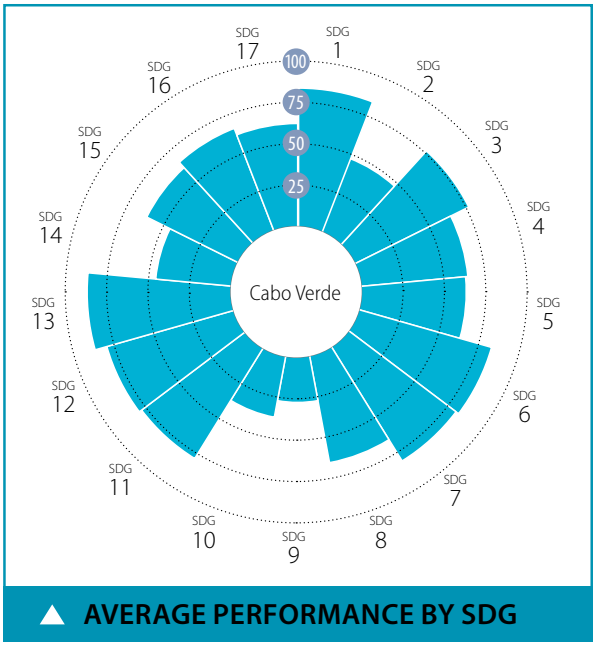
64.7

Regional average score

52.8

SDG Global rank

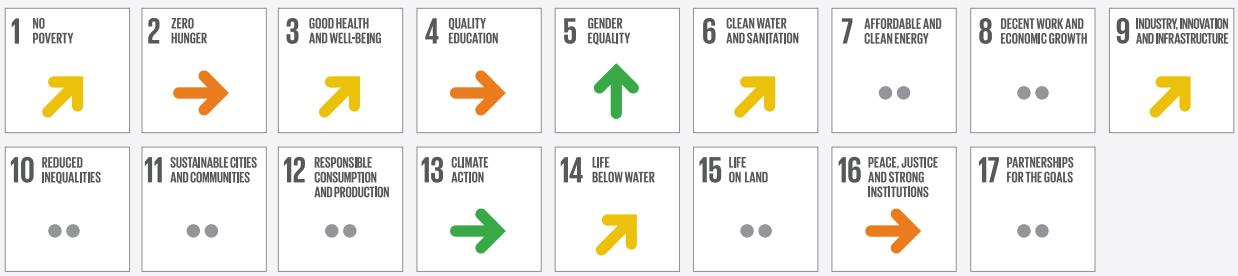
88 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

CABO VERDE

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	16.3		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	7.1		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	13.7		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	11.8		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.2		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	42.0		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.2		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	21.4		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	137.0		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.6		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	16.1		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	84.5		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	21.3		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	73.3		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	74.7		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	92.3		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	62.6		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	86.2		
Mean years of schooling	4.8		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.1		
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	18.6		
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	NA		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	69.3		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	23.6		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	86.5		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	65.2		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	9.0		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	5.5		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	90.2		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	70.9		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-4.3		
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA		
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	10.3		
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	50.3		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	66.5		
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.7		

	Value	Rating	Trend
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	50.0		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	39.6		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	97.5		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	2.0		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	19.4		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.8		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.9		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	1.1		
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.2		
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	97.1		
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	63.7		
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	23.6		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	26.8		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	33.7		
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	7.1		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Annual change in forest area (%)	1.4		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	4.7		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	8.8		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	282.7		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.6		
Property Rights (1-7)	4.1		
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	91.0		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	55.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	6.4		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.3		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA		
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	18.4		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0		

CAMBODIA

East and South Asia

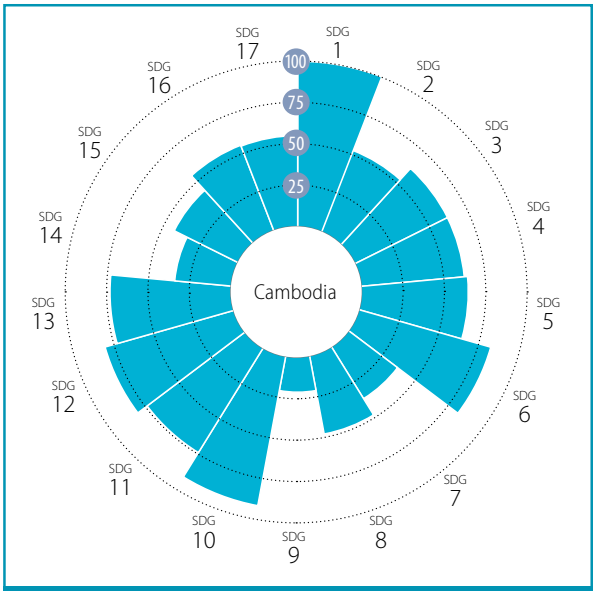
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

109 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.1	●	↑
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.0	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	15.3	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	33.5	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.2	●	↗
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	3.9	●	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.5	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.7	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	161.0	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16.2	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	30.6	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	345.0	●	↗
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	23.3	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	149.3	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	19.0	●	↗
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	68.7	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	49.9	●	↓
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	89.0	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	81.0	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	51.3	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.6	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	92.8	●	↑
Mean years of schooling	4.7	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	87.1	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	17.4	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	67.3	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	91.3	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	20.3	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	48.8	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.6	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	0.2	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	56.1	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	13.4	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.9	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-0.3	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	21.7	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	0.2	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	32.4	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	50.8	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.4	●	↓
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.4	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	30.7	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	29.0	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	71.8	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	70.0	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.0	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	1.6	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.6	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	9.1	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-92.7	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.4	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1.3	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	85.5	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	52.9	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	60.6	●	↑
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	44.9	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	61.4	●	↓
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.5	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.0	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	22.0	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.7	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.8	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	99.1	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	55.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.0	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	3.5	●	↓
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	73.3	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	21.0	●	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	19.3	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	7.6	●	↓
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	15.3	●	↑
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

CAMEROON

Sub-Saharan Africa

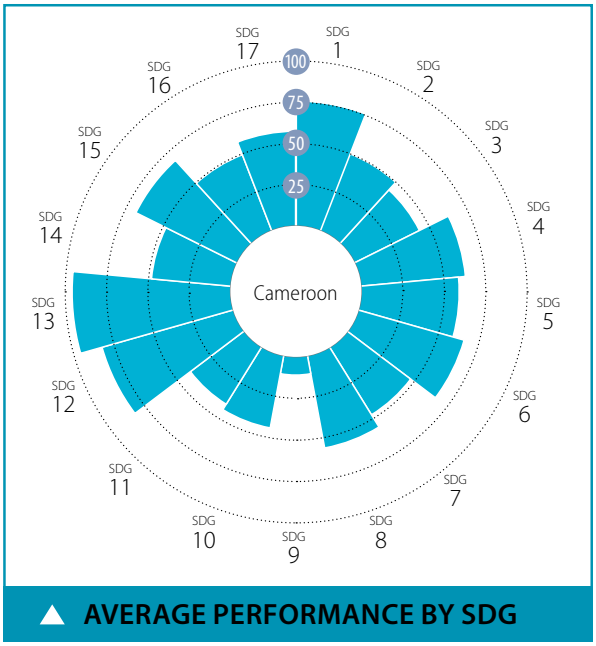
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

121 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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CAMEROON

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	22.0		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	12.6		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	7.9		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	31.7		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.2		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	11.4		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.6		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	596.0		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23.9		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	79.7		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	203.0		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	1.8		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	22.4		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	163.8		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	28.1		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	57.3		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	108.8		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	64.7		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	78.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	45.7		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.1		
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	95.3		
Mean years of schooling	6.1		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	80.6		
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	39.3		
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	62.2		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	87.7		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	31.1		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	65.3		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	38.8		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.5		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	5.1		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	56.8		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	17.6		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.9		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-3.2		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	34.6		
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	4.3		
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	25.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	10.5		
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	2.3		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	47.7		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	66.4		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	61.5		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	42.0		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.8		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.9		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	1.0		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.1		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	9.5		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-103.8		
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.3		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1		
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	257.0		
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA		
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	86.5		
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	40.8		
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	48.7		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	7.9		
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.3		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	63.6		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8		
Annual change in forest area (%)	2.8		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.3		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.9		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	114.4		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	44.0		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.5		
Property Rights (1-7)	4.2		
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	66.1		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	25.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	47.0		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	7.3		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA		
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0		

CANADA

OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

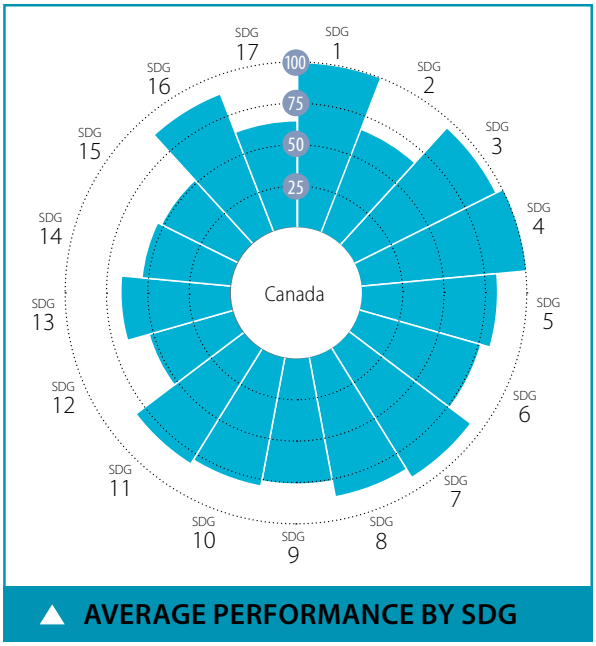
76.8

Regional average score

76.9

SDG Global rank

20 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

CANADA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.4	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.4	●	••
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, poverty line 50% (% population)	14.2	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	29.4	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.9	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.6	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	7.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.2	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	4.9	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	5.2	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	9.8	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	2.9	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	5.8	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	82.2	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	9.8	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90.0	●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	79.6	●	↑
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.4	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	11.0	●	••
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	15.4	●	••
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	14.0	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	100.0	●	••
Mean years of schooling	13.1	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	56.3	●	→
PISA score (0-600)	523.7	●	••
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	8.8	●	••
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	11.1	●	→
Resilient students (%)	38.7	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	8.8	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	103.1	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	86.9	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	26.3	●	↗
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	18.2	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	76.8	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.2	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	20.0	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.8	●	→
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	22.0	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-1.7	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	100.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	99.7	●	→
Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	73.4	●	→
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	13.2	●	↓
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	89.8	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	68.8	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	5.2	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	4.1	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	77.4	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.6	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	1.6	●	••
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	9.0	●	→
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	14.7	●	↓
Gap in internet access by income (%)	43.5	●	••
Women in science and engineering (%)	27.7	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	35.0	●	↓
Palma ratio	1.2	●	→
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	10.7	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	7.2	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA	●	••
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	61.0	●	↓
Rent overburden rate (%)	10.2	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	20.4	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	71.4	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	55.9	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-15.3	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	61.7	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-35.6	●	••
Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/day)	1.9	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	15.1	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	1.2	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	11423.5	●	••
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO_2)	3.8	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	30.0	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Biodiversity (0-100)	93.2	●	→
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	94.3	●	→
Ocean Health Index Goal-Fisheries (0-100)	29.9	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	44.0	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	30.9	●	→
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.7	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	20.6	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	8.6	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	8.4	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.7	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	113.0	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in city or area where they live (%)	84.0	●	↑
Government Efficiency (1-7)	4.6	●	→
Property Rights (1-7)	6.0	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	82.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.7	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	16.1	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.3	●	↓
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	54.8	●	••

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

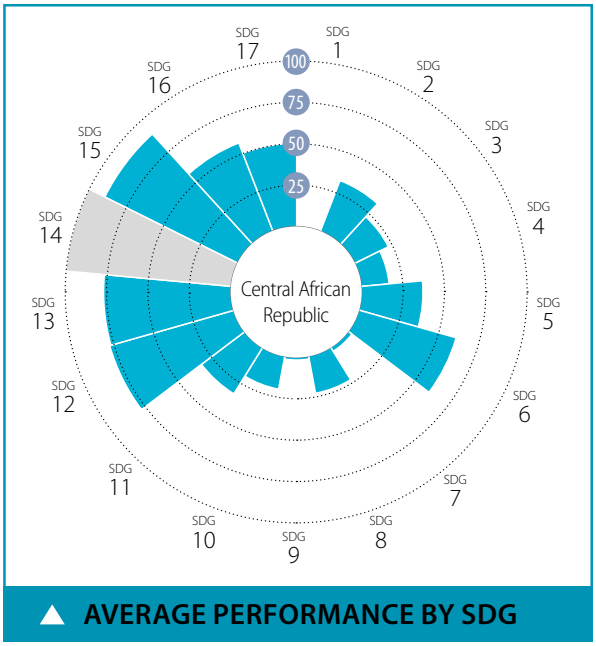
37.7

Regional average score

52.8

SDG Global rank

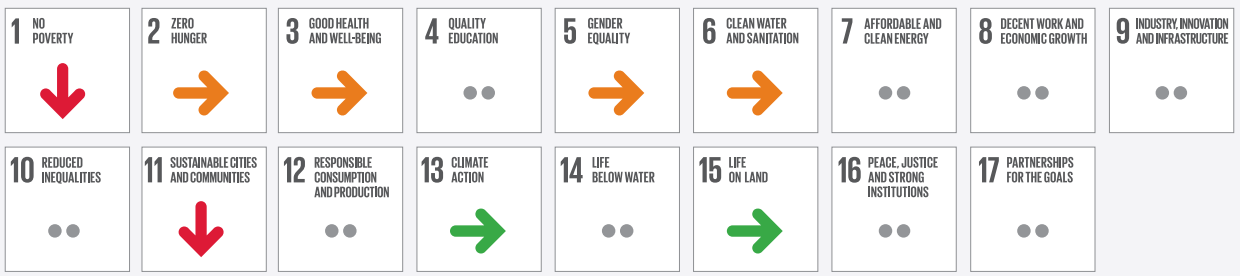
156 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	77.8	●	↓
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	68.6	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	58.6	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	40.7	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.4	●	↗
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	7.5	●	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.9	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	882.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	42.3	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	123.6	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	407.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	1.7	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	23.6	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	159.7	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	31.8	●	↓
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	52.5	●	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	105.8	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	40.0	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	47.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	30.1	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.5	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	68.1	●	••
Mean years of schooling	4.2	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	36.4	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	48.5	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	49.1	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	79.2	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	8.6	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	54.1	●	→
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	25.1	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.1	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	0.4	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	12.3	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	2.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-14.2	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	13.7	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	6.0	●	↓
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	4.0	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	3.5	●	→
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	56.2	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	46.5	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	42.9	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	25.0	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.3	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.9	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.3	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA	●	••
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	74.4	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	95.9	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	1.3	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.5	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	13.1	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	15.6	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	52.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	NA	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	23.0	●	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	28.5	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	5.0	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

CHAD

Sub-Saharan Africa

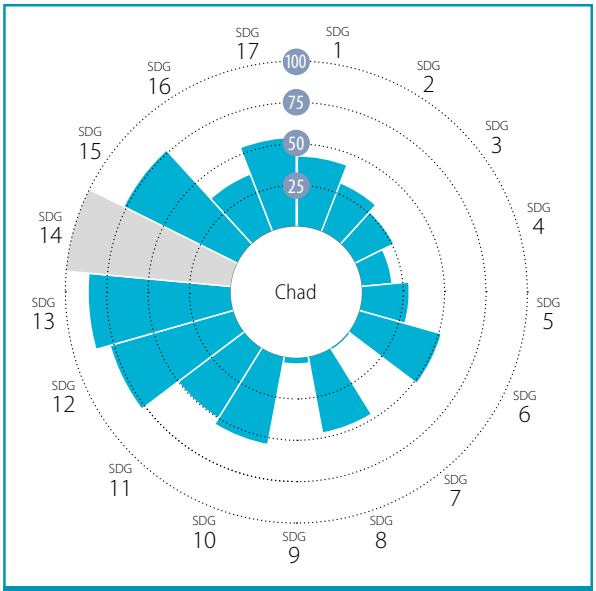
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

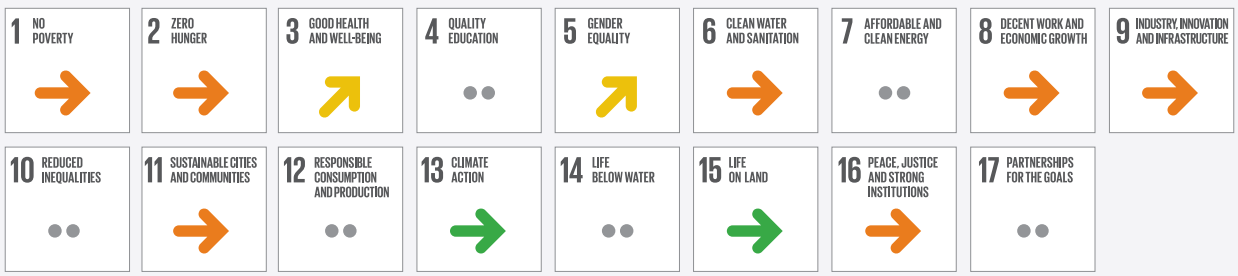
155 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

CHAD

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	43.6	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	35.8	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	32.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	39.9	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	13.0	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	6.1	●	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.8	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	856.0	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	35.1	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	127.3	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	153.0	●	↓
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	1.1	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	23.0	●	↓
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	191.5	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	24.3	●	↗
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	53.1	●	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	164.5	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	20.2	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	46.0	●	↗
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	37.4	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.6	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	78.9	●	••
Mean years of schooling	2.3	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	30.8	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	77.3	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	35.3	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	83.5	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	12.8	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	42.5	●	→
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	9.5	●	↓
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.4	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	0.1	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	8.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	3.6	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-6.6	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	21.8	●	→
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	5.9	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	5.0	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	9.2	●	→
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	1.8	●	↗
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.1	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	44.1	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	46.1	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	53.0	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	50.0	●	→
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.8	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.9	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.2	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA	●	••
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	70.6	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	70.2	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	6.8	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.2	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	9.0	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	38.0	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	50.0	●	↑
Government Efficiency (1-7)	2.6	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	2.9	●	→
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	12.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	20.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	51.5	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	6.3	●	→
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

CHILE

OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

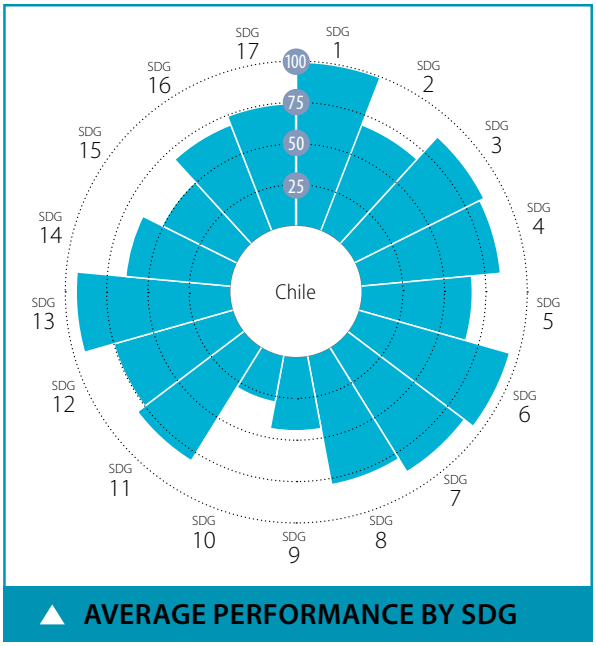
72.8

Regional average score

76.9

SDG Global rank

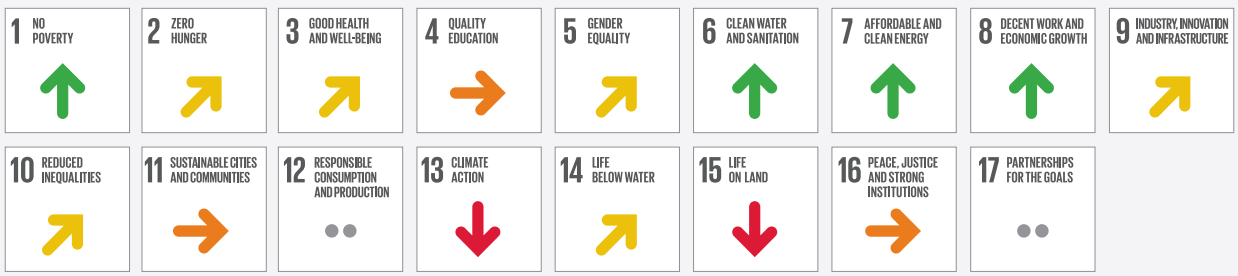
38 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

CHILE

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.4	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.2	●	••
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, poverty line 50% (% population)	16.1	●	↑
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	3.7	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.8	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.3	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	28.0	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	6.9	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	22.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.4	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	8.3	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	16.0	●	↓
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	11.5	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	18.6	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	11.6	●	↗
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	80.5	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	46.6	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	71.3	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.3	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.5	●	••
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	21.6	●	••
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	29.8	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	92.9	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	9.9	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.0	●	••
Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	22.5	●	↑
PISA score (0-600)	443.0	●	••
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	16.9	●	••
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	34.8	●	↓
Resilient students (%)	14.6	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	16.6	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	98.0	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	68.0	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	15.8	●	→
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	21.1	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	98.2	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	85.5	●	↑
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	5.5	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	2.0	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	96.6	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	24.9	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-1.7	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	100.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	74.3	●	↑
Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	62.7	●	→
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	18.0	●	↑
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	66.0	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	72.1	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.7	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.8	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	32.8	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.4	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.4	●	••
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	1.1	●	→
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	0.7	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (%)	26.8	●	••
Women in science and engineering (%)	16.2	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	53.3	●	→
Palma ratio	2.5	●	↗
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	16.3	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	20.9	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	56.0	●	↓
Rent overburden rate (%)	23.4	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	9.9	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	87.5	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	50.0	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-31.3	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	26.3	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-12.8	●	••
Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/day)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	4.7	●	↓
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-0.1	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	189.7	●	••
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO_2)	-0.1	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	18.5	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Biodiversity (0-100)	95.3	●	→
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	93.8	●	→
Ocean Health Index Goal-Fisheries (0-100)	46.3	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	40.1	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	2.3	●	→
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.7	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.7	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	8.6	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	2.3	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.6	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	266.2	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in city or area where they live (%)	45.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.7	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	5.0	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	99.4	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	67.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	6.6	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.1	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	12.5	●	↑
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	61.6	●	••

CHINA

East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

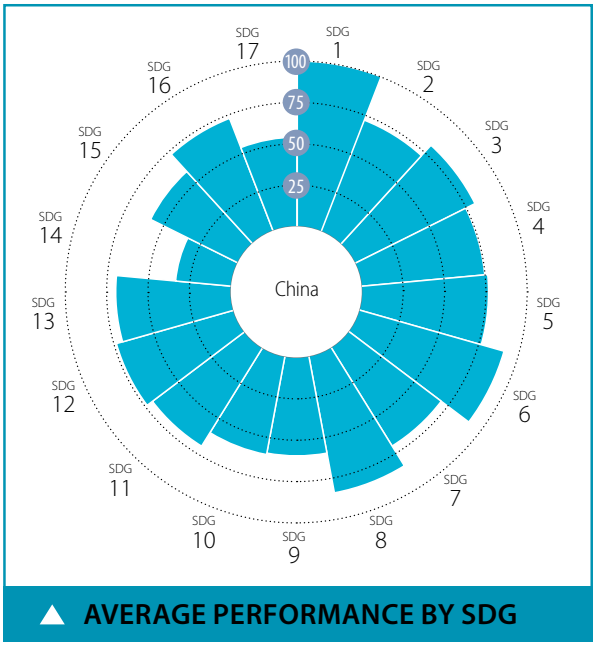
70.1

Regional average score

64.1

SDG Global rank

54 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

CHINA

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.4	●	↑
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.1	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	9.6	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.4	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.3	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	6.2	●	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	6.0	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	27.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.1	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	9.9	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	64.0	●	↗
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	18.1	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	169.4	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	19.4	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	76.1	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	6.5	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	70.0	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.1	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	●	••
Mean years of schooling	7.6	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.6	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	4.3	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	91.1	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	80.8	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	24.2	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.8	●	↑
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	29.9	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	1.6	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	57.2	●	↗
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	3.1	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	80.2	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	4.7	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	53.2	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	69.4	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.5	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.8	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	72.4	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.3	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	2.1	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	41.9	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	58.4	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	90.0	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	72.0	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.0	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	4.4	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	16.1	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	25.5	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-5.7	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	22.8	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-12.5	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	7.5	●	↓
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-0.8	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.3	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	20.6	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	18.8	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	80.1	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	34.8	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	45.4	●	↗
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	8.6	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	60.0	●	↓
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	52.1	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	41.6	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	5.0	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.7	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.7	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	120.5	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	80.0	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	4.3	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	4.6	●	↓
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	NA	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	41.0	●	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.1	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	9.4	●	↓
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	1.0	●	••

COLOMBIA

Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

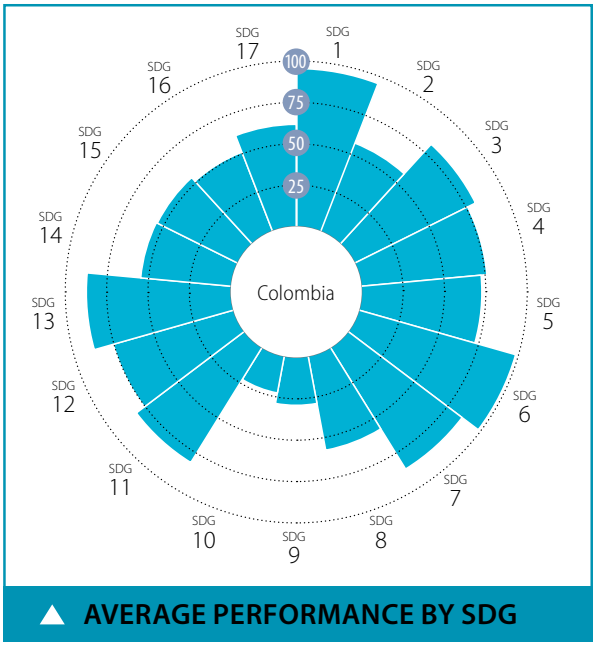
66.6

Regional average score

66.0

SDG Global rank

74 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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COLOMBIA

Performance by Indicator

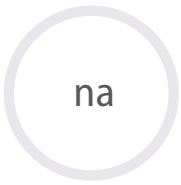
	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	4.6		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	1.7		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	7.1		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	12.7		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.9		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	22.3		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.2		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.1		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	64.0		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.5		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	15.3		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	32.0		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	14.6		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	31.6		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	18.9		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	74.8		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	49.5		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	95.9		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	91.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	66.1		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.2		
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	91.2		
Mean years of schooling	7.6		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.5		
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	9.6		
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	101.3		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	71.2		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	18.7		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.9		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	2.2		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	97.8		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	91.2		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-0.9		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	45.8		
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	9.0		
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	58.1		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	46.9		
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.1		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.4		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	25.8		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.2		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	55.3		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	18.0		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	95.5		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	59.0		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.0		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	5.3		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	12.2		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	2.5		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	1.7		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	26.2		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	32.9		
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	1.8		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.5		
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	6557.0		
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	58.9		
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	80.0		
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	62.0		
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	36.0		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	12.8		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	4.0		
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.6		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.6		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7		
Annual change in forest area (%)	4.0		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	2.3		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	26.5		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	237.8		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	42.0		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	2.7		
Property Rights (1-7)	3.9		
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	98.6		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	37.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	7.8		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	11.9		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA		
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	13.2		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0		

COMOROS

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

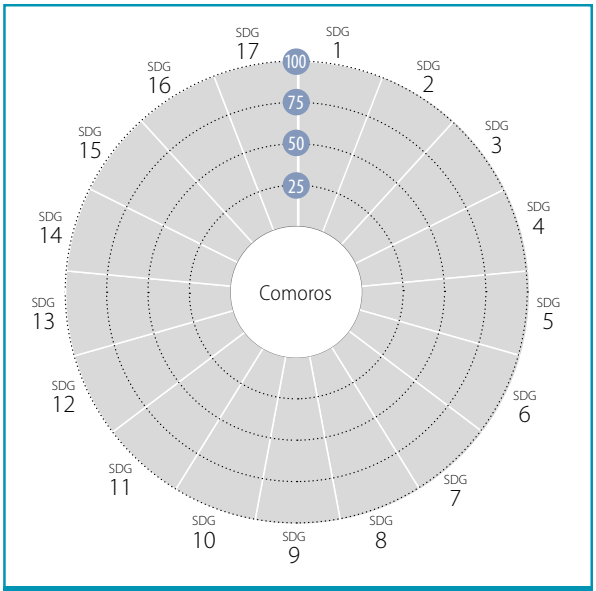
Index score



Regional average score

SDG Global rank

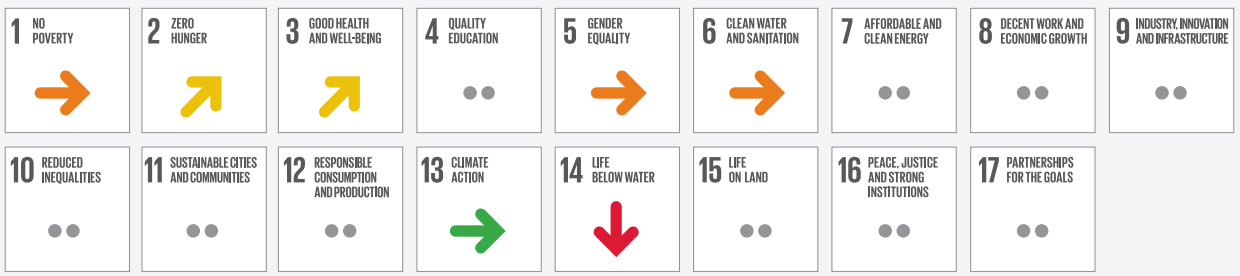
na (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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COMOROS

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	21.4	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	17.7	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	32.1	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.1	●	↗
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	7.8	●	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.4	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	335.0	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	32.8	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	73.3	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	35.0	●	↓
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	22.7	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	146.9	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	28.6	●	↓
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	63.5	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	67.2	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	82.2	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	91.0	●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	45.3	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.0	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	80.9	●	••
Mean years of schooling	4.8	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	71.6	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	54.3	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	66.1	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	71.6	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	6.1	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	83.7	●	↓
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	34.2	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.2	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	73.8	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	7.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-6.8	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	NA	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	21.7	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	4.3	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	7.9	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	0.0	●	→
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.4	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	45.0	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	17.1	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	87.0	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	44.0	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	2.2	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.7	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	1.1	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.6	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	NA	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	NA	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	87.9	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	44.4	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	37.4	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	24.0	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	14.8	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	3.4	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	NA	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	7.6	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	18.4	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	72.0	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	87.3	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	27.0	●	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	22.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	11.6	●	↓
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	NA	●	••

CONGO
Sub-Saharan Africa

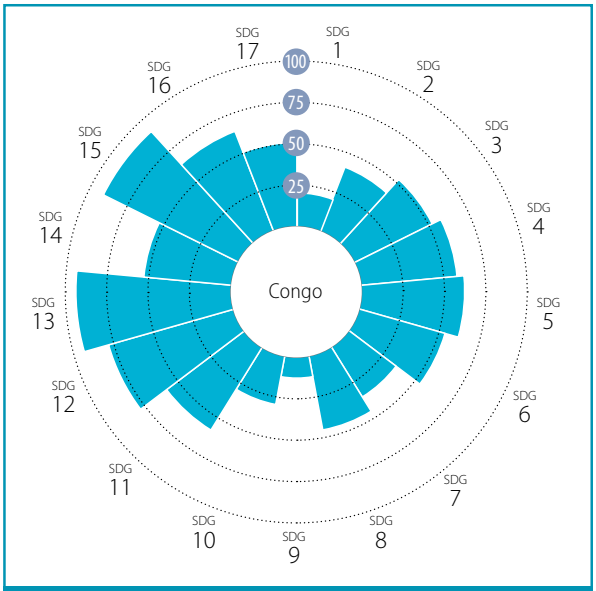
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

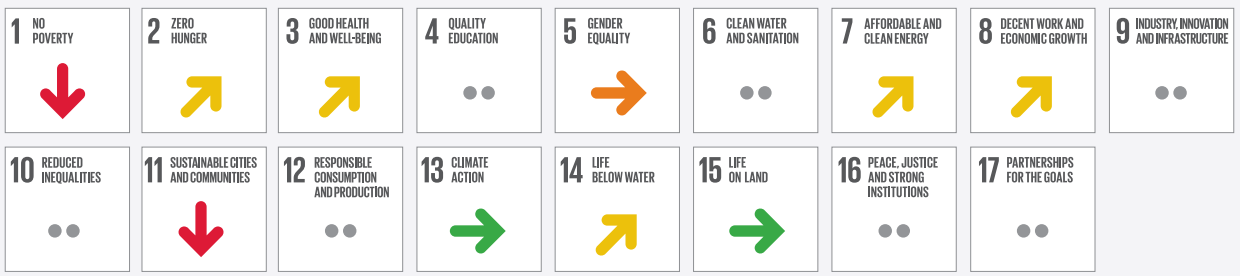
130 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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CONGO

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	50.8	●	↓
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	60.6	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	28.2	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	21.2	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.2	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	9.6	●	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.8	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	442.0	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.5	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	54.1	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	378.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	1.2	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.8	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	168.9	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	26.7	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	64.7	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	114.1	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.4	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	80.0	●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	47.3	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.9	●	↗
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	85.8	●	••
Mean years of schooling	6.3	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	80.9	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	31.9	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	82.1	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	93.7	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	11.3	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	15.0	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.0	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	43.2	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	17.6	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-4.5	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	26.1	●	↗
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	10.9	●	↑
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	8.1	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	23.4	●	↗
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.6	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	52.6	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	53.0	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	82.6	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	53.0	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	2.5	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.2	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.9	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	8.7	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-0.4	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	4830.5	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	91.2	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	49.2	●	↗
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	41.2	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	8.0	●	↑
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	72.1	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	100.0	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	2.2	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	1.2	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	10.1	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	27.5	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	47.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	95.9	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	21.0	●	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	23.3	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.5	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	9.4	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

COSTA RICA

Latin America and the Caribbean

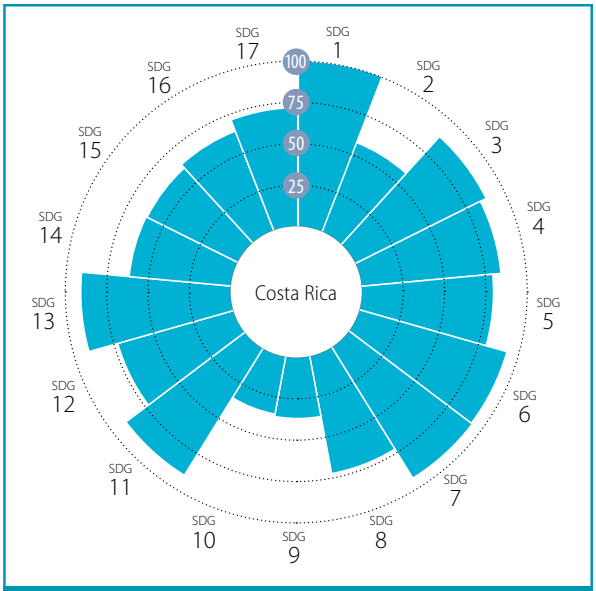
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

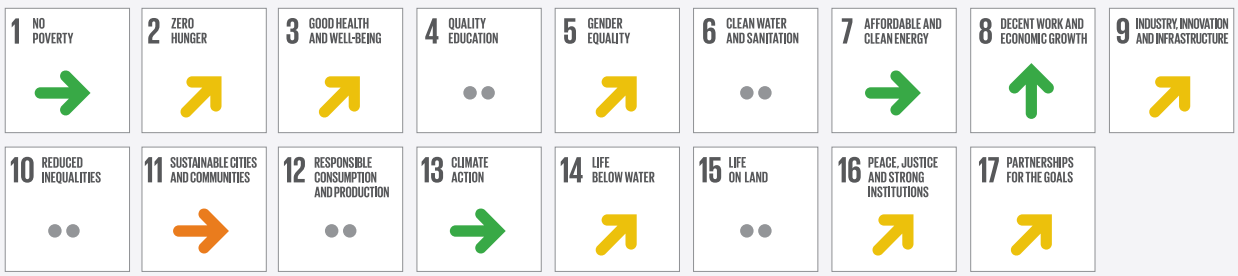
33 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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COSTA RICA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.0	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.0	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	5.6	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.6	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.0	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	25.7	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.0	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.1	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	25.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.7	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	8.8	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	9.5	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	11.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	19.2	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	14.9	●	↓
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	79.6	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	54.6	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.2	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93.0	●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	69.4	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.2	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	96.6	●	••
Mean years of schooling	8.7	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.1	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	6.8	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	100.0	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	61.3	●	↗
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	35.1	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.1	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	3.1	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	10.0	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	99.4	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	95.9	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.6	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-0.5	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	67.8	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	8.5	●	↑
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	66.0	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	108.0	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.1	●	↓
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.3	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	18.5	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.6	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	50.7	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	20.1	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.2	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	75.0	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.4	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	7.5	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.9	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	3.9	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	3.2	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	12.6	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-46.1	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	1.6	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	54.9	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	93.7	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	69.6	●	↑
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	45.2	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	25.5	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	16.3	●	→
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	45.3	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	5.1	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	5.4	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	11.8	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	291.2	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	48.0	●	↗
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.4	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	4.8	●	↑
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	99.6	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	59.0	●	↑
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	4.1	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	16.2	●	↑
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	13.8	●	↓
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

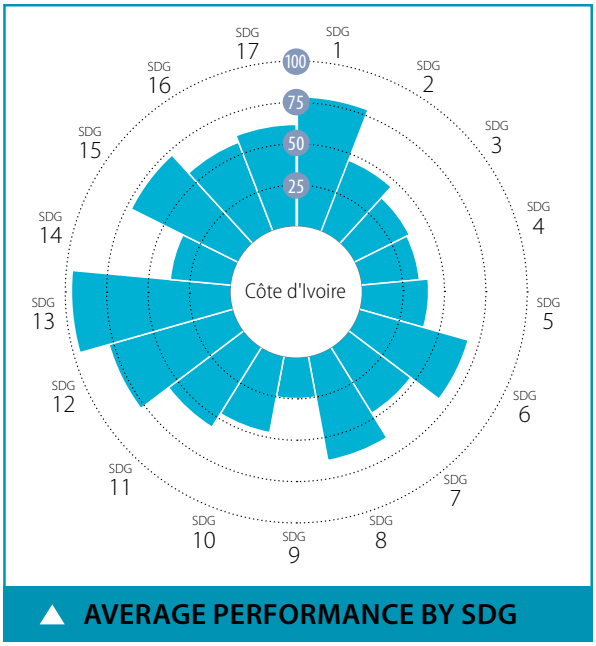
55.2

Regional average score

52.8

SDG Global rank

122 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	23.0	●	↑
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	7.9	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	15.4	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	29.6	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.6	●	↗
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	10.3	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.1	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.0	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	645.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	36.6	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	91.8	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	153.0	●	↗
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	1.4	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	28.4	●	↓
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	170.0	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	24.0	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	53.3	●	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	133.4	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	59.4	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	77.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	43.5	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.0	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	83.9	●	↑
Mean years of schooling	5.0	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	53.0	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	54.1	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	63.9	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	72.7	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	10.6	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	29.9	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.7	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	8.0	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	61.9	●	↗
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	18.5	●	↓
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	0.6	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	41.3	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	2.6	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	26.5	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	43.7	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.2	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.5	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	46.4	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	23.5	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	70.2	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	35.0	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.8	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.6	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.4	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-0.1	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	152.3	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	78.3	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	41.5	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	36.4	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	4.3	●	↑
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	77.7	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	87.4	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	14.1	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.2	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	11.8	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	53.5	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	50.0	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	4.0	●	↑
Property Rights (1-7)	4.1	●	↑
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	65.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	36.0	●	↗
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	26.4	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	10.4	●	↓
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	15.2	●	↓
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

CROATIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

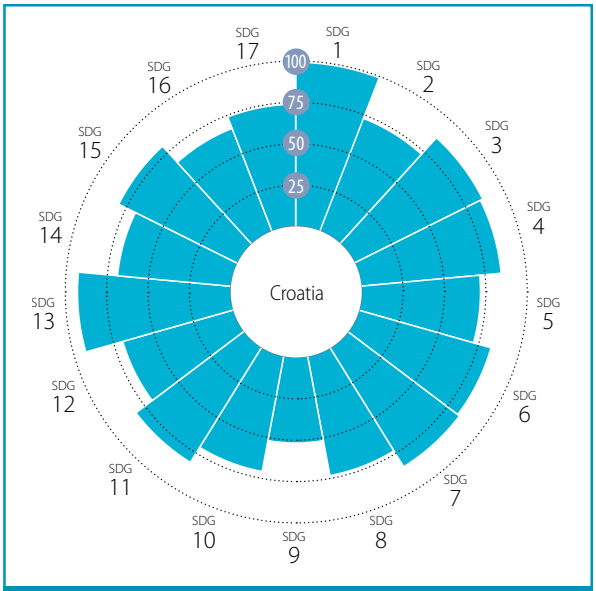
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

21 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

CROATIA

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.8	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.6	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	24.4	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	6.7	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.7	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	8.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.9	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	4.7	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	12.0	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.1	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	43.4	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	9.2	●	↑
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	78.0	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	9.4	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	72.9	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.3	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	87.5	●	↗
Mean years of schooling	11.2	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.7	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	14.1	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	96.6	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	78.8	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	18.5	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	90.5	●	↓
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	60.1	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.0	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	5.6	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	94.4	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.4	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-1.8	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	86.1	●	→
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	10.8	●	↓
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	72.7	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	77.2	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.7	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.0	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	25.7	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.9	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	38.2	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	21.8	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.6	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	59.0	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.3	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	10.8	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	29.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	16.9	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	11.7	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	23.2	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	53.5	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	4.0	●	↑
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	179.5	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	69.3	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	94.6	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	64.0	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	50.3	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	7.0	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	17.9	●	↑
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	65.2	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	100.0	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	2.3	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	7.9	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.9	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	78.8	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	69.0	●	↑
Government Efficiency (1-7)	2.3	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	3.7	●	↓
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	NA	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	49.0	●	↑
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	12.4	●	→
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

CUBA

Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

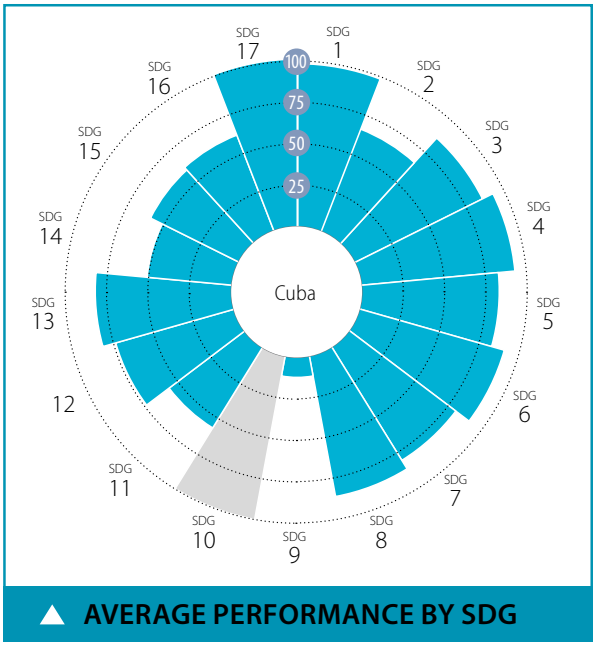
71.3

Regional average score

66.0

SDG Global rank

42 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

CUBA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	1.6	●	↑
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.6	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.0	●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.4	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	24.6	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.9	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	39.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.4	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	5.5	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	6.9	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.3	●	↓
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	16.4	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	33.5	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	7.6	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	79.1	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	45.0	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	67.8	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.4	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	95.4	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	11.8	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.9	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	10.5	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	95.8	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	61.6	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	48.9	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.2	●	↗
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	25.6	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	2.7	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	87.2	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	●	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	NA	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	2.6	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	38.8	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	0.0	●	→
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.3	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.4	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	18.0	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	85.8	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	8.0	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.8	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	8.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-0.7	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	17.3	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-51.0	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	3.0	●	↓
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	61.5	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	87.4	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	58.4	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	38.6	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	59.7	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	2.9	●	→
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	74.3	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	6.4	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	1.4	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.7	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	505.5	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	51.0	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	47.0	●	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	23.0	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

CYPRUS

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

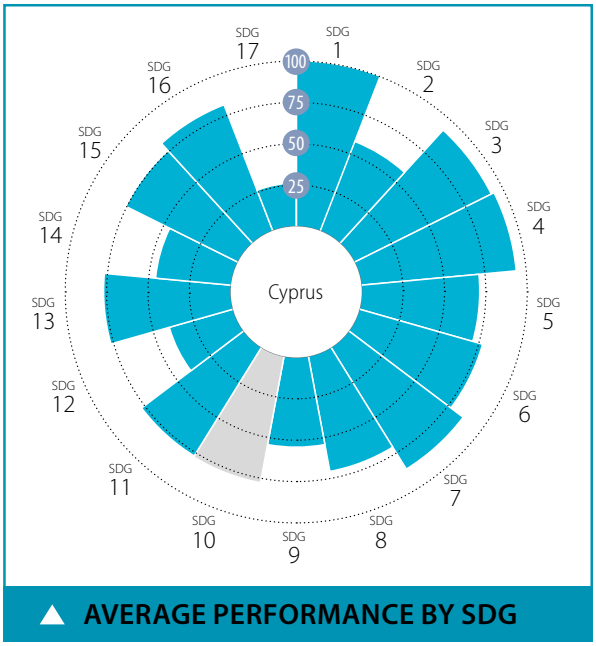
70.4

Regional average score

69.5

SDG Global rank

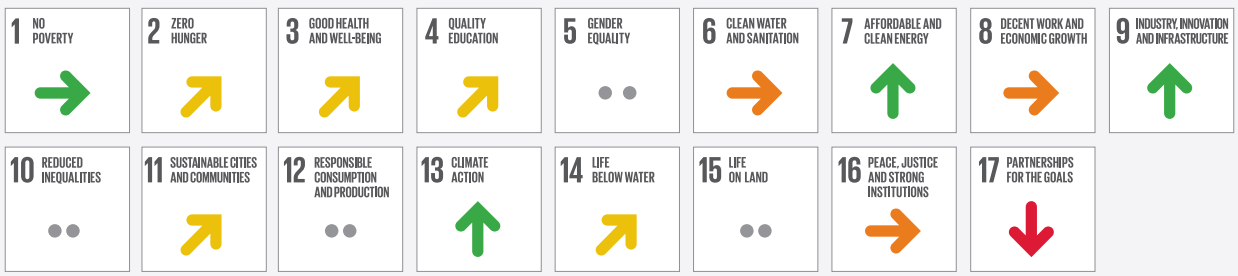
50 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

CYPRUS

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.1	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.1	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	4.7	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	21.8	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.2	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.1	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	7.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.4	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.6	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	5.6	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	11.5	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	13.8	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	6.5	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	80.5	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	4.7	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	97.4	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90.0	●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	78.1	●	↑
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.1	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	97.4	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	11.7	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.8	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	NA	●	••
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	97.5	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	86.0	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	17.9	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	99.6	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	75.6	●	↓
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	37.6	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	14.9	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.4	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-3.9	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	88.7	●	→
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	10.8	●	↓
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	75.9	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	96.7	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.7	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.0	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	39.3	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.8	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.5	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	35.5	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	18.3	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	49.0	●	↗
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	2.1	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	16.3	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	14.9	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	29.6	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	23.2	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	48.0	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	170.5	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	5.3	●	↑
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	1.9	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	47.9	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	94.0	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	60.1	●	↗
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	45.9	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	66.6	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	57.8	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	2.4	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	10.9	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.3	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	46.9	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	77.0	●	→
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.8	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	4.5	●	↓
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	57.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	13.5	●	↓
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.1	●	↓
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	4.0	●	••

CZECH REPUBLIC

OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

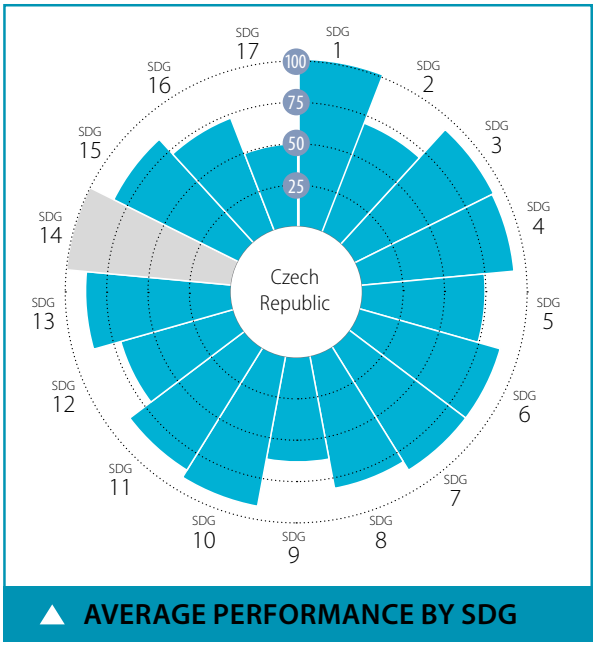
78.7

Regional average score

76.9

SDG Global rank

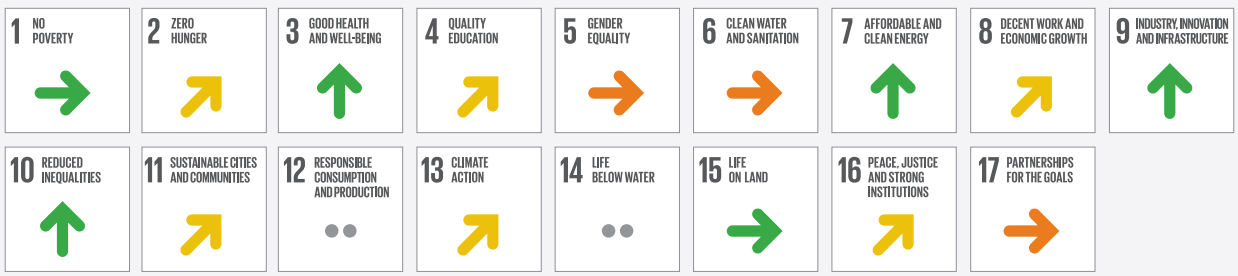
13 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

CZECH REPUBLIC

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.3	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.3	●	••
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, poverty line 50% (% population)	6.4	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.6	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	26.0	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	6.3	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.5	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	4.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.6	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.2	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	5.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	15.6	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	30.0	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	6.5	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	78.8	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	10.2	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	76.8	●	↑
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.8	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	3.5	●	••
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	32.6	●	••
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	18.2	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	●	••
Mean years of schooling	12.3	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	23.0	●	↑
PISA score (0-600)	490.7	●	••
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	18.8	●	••
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	20.7	●	↓
Resilient students (%)	24.9	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	9.3	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	96.0	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	76.1	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	20.0	●	↓
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	16.3	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	97.6	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	81.9	●	↓
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	24.0	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	5.9	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	14.8	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted Growth (%)	0.0	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	81.0	●	→
Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	73.6	●	→
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	11.6	●	↗
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	76.5	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	80.4	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.6	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.4	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	32.1	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.5	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	1.9	●	••
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	7.1	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	3.6	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (%)	60.9	●	••
Women in science and engineering (%)	32.2	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	30.2	●	↑
Palma ratio	0.9	●	→
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	4.2	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	21.4	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.9	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	70.0	●	↑
Rent overburden rate (%)	11.6	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	14.8	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	67.8	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	21.1	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	2.6	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	31.9	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	26.6	●	••
Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/day)	0.8	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	9.2	●	↗
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-3.0	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1586.3	●	••
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO_2)	7.6	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Fisheries (0-100)	NA	●	••
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	93.8	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	92.2	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	7.1	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	5.8	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.8	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	197.9	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in city or area where they live (%)	73.0	●	↑
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.0	●	↗
Property Rights (1-7)	4.8	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	57.0	●	↑
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.7	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	11.6	●	↗
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.1	●	↓
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	52.9	●	••

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Sub-Saharan Africa

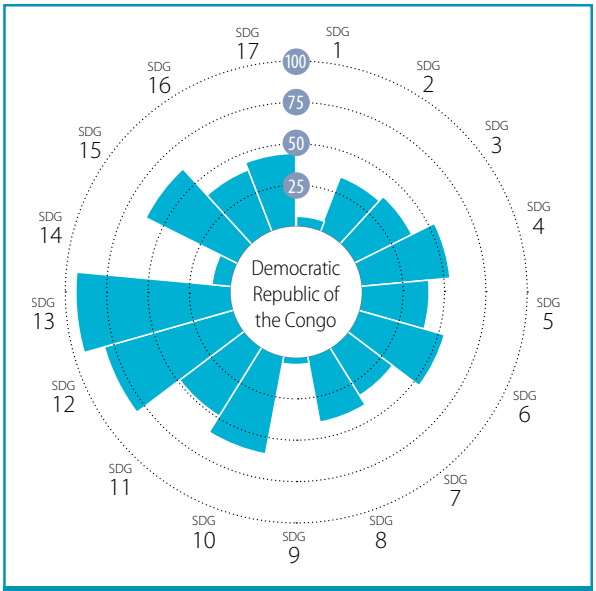
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

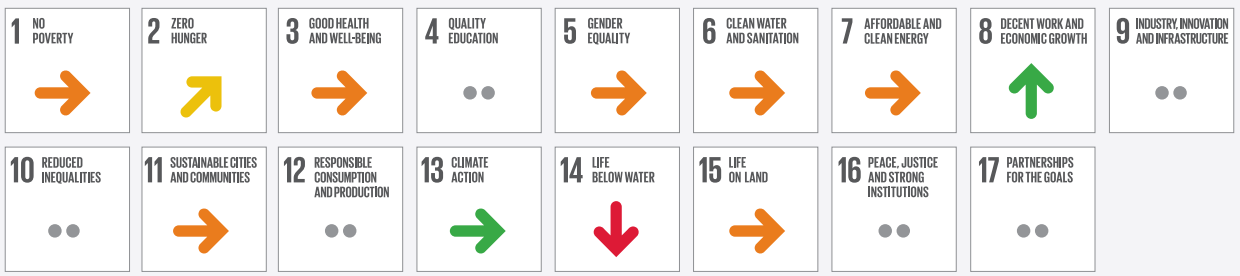
154 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	70.5	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	59.8	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	42.6	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.1	●	↗
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	6.7	●	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.8	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	693.0	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	28.8	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	94.3	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	323.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.4	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	20.3	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	196.5	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	33.5	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	59.8	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	125.2	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	80.1	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	77.0	●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	43.9	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.3	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	●	••
Mean years of schooling	6.1	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	85.0	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	54.0	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	49.4	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	97.1	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	8.9	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	41.8	●	→
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	19.7	●	↓
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.1	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	0.5	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	13.5	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	5.9	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.3	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-4.6	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	25.8	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	3.7	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	6.2	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	13.2	●	→
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	2.0	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	42.1	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	46.3	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	62.7	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	41.0	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.2	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.8	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.3	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	9.6	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	74.7	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	39.7	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	32.9	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.7	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	29.5	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	5.3	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.3	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	13.4	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	26.6	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	45.0	●	↗
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.0	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	3.4	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	24.6	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	21.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	38.4	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	6.1	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	8.8	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

DENMARK

OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

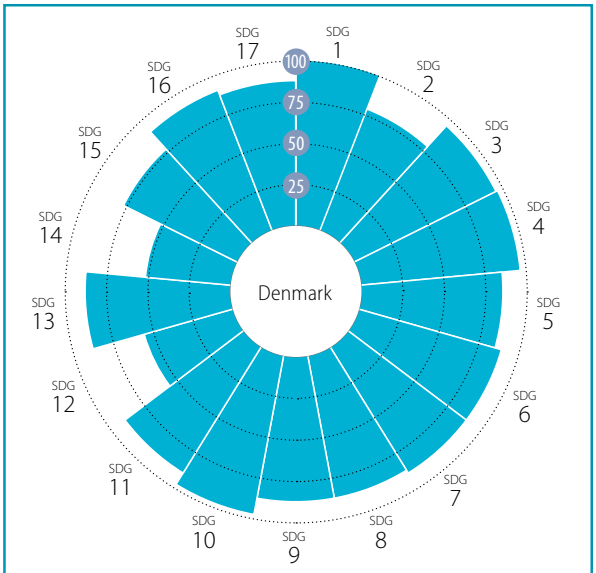
84.6

Regional average score

76.9

SDG Global rank

2 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

DENMARK

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.4	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.4	●	••
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, poverty line 50% (% population)	5.5	●	→

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	19.7	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	6.2	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.4	●	••

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	6.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.2	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	4.4	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	6.1	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	11.6	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	9.9	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	3.4	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	80.6	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	4.2	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.2	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	94.0	●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	79.9	●	↑
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.6	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	1.3	●	••
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	13.2	●	••
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	17.0	●	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	98.7	●	↑
Mean years of schooling	12.7	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	38.2	●	→
PISA score (0-600)	504.3	●	••
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	10.4	●	••
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	15.9	●	↗
Resilient students (%)	27.5	●	••

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	12.9	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	97.7	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	88.1	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	37.4	●	↓
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	5.8	●	↑

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	96.7	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	93.2	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	20.7	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	9.9	●	••

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	33.2	●	↑

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
Adjusted Growth (%)	-1.1	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	100.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	99.9	●	→
Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	74.2	●	→
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	8.2	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	97.0	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	123.6	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	5.8	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.7	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	58.1	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	2.4	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	3.0	●	••
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	14.9	●	→
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	51.8	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (%)	6.0	●	••
Women in science and engineering (%)	27.8	●	••

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	28.7	●	→
Palma ratio	0.9	●	→
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	3.2	●	••

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	11.0	●	↗
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	65.0	●	↑
Rent overburden rate (%)	18.0	●	••

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	24.0	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	86.7	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	4.3	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	24.8	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	45.4	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-115.4	●	••
Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/day)	1.7	●	••

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	5.9	●	↑
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-1.8	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2259.0	●	••
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO_2)	67.0	●	••

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	88.7	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Biodiversity (0-100)	95.4	●	→
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	53.0	●	↓
Ocean Health Index Goal-Fisheries (0-100)	45.5	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	44.0	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	71.2	●	→

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	90.3	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	100.0	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	10.2	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	12.2	●	••

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.0	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	56.5	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in city or area where they live (%)	82.0	●	↑
Government Efficiency (1-7)	4.3	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	5.8	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	88.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.4	●	••

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	19.9	●	→
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.7	●	→
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	52.5	●	••

DJIBOUTI

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

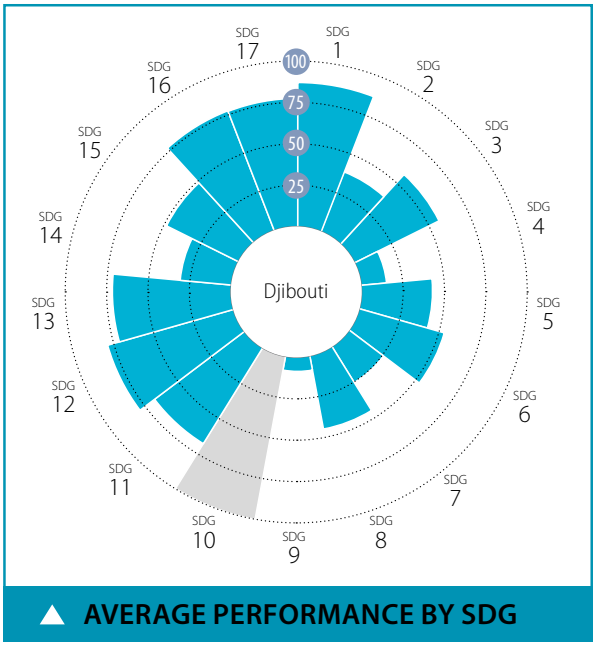
50.6

Regional average score

52.8

SDG Global rank

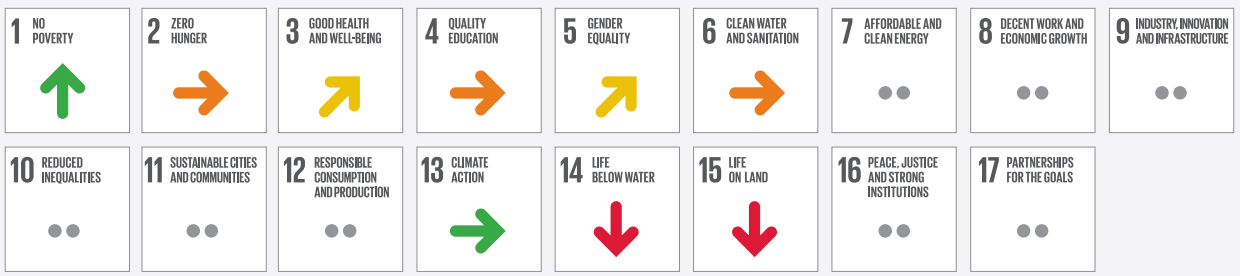
138 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

DJIBOUTI

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	14.8	●	↑
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	4.4	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	12.8	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	33.5	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	21.5	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	13.5	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.9	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	229.0	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	32.8	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	64.2	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	335.0	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.7	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	19.4	●	↓
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	70.1	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	24.9	●	↑
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	63.5	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	19.4	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	87.4	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	75.0	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	46.7	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.4	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	59.1	●	↗
Mean years of schooling	4.1	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	51.8	●	↗
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	72.2	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	10.8	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	76.9	●	→
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	51.4	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	7.9	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	77.7	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	46.7	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	10.2	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	NA	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	12.3	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	5.8	●	↑
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	13.1	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	11.2	●	→
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.3	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	51.5	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	96.0	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	61.0	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.2	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	1.1	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.6	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	17.6	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-34.6	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.8	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.3	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	89.9	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	52.4	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	46.7	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	1.0	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	0.0	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	1.9	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.8	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	67.6	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	72.0	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	91.7	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	31.0	●	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	7.7	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	13.3	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

DOMINICA

Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

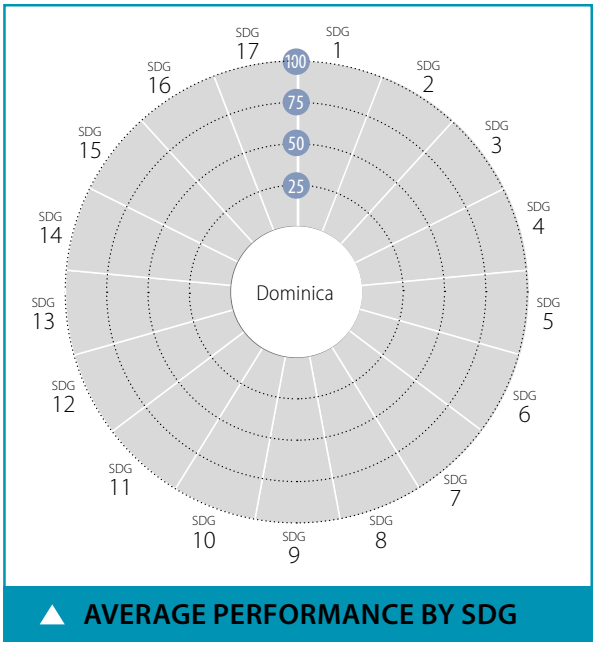
na

Regional average score

66.0

SDG Global rank

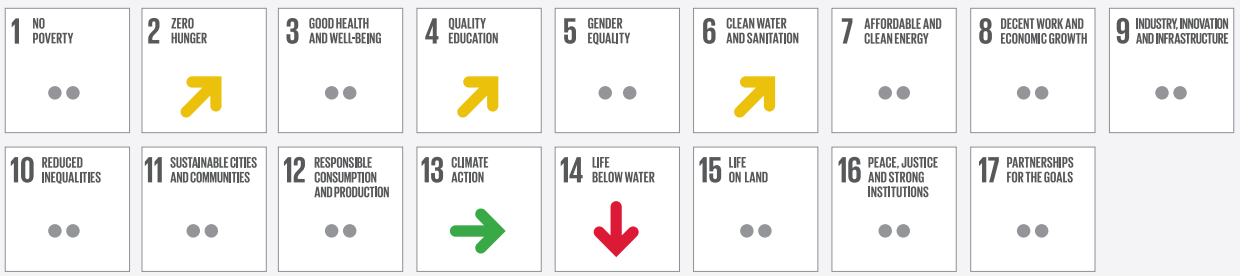
na (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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DOMINICA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	NA		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	5.8		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	27.9		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.7		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	NA		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24.0		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	34.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	7.8		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	NA		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	24.6		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	NA		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	NA		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	NA		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	56.6		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	95.6		
Mean years of schooling	7.9		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	NA		
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	NA		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	NA		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	25.0		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.5		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	77.9		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	10.0		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	91.9		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-3.8		
Slavery score (0-100)	NA		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA		
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	NA		
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	67.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	40.7		
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	13.6		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.2		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	9.7		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.3		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-0.7		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	1.9		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	NA		
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0		
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	77.8		
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	62.1		
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	25.3		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	92.1		
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	44.3		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7		
Annual change in forest area (%)	1.1		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	8.4		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	301.3		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA		
Property Rights (1-7)	NA		
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	NA		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	57.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA		
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	22.1		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	NA		

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Latin America and the Caribbean

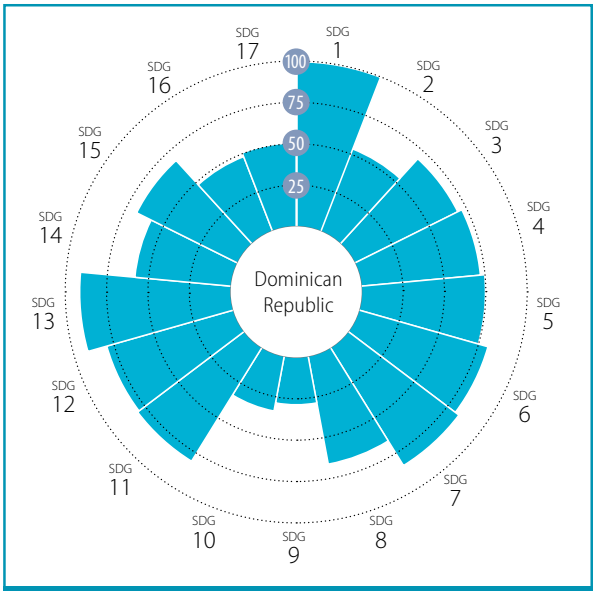
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

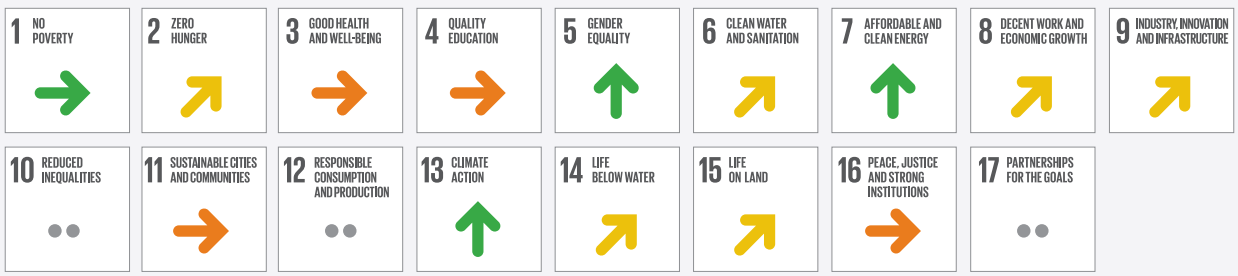
75 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.5		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.0		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	13.5		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.1		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.4		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	27.6		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.8		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.1		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	92.0		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.8		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	30.7		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	60.0		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.5		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	18.7		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	36.8		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	27.8		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	73.9		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	96.1		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	97.7		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	85.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	62.3		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.6		
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	86.1		
Mean years of schooling	7.7		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	97.6		
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	13.2		
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	105.3		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	68.4		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	26.8		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.5		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	82.7		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	43.7		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	6.4		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	98.5		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	91.9		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.4		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	0.9		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	56.2		
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	5.5		
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	61.3		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	49.8		
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.6		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.3		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	51.4		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	20.4		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	83.7		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	67.0		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.2		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	5.4		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	40.4		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-0.7		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	15.9		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-45.3		
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	2.1		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.5		
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.2		
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	51.7		
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	93.2		
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	51.9		
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	49.3		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	4.0		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	74.6		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	97.9		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7		
Annual change in forest area (%)	9.8		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	1.5		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	17.4		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	242.2		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	35.0		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	2.7		
Property Rights (1-7)	3.9		
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	88.0		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	29.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	12.8		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	6.4		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA		
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	13.7		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0		

ECUADOR

Latin America and the Caribbean

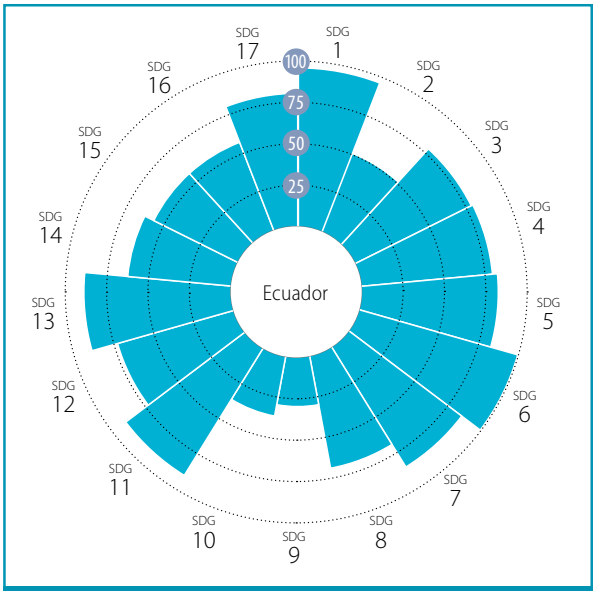
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

46 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

ECUADOR

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	3.2		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	2.5		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	12.1		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	25.2		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.3		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	19.9		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.6		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.1		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	64.0		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.2		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	20.9		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	50.0		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	13.1		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	18.3		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	20.7		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	76.2		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	74.6		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.3		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	83.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	61.7		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.8		
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	91.3		
Mean years of schooling	8.3		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.1		
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	7.6		
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	97.6		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	68.2		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	38.0		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	3.7		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	2.3		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	99.0		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	98.1		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-2.9		
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	51.2		
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	4.8		
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	54.1		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	46.9		
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.5		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.5		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.4		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	50.4		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	12.8		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	96.3		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	72.0		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.1		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	4.6		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	5.9		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	1.4		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	23.6		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	6.8		
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	2.8		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.2		
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	3921.2		
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	60.2		
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	92.9		
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	68.2		
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	40.9		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	28.2		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	5.9		
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	29.1		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	70.9		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7		
Annual change in forest area (%)	3.6		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	2.0		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	8.2		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	151.1		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	54.0		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	2.4		
Property Rights (1-7)	3.3		
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	94.0		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	32.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	4.9		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	14.4		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA		
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0		

EGYPT

Middle East and North Africa

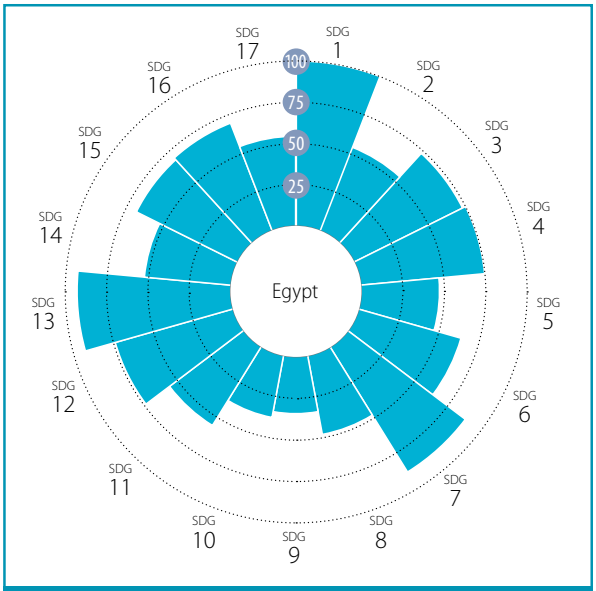
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

97 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

EGYPT

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.7	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.1	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	4.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.3	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.5	●	↗
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	32.0	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	7.1	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.7	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	33.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12.8	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	22.8	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	14.0	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	23.5	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	79.8	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	13.3	●	↗
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	70.9	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	51.0	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	91.5	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	61.2	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.9	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	97.5	●	↑
Mean years of schooling	7.1	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	92.0	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	16.5	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	81.0	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	30.1	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	14.9	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.4	●	→
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	159.9	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	2.8	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	99.8	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-2.9	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	32.8	●	→
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	12.1	●	↓
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	41.2	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	47.3	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.0	●	↓
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.1	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	23.5	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.7	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	49.7	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	104.7	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	97.9	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	63.0	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.4	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	4.3	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	28.4	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	7.6	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-0.6	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	2.2	●	↑
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-0.2	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	144.3	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	56.0	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	89.5	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	52.1	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	45.5	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	27.4	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	34.5	●	↗
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.6	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	28.5	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	1.0	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.3	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.2	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	78.8	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	76.0	●	↑
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.3	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	3.6	●	↓
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	99.4	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	32.0	●	↗
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	7.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.6	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	12.5	●	↓
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

EL SALVADOR

Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

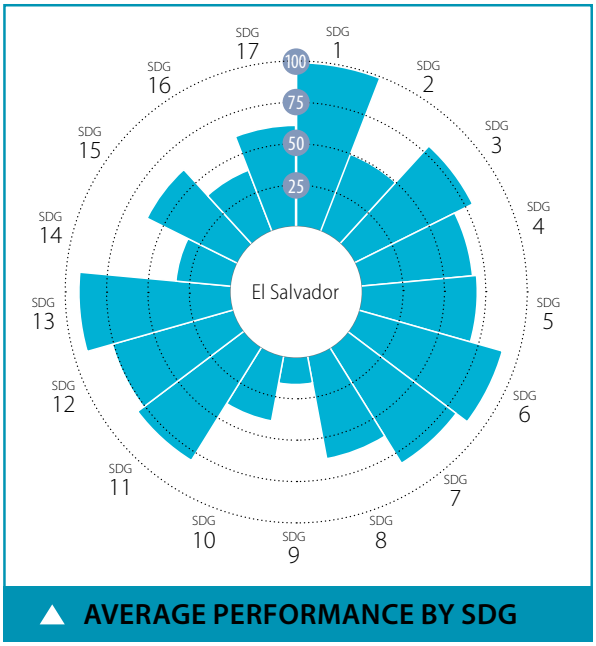
64.1

Regional average score

66.0

SDG Global rank

92 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

EL SALVADOR

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	1.2	●	↑
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.4	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	12.3	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	14.0	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.0	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	24.6	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.7	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.1	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	54.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.5	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	15.0	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	60.0	●	↓
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	14.2	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	52.3	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	19.0	●	↗
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	73.5	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	70.3	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.0	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90.0	●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	63.2	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.3	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	84.8	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	6.5	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	97.9	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	13.9	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	89.9	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	59.6	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	32.1	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	93.0	●	↑
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	91.1	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	11.4	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	8.5	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	95.1	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	82.6	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-2.8	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	30.4	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	4.5	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	29.0	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	29.1	●	↗
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.3	●	↓
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	49.2	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	37.0	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	93.7	●	↗
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	72.0	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.1	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	4.8	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	8.9	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	13.1	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	4.5	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	1.0	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.4	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	87.4	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	41.5	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	22.0	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	100.0	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	11.5	●	↑
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.6	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	81.6	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	6.8	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	5.6	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	108.6	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	532.8	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	46.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	2.5	●	→
Property Rights (1-7)	3.4	●	↓
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	98.5	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	33.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	8.9	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	10.2	●	→
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	15.7	●	→
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

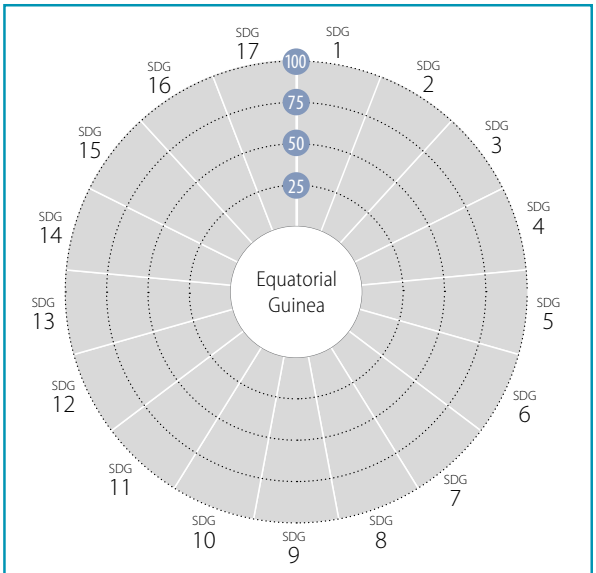
na

Regional average score

52.8

SDG Global rank

na (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	NA	●	••
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	NA	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	26.2	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.1	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.0	●	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA	●	••
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	342.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	32.0	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	90.9	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	181.0	●	↓
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	2.7	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	25.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	179.9	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	20.8	●	↓
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	58.2	●	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	157.9	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	68.3	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	19.0	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	53.2	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	43.3	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	5.5	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	97.1	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	65.1	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	54.8	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	90.1	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	24.0	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	49.6	●	→
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	74.5	●	↓
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.1	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	2.1	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	67.6	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	21.5	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-8.9	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	6.9	●	↗
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	23.8	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	0.3	●	→
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	1.5	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	47.1	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	48.1	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	10.8	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.3	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.9	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	4.7	●	↗
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	NA	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	NA	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	100.0	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	93.1	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	60.8	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	30.4	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	13.7	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	23.2	●	↓
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	100.0	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	3.3	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	NA	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.2	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	59.2	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	53.5	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	17.0	●	••
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	27.8	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	12.0	●	→
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	NA	●	••

ERITREA

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

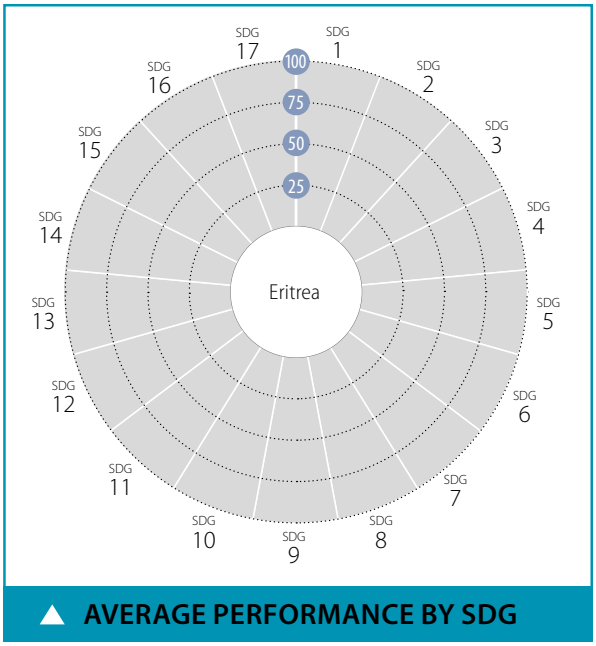
na

Regional average score

52.8

SDG Global rank

na (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

ERITREA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	38.0	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	19.9	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	50.3	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	15.3	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	5.0	●	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.4	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	501.0	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17.7	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	44.5	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	74.0	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.4	●	↓
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	25.4	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	174.9	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	24.9	●	↗
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	64.7	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	53.5	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	34.1	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93.0	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	39.8	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	42.4	●	→
Mean years of schooling	3.9	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	87.0	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	69.1	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	86.3	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	22.0	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	19.3	●	→
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	11.3	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	10.1	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	1.2	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	45.8	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	13.8	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	●	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	NA	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	6.4	●	↗
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	1.2	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	0.0	●	→
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.1	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	43.5	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	69.0	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.3	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	1.1	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.6	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	16.7	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-12.6	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	●	••
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.3	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	87.2	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	56.5	●	↗
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	50.2	●	↗
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	10.7	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	13.3	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	66.8	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.3	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	7.5	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	NA	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	20.0	●	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	5.4	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	NA	●	••

ESTONIA

OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

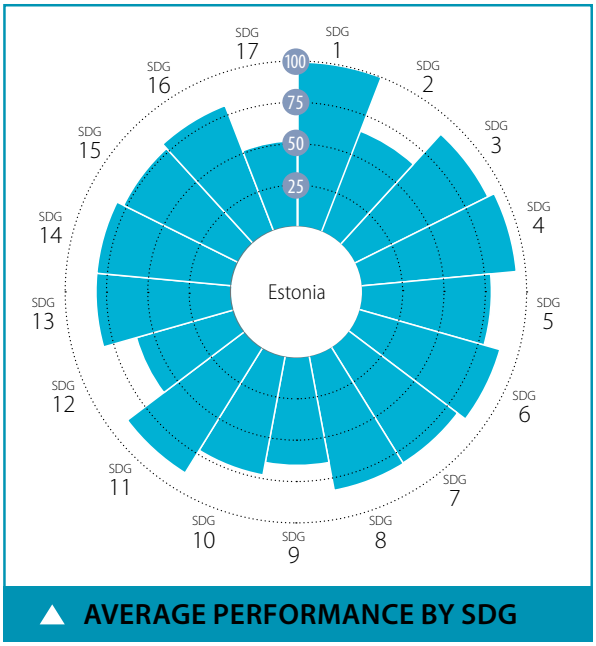
78.3

Regional average score

76.9

SDG Global rank

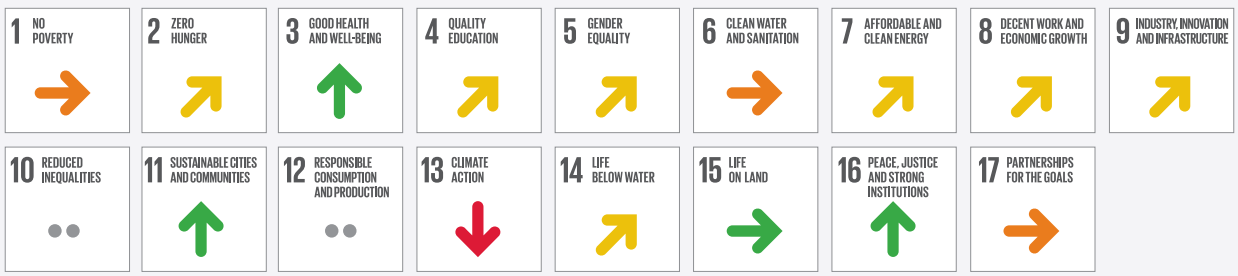
16 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

ESTONIA

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.5	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.4	●	••
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, poverty line 50% (% population)	16.1	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	21.2	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.7	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	9.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.3	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.9	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	16.0	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.2	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	26.5	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	6.3	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	77.6	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	13.3	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.4	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	75.0	●	↑
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.9	●	↗
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	5.2	●	••
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	41.1	●	••
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	21.3	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	93.3	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	12.5	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.9	●	••
Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	38.8	●	→
PISA score (0-600)	524.3	●	••
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	7.8	●	••
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	8.8	●	→
Resilient students (%)	48.3	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	15.4	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	106.6	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	80.2	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	26.7	●	→
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	28.3	●	••
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	81.7	●	↓
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	92.9	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	22.5	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	4.7	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	91.7	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	●	↗
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	27.5	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.1	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	98.0	●	→
Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	74.1	●	→
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	14.5	●	↗
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	87.2	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	121.6	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	5.4	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.2	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	34.9	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.1	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	1.5	●	••
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	6.9	●	↓
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	7.4	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (%)	50.3	●	••
Women in science and engineering (%)	35.0	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	37.4	●	↓
Palma ratio	1.3	●	••
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	31.9	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	9.4	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.7	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	64.0	●	↑
Rent overburden rate (%)	8.3	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	14.0	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	71.9	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	68.3	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-4.5	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	38.0	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	27.8	●	••
Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/day)	1.1	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	14.8	●	↓
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-3.1	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	38.7	●	••
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO_2)	12.1	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	97.8	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Biodiversity (0-100)	94.3	●	→
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	65.2	●	↓
Ocean Health Index Goal-Fisheries (0-100)	97.9	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	1.3	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	29.6	●	↗
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	94.9	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	93.6	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	12.2	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	8.4	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.2	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	215.1	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in city or area where they live (%)	70.0	●	↑
Government Efficiency (1-7)	4.2	●	↑
Property Rights (1-7)	5.4	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	71.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	11.9	●	→
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.2	●	→
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	50.9	●	••

ESWATINI (FORMER SWAZILAND)

Sub-Saharan Africa

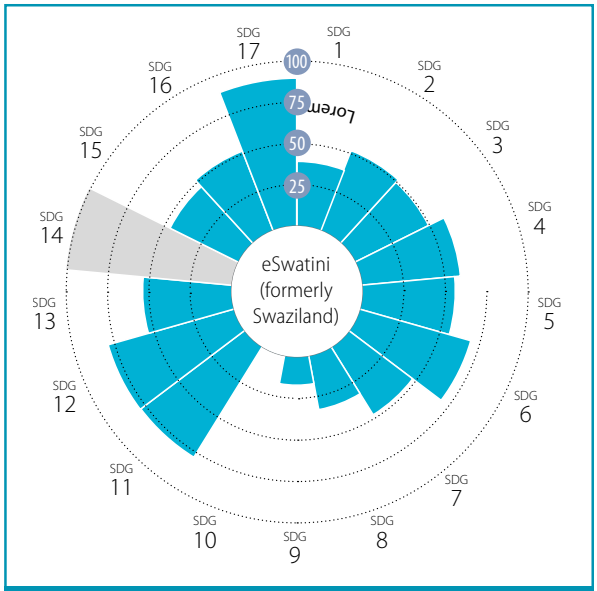
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

136 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

ESWATINI (FORMER SWAZILAND)

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	44.8	●	↓
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	40.3	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	19.6	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	25.5	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.0	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	16.5	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.1	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	389.0	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.4	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	70.4	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	398.0	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	5.0	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	25.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	121.2	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	24.9	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	58.9	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	78.5	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	88.3	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	89.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	51.2	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.9	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	76.2	●	→
Mean years of schooling	6.8	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	93.5	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	18.7	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	88.9	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	63.5	●	↗
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	6.2	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	67.6	●	↗
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	58.0	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	32.4	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	0.2	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	65.0	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	35.3	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-3.2	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	28.6	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	26.4	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	28.6	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	12.6	●	↗
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.8	●	↓
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	65.0	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	21.6	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	92.9	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	58.0	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	4.0	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.7	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	3.3	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-0.1	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	23.7	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-43.6	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.9	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	2.7	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.4	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA	●	••
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	57.4	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	18.4	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	6.2	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	8.2	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	280.5	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	42.0	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.2	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	3.6	●	↓
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	53.5	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	39.0	●	↑
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	7.3	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	16.3	●	↑
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	28.6	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

ETHIOPIA

Sub-Saharan Africa

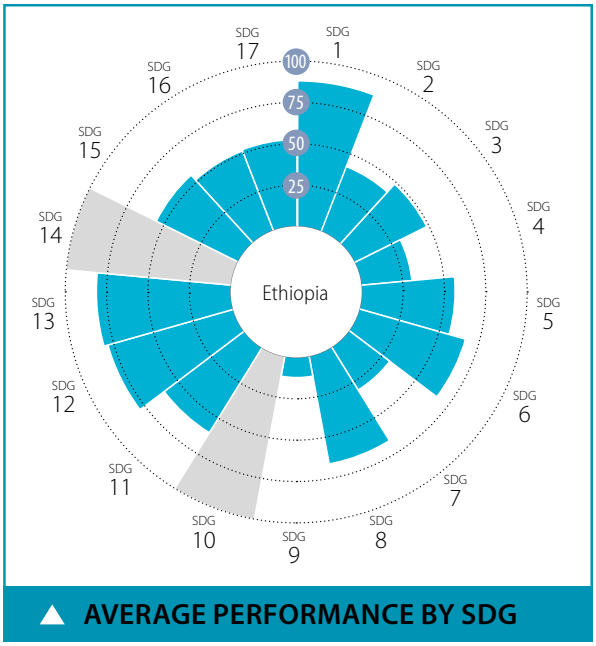
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

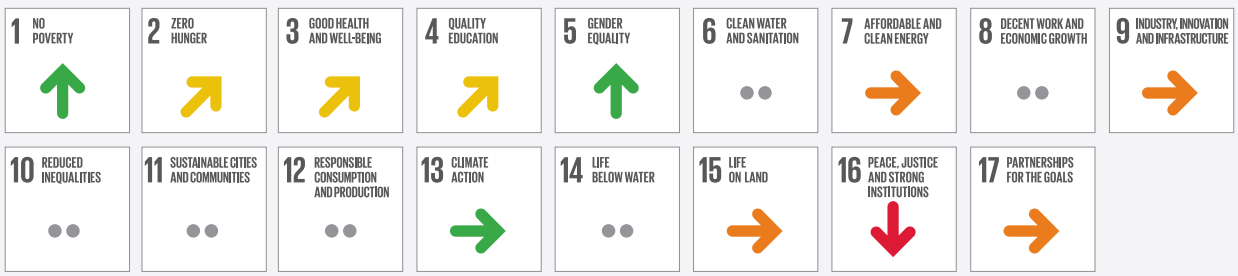
128 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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ETHIOPIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	16.4		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	1.6		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	28.8		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	40.4		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.7		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	4.5		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.5		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	353.0		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	27.6		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	58.4		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	177.0		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.4		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	19.3		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	96.3		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	27.3		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	64.8		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	64.9		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	27.7		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	70.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	41.1		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.2		
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	85.4		
Mean years of schooling	2.6		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	55.0		
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	36.6		
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	43.2		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	87.9		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	38.8		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	7.1		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	11.6		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	1.3		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	27.2		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	2.0		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.0		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-0.3		
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	34.8		
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	5.2		
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	15.4		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	5.2		
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.5		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.1		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.6		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	35.7		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	86.0		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	41.0		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.3		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.5		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.4		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.3		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.1		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1		
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.3		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA		
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	19.8		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	16.0		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8		
Annual change in forest area (%)	2.7		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.2		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	7.6		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	119.3		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	66.0		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.7		
Property Rights (1-7)	4.1		
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	2.7		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	35.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	27.4		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.7		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA		
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	8.8		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0		

FIJI

Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

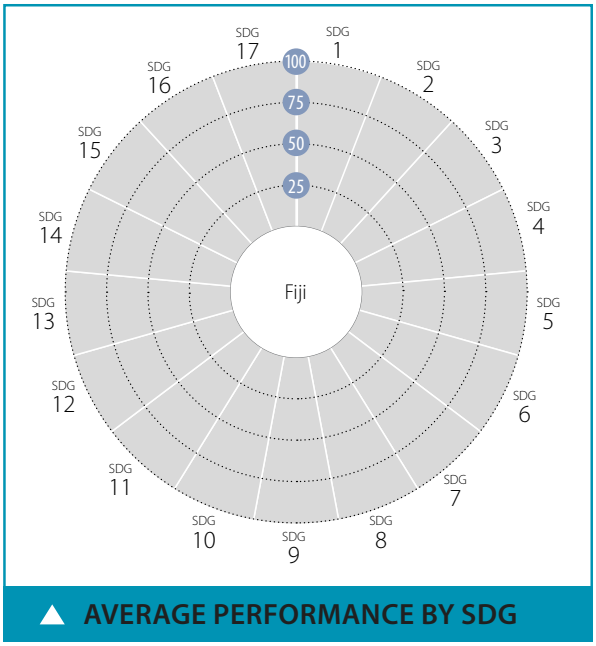
na

Regional average score

na

SDG Global rank

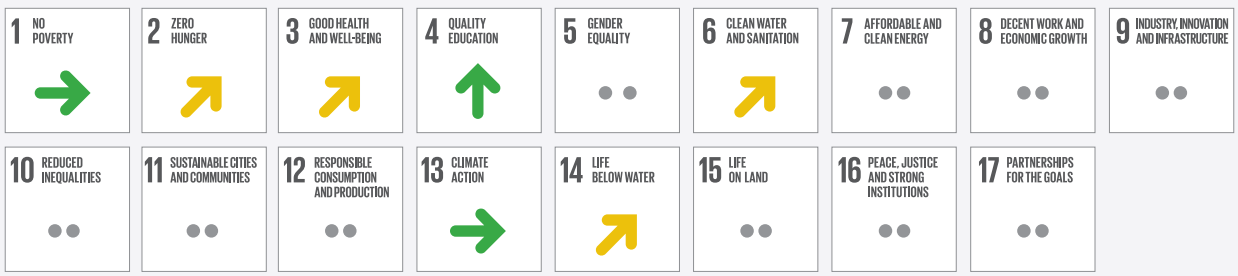
na (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

FIJI

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.4	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.0	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	4.6	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.5	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.3	●	↗
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	30.2	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.0	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	30.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.8	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	22.0	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	59.0	●	↓
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	31.4	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	81.0	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	5.8	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	69.9	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	43.7	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.8	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	94.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	46.7	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	97.6	●	↑
Mean years of schooling	10.5	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	27.8	●	↗
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	106.9	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	54.1	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	16.0	●	••
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	93.7	●	↓
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.7	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.5	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	2.4	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	36.5	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-1.8	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	NA	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	6.3	●	↑
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	46.5	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	54.3	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	7.9	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	97.0	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	2.1	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	3.3	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.9	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	6.7	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-1.0	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	12.9	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-111.3	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	1.3	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	NA	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.2	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	20.8	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	86.5	●	↑
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	70.9	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	51.8	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	24.2	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	7.2	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	2.2	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	5.7	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.0	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	174.3	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	NA	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	NA	●	••
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.1	●	→
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	25.3	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	NA	●	••

FINLAND

OECD Countries

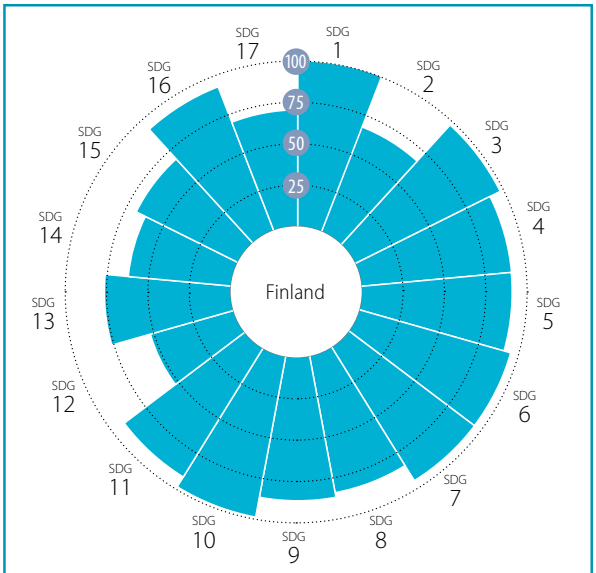
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

3 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

FINLAND

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.1	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.1	●	••
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, poverty line 50% (% population)	6.3	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	22.2	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.6	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.7	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	3.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.2	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.3	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	4.7	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	10.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	2.6	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	4.4	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	81.1	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	6.9	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	85.8	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.8	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.1	●	••
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	26.3	●	••
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	17.4	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	99.1	●	↑
Mean years of schooling	11.2	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	43.6	●	→
PISA score (0-600)	522.7	●	••
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	10.0	●	••
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	11.5	●	→
Resilient students (%)	42.8	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	9.8	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	103.6	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	88.6	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	42.0	●	→
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	18.1	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	96.9	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	91.6	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	10.5	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	5.3	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.6	●	→
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	43.2	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-2.0	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	100.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	99.8	●	→
Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	70.0	●	→
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	13.2	●	↓
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	87.7	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	152.3	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	6.1	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	4.0	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	54.8	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.9	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	2.9	●	••
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	14.3	●	→
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	52.6	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (%)	27.4	●	••
Women in science and engineering (%)	23.0	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	28.3	●	→
Palma ratio	0.9	●	→
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	5.2	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	7.4	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	67.0	●	↑
Rent overburden rate (%)	8.4	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	21.4	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	75.9	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	17.6	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	21.1	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	43.7	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	74.3	●	••
Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/day)	1.5	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	8.7	●	↗
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	1.6	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.1	●	••
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO_2)	38.8	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	57.7	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Biodiversity (0-100)	89.9	●	↓
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	69.4	●	↓
Ocean Health Index Goal-Fisheries (0-100)	96.5	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	4.5	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	79.3	●	↓
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	73.8	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	73.7	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	12.5	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	8.5	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.6	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	57.0	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in city or area where they live (%)	88.0	●	↑
Government Efficiency (1-7)	5.4	●	→
Property Rights (1-7)	6.5	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	85.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	1.3	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	16.8	●	↑
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.4	●	↑
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	52.7	●	••

FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA (FYROM)

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

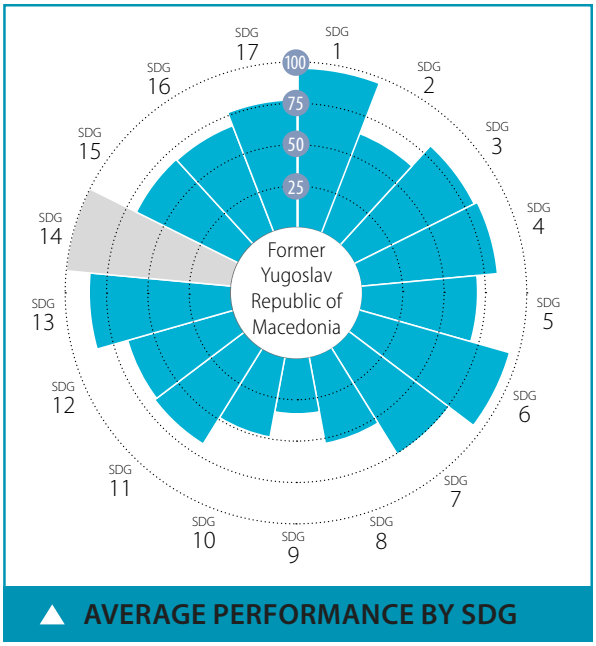
69.0

Regional average score

69.5

SDG Global rank

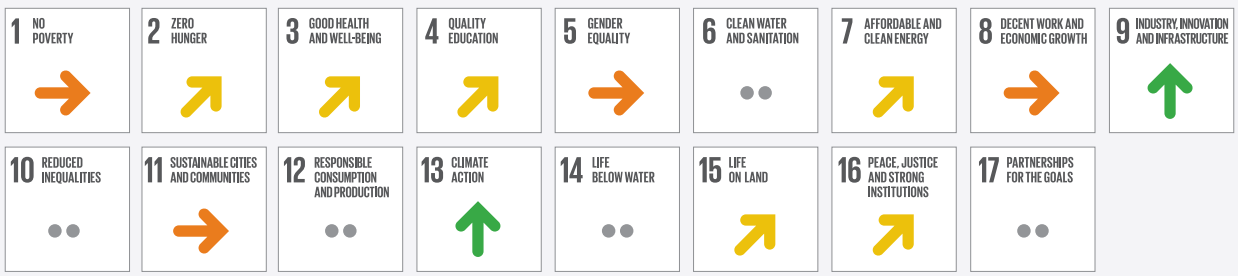
61 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA (FYROM)

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	3.9	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	2.3	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	3.9	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.9	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.8	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	22.4	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.9	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	8.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.3	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	12.2	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	16.0	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	22.2	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	102.5	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	8.1	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	75.7	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	16.6	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	82.0	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	63.9	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.2	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	91.7	●	↑
Mean years of schooling	9.4	●	↗
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.7	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	24.4	●	↗
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	90.8	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	62.8	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	34.2	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	90.9	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	13.2	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	4.0	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	61.5	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	●	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	0.0	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	76.6	●	↓
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	22.9	●	↗
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	72.2	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	57.1	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.1	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.6	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.3	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.4	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	45.7	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	40.5	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	98.3	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	50.0	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.1	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	6.1	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.2	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-10.9	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	17.8	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	3.6	●	↑
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA	●	••
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	21.1	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	86.0	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	4.4	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	NA	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.6	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	164.9	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	72.0	●	↗
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.7	●	↑
Property Rights (1-7)	4.0	●	↑
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	99.7	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	35.0	●	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	12.5	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	16.6	●	↓
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

FRANCE

OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

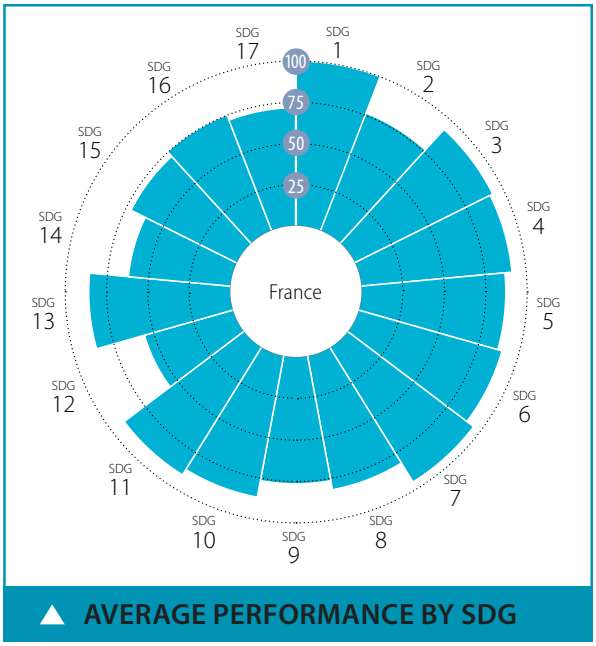
81.2

Regional average score

76.9

SDG Global rank

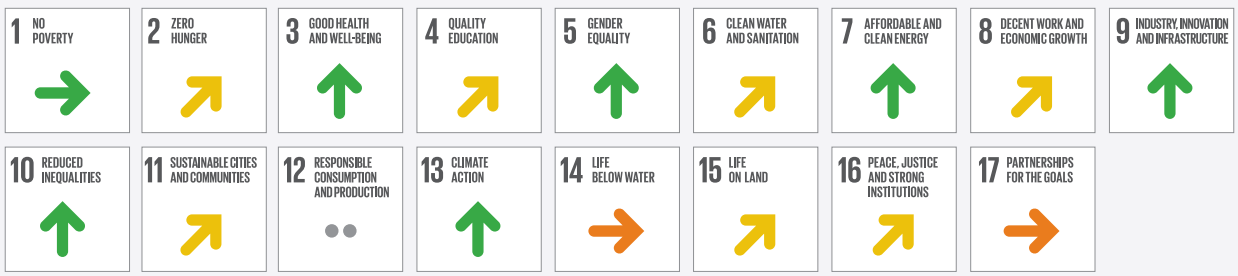
5 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

FRANCE

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.1	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.1	●	••
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, poverty line 50% (% population)	8.1	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	21.6	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	5.7	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.4	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	8.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.4	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.9	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	7.7	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	10.9	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	8.1	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	5.1	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	82.4	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	8.8	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.3	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90.0	●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	80.9	●	↑
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.6	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	4.0	●	••
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	13.1	●	••
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	22.4	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	98.7	●	→
Mean years of schooling	11.6	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	34.6	●	→
PISA score (0-600)	495.7	●	••
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	20.3	●	••
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	22.1	●	↓
Resilient students (%)	26.6	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	4.8	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	97.5	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	84.1	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	39.0	●	↑
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	9.9	●	••
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	93.3	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	92.1	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	22.8	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	5.9	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.5	●	→
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	13.5	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-1.4	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	100.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	94.0	●	→
Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	64.8	●	→
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	17.2	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	85.6	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	82.4	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	6.1	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	4.0	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	60.9	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.1	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	2.2	●	••
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	10.1	●	→
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	39.7	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (%)	NA	●	••
Women in science and engineering (%)	29.2	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	32.6	●	↑
Palma ratio	1.1	●	↑
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	3.1	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	12.4	●	↗
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	68.0	●	↑
Rent overburden rate (%)	12.4	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	22.1	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	66.4	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	7.2	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	13.8	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	48.1	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	122.4	●	••
Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/day)	1.5	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	4.6	●	↑
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	1.1	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	155.9	●	••
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO_2)	11.8	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	79.7	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Biodiversity (0-100)	92.4	●	→
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	49.2	●	↓
Ocean Health Index Goal-Fisheries (0-100)	54.1	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	19.6	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	27.8	●	→
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	81.6	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	77.9	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	5.5	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	11.3	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.6	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	103.5	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in city or area where they live (%)	73.0	●	↑
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.8	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	5.5	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	70.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	2.6	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	17.1	●	→
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.4	●	↓
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	51.7	●	••

GABON

Sub-Saharan Africa

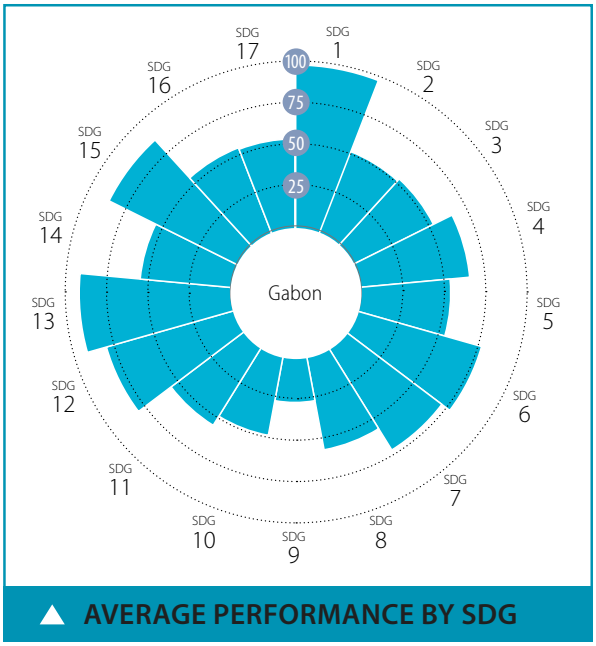
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

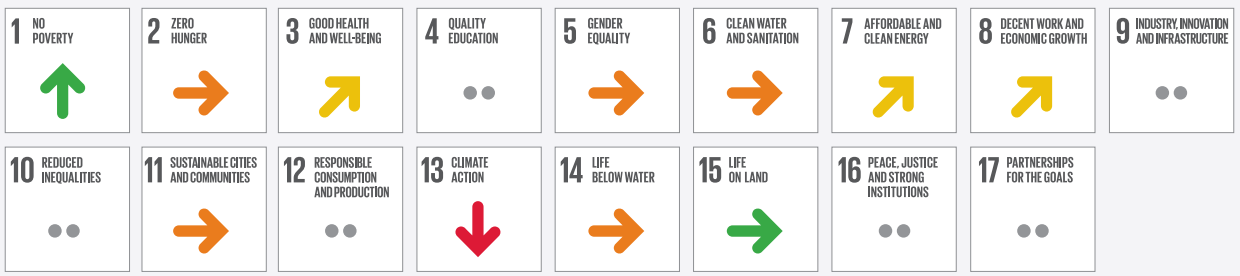
100 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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GABON

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	2.6	●	↑
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.6	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	7.0	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.5	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.4	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	15.0	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.6	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.0	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	291.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.8	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	47.4	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	485.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	1.5	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	16.3	●	↓
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	69.8	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	22.7	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	66.0	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	98.5	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	89.3	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	64.0	●	↗
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	50.5	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.8	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	●	••
Mean years of schooling	8.1	●	↗
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	88.5	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	41.9	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	81.1	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	72.2	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	17.1	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	87.5	●	↗
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	40.9	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.1	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	2.4	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	89.5	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	73.2	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	●	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-2.0	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	58.6	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	19.6	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	48.1	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	83.4	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	2.9	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.0	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.6	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	46.3	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	39.9	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	94.5	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	26.0	●	↗
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	7.6	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.9	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	9.8	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-13.7	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	2.8	●	↓
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-0.6	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	98.6	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	83.3	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	65.3	●	↑
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	49.5	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	47.2	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	39.6	●	↓
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	61.2	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	93.6	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	1.4	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	3.0	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	9.0	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	195.5	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	25.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.5	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	3.9	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	89.6	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	32.0	●	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	13.4	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	6.1	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

GAMBIA

Sub-Saharan Africa

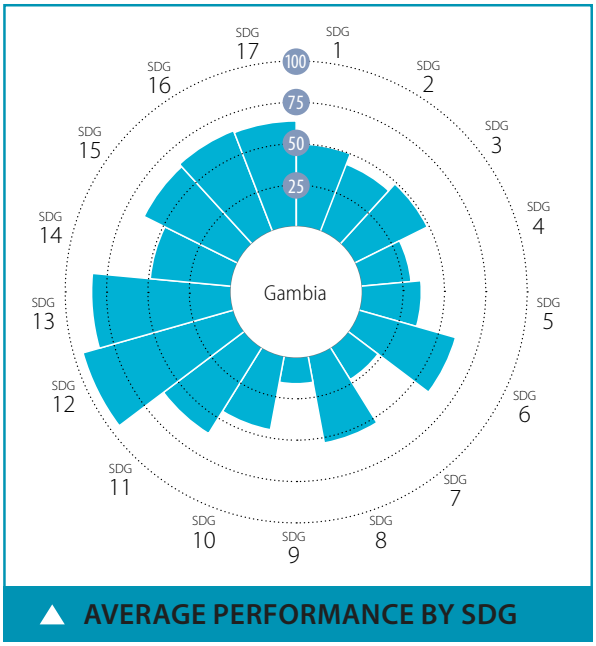
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

133 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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GAMBIA

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	39.5	●	↓
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	29.9	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	10.9	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	25.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.1	●	↓
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	10.3	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.8	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	706.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	27.5	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	65.3	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	174.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.6	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	20.4	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	165.8	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	30.4	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	61.1	●	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	81.9	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	57.2	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	50.9	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	77.6	●	↗
Mean years of schooling	3.3	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	60.8	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	68.7	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	61.9	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	75.6	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	10.3	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	80.1	●	→
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	41.7	●	↓
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.5	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	26.6	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	47.2	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	4.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-6.3	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	9.4	●	↓
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	18.5	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	21.2	●	↗
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.1	●	↓
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	47.3	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	60.9	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	89.1	●	↗
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.2	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.8	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	13.6	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.2	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	41.5	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	88.4	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	50.3	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	34.7	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	1.4	●	→
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	34.6	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	13.7	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.6	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	9.1	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	58.1	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	4.3	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	4.3	●	↓
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	72.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	30.0	●	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	19.2	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.3	●	↓
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

GEORGIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

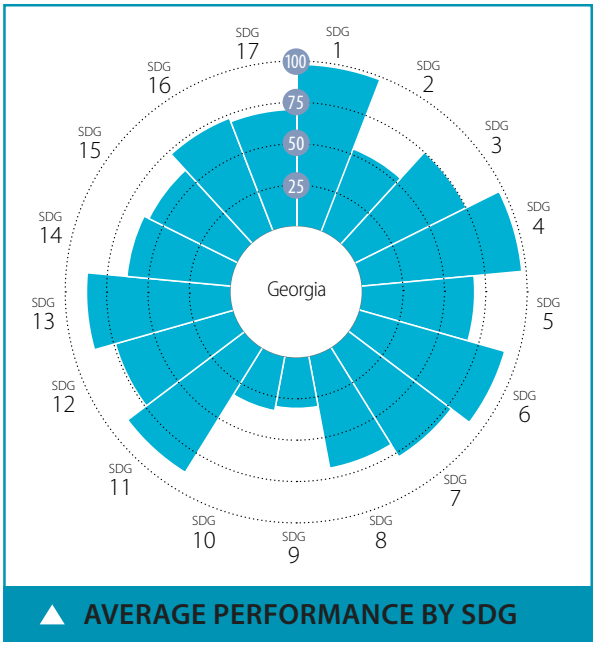
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

47 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

GEORGIA

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	2.4	●	↑
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.2	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	7.0	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.3	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.6	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	21.7	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.5	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.1	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	36.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.1	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	10.7	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	92.0	●	↗
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	22.2	●	↓
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	176.6	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	11.6	●	↑
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	74.4	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	47.1	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	59.6	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.5	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	99.6	●	↑
Mean years of schooling	12.2	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.7	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	23.3	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	100.8	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	73.4	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	16.0	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	84.9	●	↓
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	4.6	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	5.3	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	55.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.8	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	0.6	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	61.2	●	↗
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	11.5	●	↑
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	58.0	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	64.0	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.9	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	12.4	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.3	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	51.4	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	20.5	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	97.0	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	73.0	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.7	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	4.6	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	18.2	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	1.6	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	4.5	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	14.1	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	35.5	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	2.4	●	↓
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.8	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	119.1	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	94.9	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	54.8	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	53.7	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	6.4	●	↑
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	29.3	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	27.3	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	0.3	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	4.0	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.7	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	257.1	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	78.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.8	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	4.3	●	↑
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	99.6	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	56.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	4.2	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.2	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	10.6	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	23.5	●	↓
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

GERMANY

OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

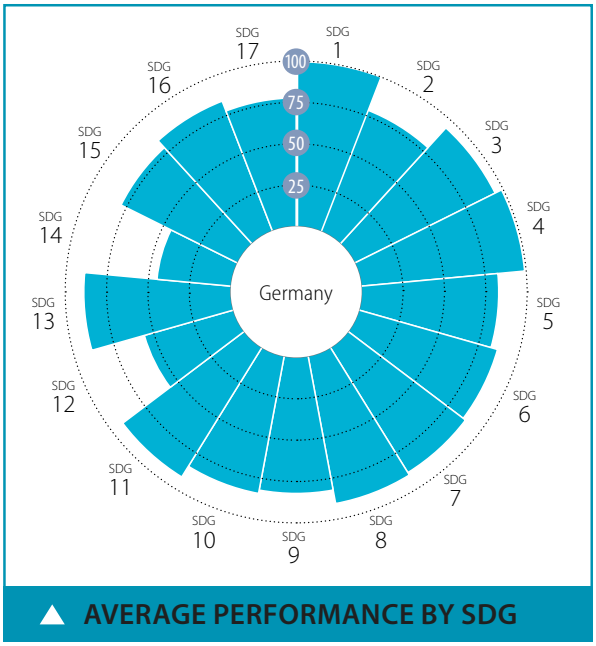
82.3

Regional average score

76.9

SDG Global rank

4 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

GERMANY

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.1	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.1	●	••
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, poverty line 50% (% population)	9.5	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.3	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.0	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	22.3	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	7.2	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.5	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	6.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.3	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.8	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	8.1	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	12.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	13.2	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	4.2	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	81.0	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	6.8	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.5	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	79.6	●	↑
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.1	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.6	●	••
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	27.5	●	••
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	20.9	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	98.7	●	↑
Mean years of schooling	13.2	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	28.3	●	→
PISA score (0-600)	508.0	●	••
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	15.8	●	••
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	17.0	●	↓
Resilient students (%)	33.5	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	12.2	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	94.9	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	83.2	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	37.0	●	↑
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	15.5	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	99.2	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	95.5	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	41.5	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	6.7	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	●	↗
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	14.2	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.5	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	100.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	99.1	●	→
Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	75.3	●	→
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	9.6	●	↑
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	89.6	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	77.0	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	5.7	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	4.4	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	74.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.3	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	2.9	●	••
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	9.2	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	54.3	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (%)	28.4	●	••
Women in science and engineering (%)	24.7	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	33.4	●	↓
Palma ratio	1.0	●	↑
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	9.5	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	14.0	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	72.0	●	↑
Rent overburden rate (%)	5.1	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	21.6	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	96.8	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	7.0	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	17.5	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	42.3	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	205.4	●	••
Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/day)	1.1	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	8.9	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-0.5	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	775.7	●	••
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO_2)	25.4	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	86.4	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Biodiversity (0-100)	93.8	●	→
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	50.8	●	↓
Ocean Health Index Goal-Fisheries (0-100)	40.9	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	57.3	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	80.6	●	→
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	78.7	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	81.4	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	4.5	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	11.1	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.9	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	78.1	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in city or area where they live (%)	69.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	5.2	●	→
Property Rights (1-7)	5.6	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	81.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	2.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	16.2	●	↑
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.7	●	→
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	59.1	●	••

GHANA

Sub-Saharan Africa

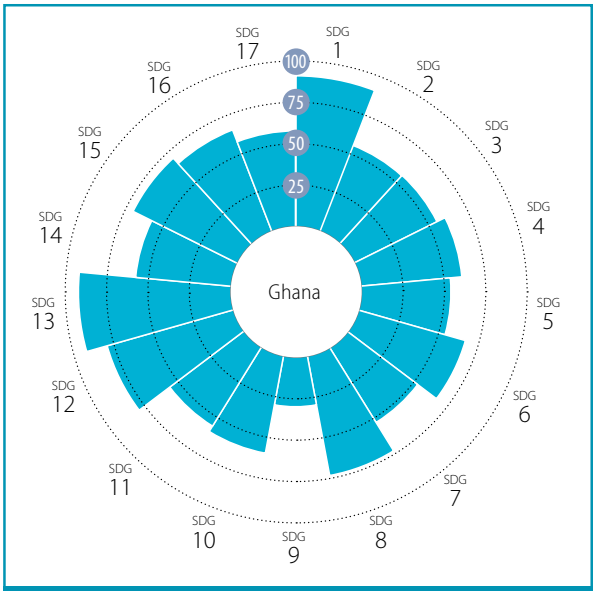
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

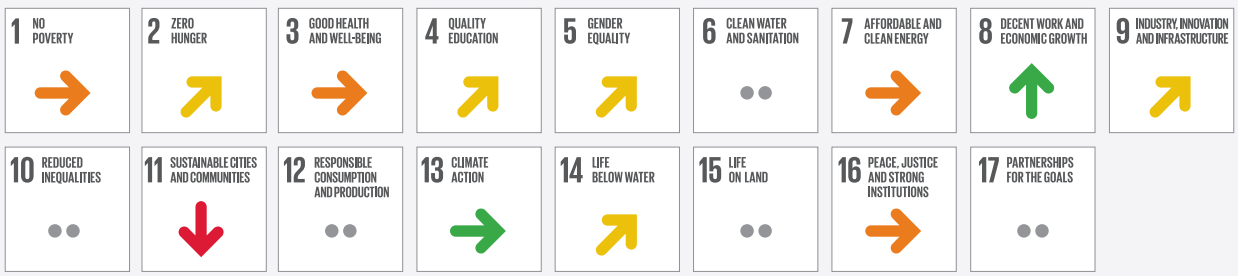
101 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

GHANA

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	10.0	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	2.9	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	7.6	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	18.7	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.7	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	10.9	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.8	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	319.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26.9	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	58.8	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	156.0	●	↗
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.6	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	21.3	●	↓
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	161.0	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	26.1	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	62.4	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	67.6	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	70.8	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	89.0	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	52.8	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.5	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	84.6	●	↑
Mean years of schooling	6.9	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	85.7	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	47.8	●	↗
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	73.4	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	94.4	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	12.7	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	14.3	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.8	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	2.3	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	78.3	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	20.8	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	●	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-2.2	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	57.7	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	2.4	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	34.7	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	69.6	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.7	●	↓
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.5	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	18.5	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.4	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	42.2	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	23.0	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	42.2	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	50.0	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.1	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.4	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.4	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	2.0	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	1.0	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	512.4	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	93.1	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	40.0	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	57.6	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	39.0	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	7.8	●	↑
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	85.0	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	11.8	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.4	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.7	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	54.5	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	66.0	●	→
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.8	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	4.2	●	↑
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	70.5	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	40.0	●	↗
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	21.8	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.7	●	↓
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	13.7	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

GREECE

OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

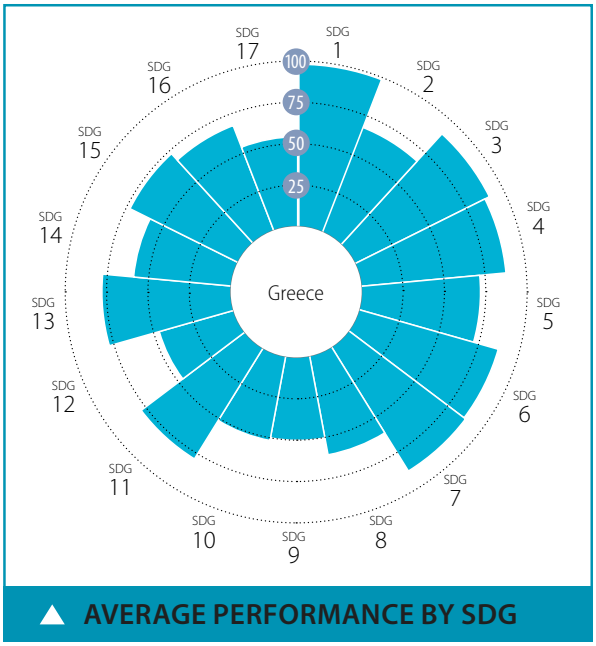
70.6

Regional average score

76.9

SDG Global rank

48 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

GREECE

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	1.4	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	1.2	●	••
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, poverty line 50% (% population)	14.9	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.5	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.8	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	24.9	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.1	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.7	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	3.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.3	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.8	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	4.4	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	12.3	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	18.7	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	8.1	●	↑
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	81.0	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	7.5	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	NA	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	78.7	●	↑
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.1	●	↓
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.6	●	••
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	9.0	●	••
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	27.3	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	93.6	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	10.5	●	↗
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.7	●	••
Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	30.2	●	↑
PISA score (0-600)	458.7	●	••
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	12.5	●	••
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	32.7	●	↓
Resilient students (%)	18.1	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	12.0	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	95.4	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	75.1	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	18.3	●	→
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	4.5	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	98.9	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	75.2	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	19.7	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	8.0	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	17.2	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-3.5	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	85.5	●	↑
Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	53.5	●	↓
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	23.5	●	↓
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	69.1	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	51.0	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.3	●	↓
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.3	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	35.6	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	1.0	●	••
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	7.1	●	••
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	2.7	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (%)	52.1	●	••
Women in science and engineering (%)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	44.9	●	↓
Palma ratio	1.3	●	↓
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	7.7	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	13.5	●	↗
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	48.0	●	↓
Rent overburden rate (%)	25.6	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	15.1	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	81.1	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	45.3	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	16.8	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	56.9	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	215.0	●	••
Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/day)	1.7	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	6.2	●	↑
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	1.5	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	30.1	●	••
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO_2)	22.6	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	71.8	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Biodiversity (0-100)	94.4	●	→
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	59.5	●	↓
Ocean Health Index Goal-Fisheries (0-100)	52.9	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	48.6	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	21.8	●	↗
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	72.6	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	86.1	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	4.3	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	7.6	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.9	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	88.7	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in city or area where they live (%)	56.0	●	↑
Government Efficiency (1-7)	2.4	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	4.0	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	48.0	●	↑
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	13.3	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.2	●	↓
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	57.9	●	••

GRENADA

Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

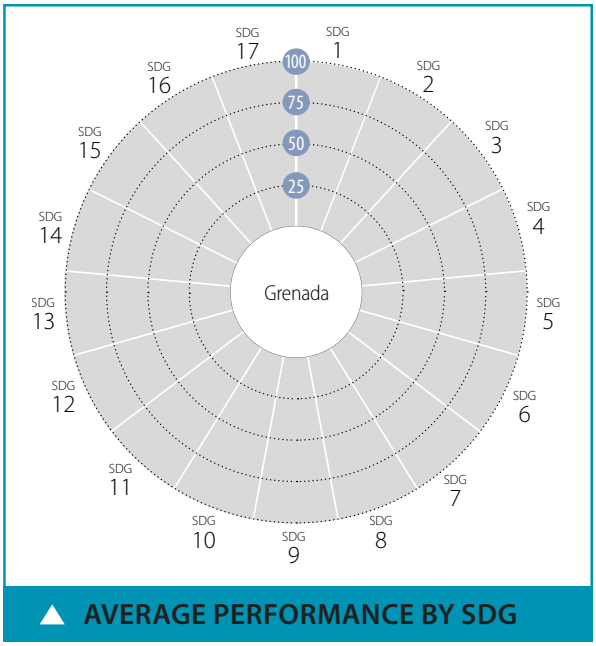
na

Regional average score

66.0

SDG Global rank

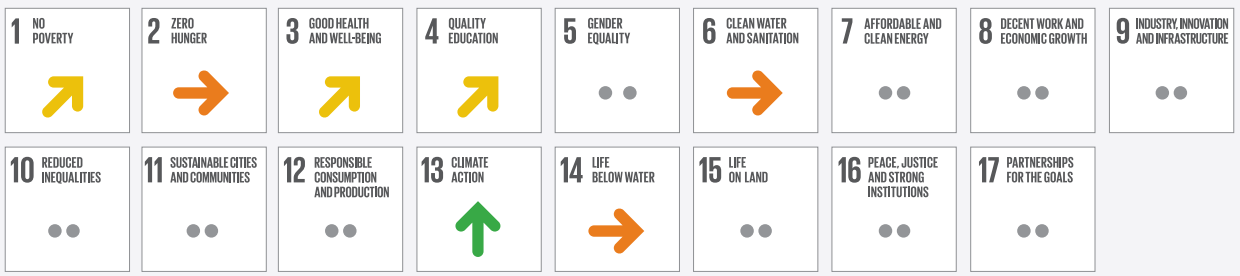
na (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

GRENADA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	3.5		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	1.9		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	25.5		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	21.3		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.0		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	27.0		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.3		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	16.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	6.4		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	25.3		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	25.5		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	6.6		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	73.6		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	30.4		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.0		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	55.0		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	95.2		
Mean years of schooling	8.6		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	16.1		
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	NA		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	NA		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	33.3		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.6		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	88.3		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	7.1		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	12.3		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	90.8		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-0.4		
Slavery score (0-100)	NA		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA		
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	NA		
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	55.9		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	32.8		
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.3		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	15.1		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	2.7		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	10.0		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-0.7		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	2.3		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	NA		
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	52.2		
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	81.4		
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	68.9		
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	35.8		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	42.7		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8		
Annual change in forest area (%)	5.3		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	7.5		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	469.9		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA		
Property Rights (1-7)	NA		
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	NA		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	52.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA		
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	19.4		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	NA		

GUATEMALA

Latin America and the Caribbean

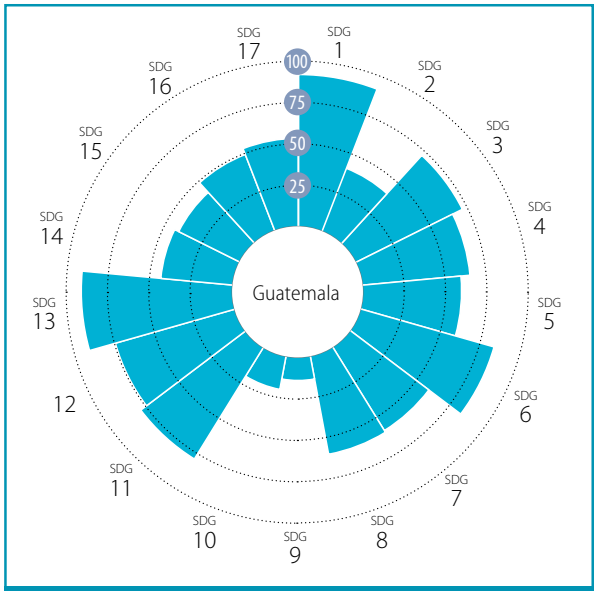
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

117 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

GUATEMALA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	8.0		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	4.5		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	15.6		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	46.5		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	21.2		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.2		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.0		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	88.0		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14.0		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	28.5		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	24.0		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	15.5		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	67.5		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	19.9		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	71.9		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	72.5		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	65.5		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	80.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	54.8		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.3		
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	84.6		
Mean years of schooling	6.3		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	94.4		
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	19.2		
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	100.0		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	47.8		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	12.7		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	67.4		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	3.8		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	6.4		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	85.5		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	36.1		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.4		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-2.9		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	44.1		
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	2.7		
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	34.5		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	13.9		
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.4		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	55.8		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	34.8		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	90.5		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	72.0		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	2.0		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	3.5		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	8.0		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	5.2		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	1.2		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	8.0		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-84.7		
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	1.2		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.2		
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	87.8		
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	13.0		
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	94.0		
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	33.2		
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	34.9		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	18.1		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	30.9		
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	30.8		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	49.6		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7		
Annual change in forest area (%)	16.1		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	2.0		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	31.2		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	115.0		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	52.0		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.0		
Property Rights (1-7)	3.9		
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	96.4		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	28.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	25.8		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.1		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA		
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	10.4		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0		

GUINEA

Sub-Saharan Africa

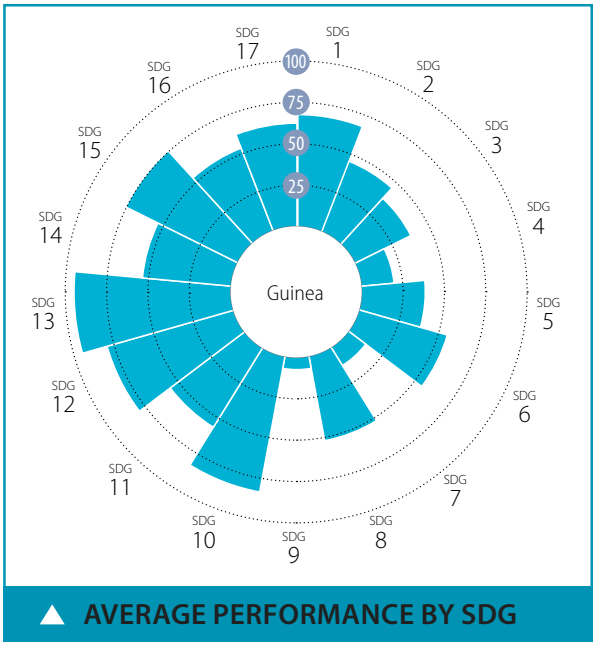
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

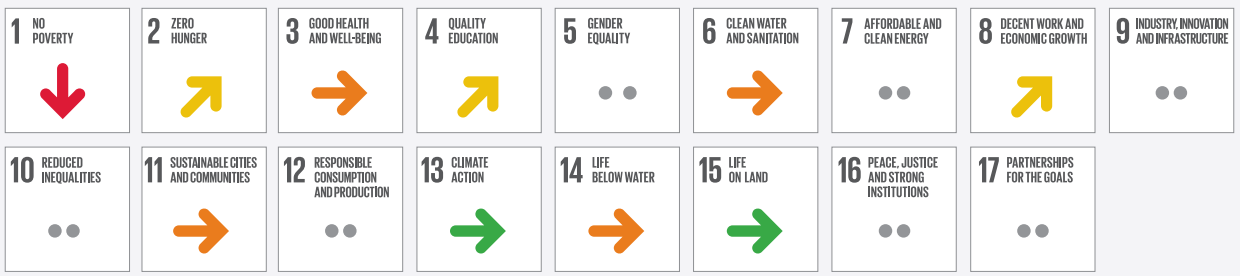
131 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

GUINEA

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	31.3	●	↓
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	14.3	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	17.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	35.8	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.6	●	↗
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	7.7	●	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.2	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	679.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25.1	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	89.0	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	176.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.6	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	20.3	●	↓
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	167.6	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	28.1	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	59.0	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	137.4	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	45.3	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	54.0	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	40.0	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.9	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	77.9	●	↑
Mean years of schooling	2.6	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	46.3	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	75.7	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	38.5	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	96.3	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	21.9	●	••
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	67.4	●	↗
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	22.0	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.3	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	18.0	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	27.6	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	5.6	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-4.2	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	23.5	●	→
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	4.5	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	9.8	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	15.3	●	↗
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	2.6	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.0	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	33.7	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	22.6	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	65.5	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	36.0	●	↗
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.8	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.1	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.8	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	20.0	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-85.0	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	89.1	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	82.0	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	49.7	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	19.9	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	3.5	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	17.4	●	↗
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	67.2	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	100.0	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	11.1	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.4	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	8.5	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	25.3	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	54.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	2.9	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	4.4	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	57.9	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	27.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	28.3	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.9	●	↑
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

GUINEA-BISSAU

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

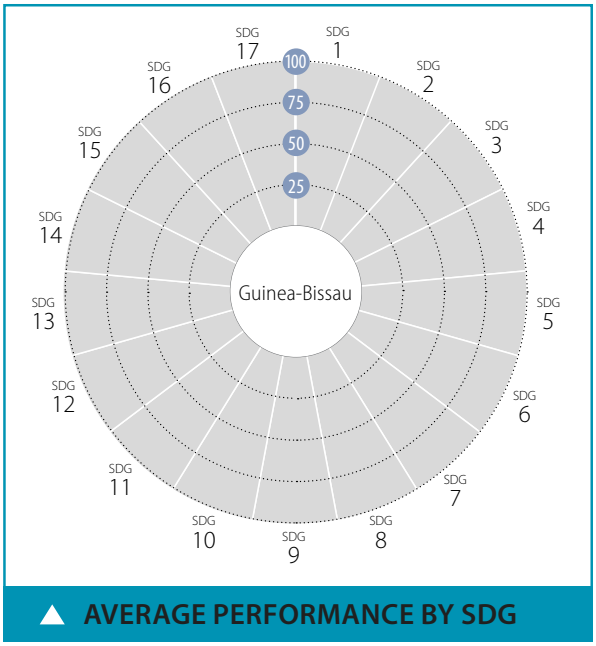
na

Regional average score

52.8

SDG Global rank

na (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

GUINEA-BISSAU

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	58.2	🔴	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	41.4	🔴	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	28.3	🔴	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	27.6	🔴	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.0	🟡	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	9.5	🟢	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.4	🔴	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	⚪	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	549.0	🔴	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	38.2	🔴	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	88.1	🔴	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	374.0	🔴	↓
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	1.2	🔴	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	18.8	🟡	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	191.9	🔴	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	26.8	🔴	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	58.9	🔴	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	87.2	🔴	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	45.0	🔴	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	81.0	🟠	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	38.9	🔴	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	⚪	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	70.9	🔴	••
Mean years of schooling	2.9	🔴	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	60.4	🔴	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	56.3	🔴	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	NA	⚪	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	84.0	🟢	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	13.7	🔴	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	⚪	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	69.2	🔴	↗
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	⚪	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	21.5	🔴	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.7	🟢	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	22.6	🔴	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	17.2	🔴	↗
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	3.0	🔴	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	⚪	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-6.5	🔴	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	🟠	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	⚪	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	6.1	🟡	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	3.8	🔴	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	6.9	🔴	→
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA	⚪	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	1.9	🔴	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	🟠	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	🔴	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	🔴	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	53.1	🔴	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	33.0	🔴	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	35.6	🔴	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	⚪	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	⚪	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.5	🟢	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	🔴	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.8	🟢	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	🟢	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	⚪	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	⚪	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	🟢	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	NA	⚪	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	🟡	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	🟢	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	61.0	🟢	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	79.4	🔴	↓
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	58.0	🔴	↗
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	23.6	🔴	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	54.6	🔴	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	1.2	🟢	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	52.6	🟢	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	⚪	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	🟢	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	10.4	🔴	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	NA	⚪	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	NA	⚪	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	5.2	🟢	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	⚪	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA	⚪	••
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	⚪	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	23.7	🔴	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	17.0	🔴	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	51.1	🔴	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	🟢	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.3	🟠	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	⚪	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	⚪	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	NA	⚪	••

GUYANA

Latin America and the Caribbean

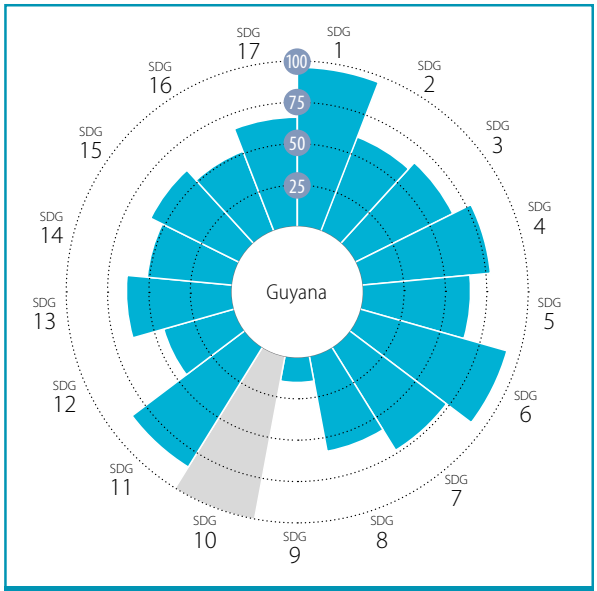
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

104 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

GUYANA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	5.6	●	↑
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	1.2	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	8.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	12.0	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.4	●	↗
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	20.2	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.5	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	229.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.0	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	32.4	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	93.0	●	↗
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	1.0	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	27.8	●	↓
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	62.6	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	15.3	●	↗
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	66.2	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	86.7	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	85.7	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	51.3	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.0	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	91.5	●	••
Mean years of schooling	8.4	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	96.7	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	40.2	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	100.0	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	54.6	●	↗
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	31.9	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.1	●	↑
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	86.2	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.9	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	4.4	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	86.9	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	61.1	●	↗
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-1.1	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	11.8	●	↓
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	35.7	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	0.2	●	→
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.6	●	↗
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	17.4	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	86.3	●	↗
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	72.0	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	5.3	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	6.1	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-3.0	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	2.6	●	↓
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	NA	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.4	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	95.3	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	75.4	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	25.5	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	35.1	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	54.8	●	↓
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	0.8	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	140.2	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	19.4	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	260.5	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	47.0	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.4	●	→
Property Rights (1-7)	3.6	●	→
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	88.7	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	38.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	18.3	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.8	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

HAITI

Latin America and the Caribbean

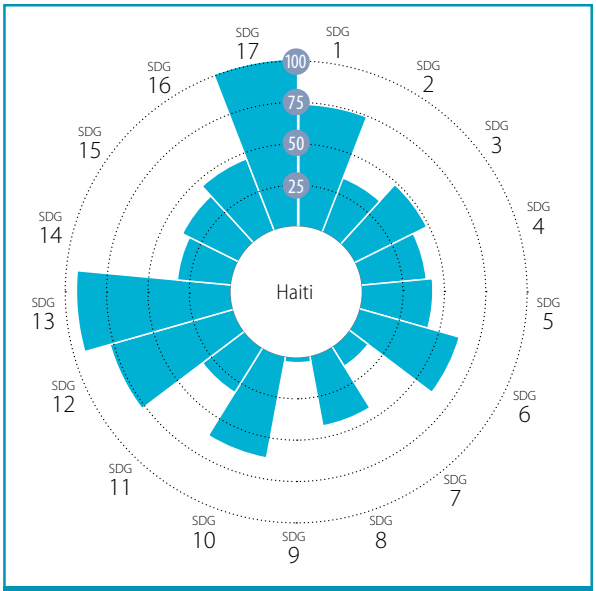
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

145 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

HAITI

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	21.8	🔴	↗
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	15.5	🔴	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	46.8	🔴	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	21.9	🔴	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.2	🟡	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	22.7	🟠	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.0	🔴	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	⚪	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	359.0	🔴	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24.6	🔴	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	67.0	🔴	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	188.0	🔴	↗
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.2	🟡	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	24.3	🟠	↓
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	188.9	🔴	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	15.3	🟠	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	63.5	🟡	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	38.2	🟠	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	48.6	🔴	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	53.0	🔴	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	41.1	🔴	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.8	🔴	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	⚪	••
Mean years of schooling	5.2	🔴	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	72.3	🔴	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	43.4	🔴	↗
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	59.1	🔴	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	87.9	🟢	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	2.5	🔴	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	⚪	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	64.2	🔴	→
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	⚪	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	30.5	🔴	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	15.6	🟢	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	6.1	🟡	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	37.9	🔴	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	8.6	🔴	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	3.3	🔴	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-5.5	🔴	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	🟠	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	32.6	🔴	↓
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	14.0	🔴	↓
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	12.2	🔴	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	10.2	🔴	→
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	2.0	🔴	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	1.5	🔴	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	🟠	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	🔴	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	🔴	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	40.9	🔴	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	25.8	🔴	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	25.0	🔴	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	21.0	🔴	→
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.0	🟢	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.6	🟢	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	🔴	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	⚪	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-0.7	🟢	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	9.0	🟡	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-18.7	🟢	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	🟢	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	🟢	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	🟢	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	🟢	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	🔴	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	83.7	🟠	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	43.4	🔴	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	39.8	🔴	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	12.0	🟢	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	⚪	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	5.4	🔴	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	🔴	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	🔴	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	6.3	🔴	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.3	🟢	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	10.0	🔴	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	103.1	🟡	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	47.0	🔴	↗
Government Efficiency (1-7)	2.5	🔴	↑
Property Rights (1-7)	2.5	🔴	↗
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	79.7	🟠	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	22.0	🔴	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	24.4	🔴	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	🟢	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	⚪	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	⚪	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	⚪	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	🟢	••

HONDURAS

Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

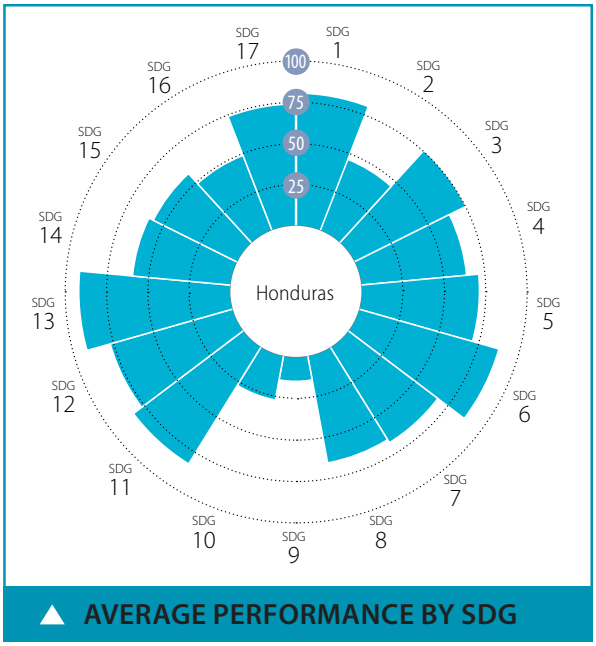
63.6

Regional average score

66.0

SDG Global rank

96 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

HONDURAS

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	16.8	●	↗
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	10.9	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	14.8	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.7	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.4	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	21.4	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.7	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.1	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	129.0	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.4	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	18.7	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	40.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	13.9	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	92.4	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	16.5	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	74.6	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	72.2	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	82.8	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	88.0	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	55.1	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.0	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	82.7	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	6.2	●	↗
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	96.1	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	12.8	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	101.6	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	59.3	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	25.8	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	92.2	●	↑
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	79.8	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.5	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	6.3	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	88.7	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	48.1	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-3.5	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	45.3	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	4.5	●	↓
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	30.0	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	23.3	●	↗
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.6	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.0	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	53.5	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	37.6	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	96.0	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	77.0	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.5	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.8	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.8	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	7.6	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	11.4	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-76.1	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	1.1	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	63.8	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	92.1	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	59.8	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	37.2	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	21.7	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	18.3	●	↓
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	65.0	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	10.6	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	2.6	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	63.8	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	200.1	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	58.0	●	→
Government Efficiency (1-7)	2.9	●	→
Property Rights (1-7)	3.8	●	→
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	93.6	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	29.0	●	↗
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	14.1	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	15.0	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	17.5	●	→
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

HUNGARY

OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

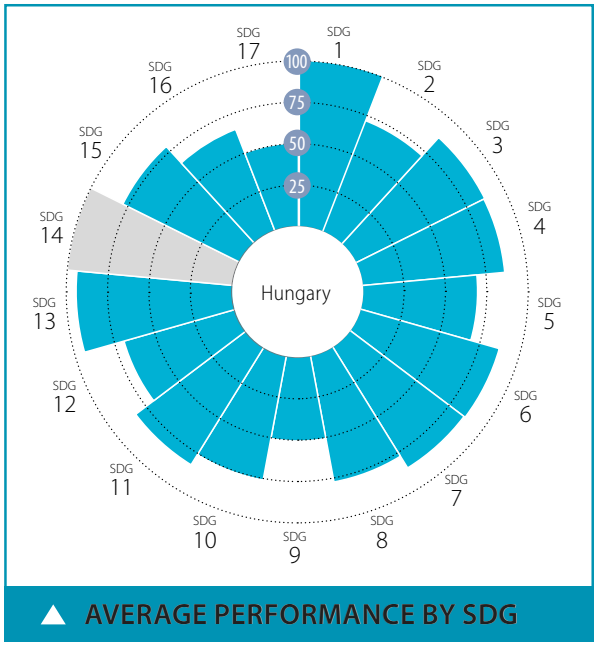
75.0

Regional average score

76.9

SDG Global rank

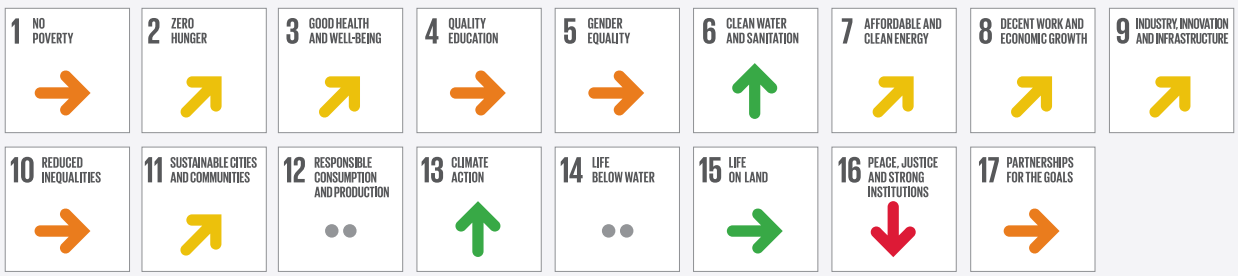
26 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



HUNGARY

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.6	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.5	●	••
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, poverty line 50% (% population)	10.1	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	26.4	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	5.1	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.5	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	17.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.8	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	5.2	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	8.8	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	22.9	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	66.3	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	7.5	●	↑
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	75.8	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	19.8	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.2	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	70.3	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.1	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.8	●	••
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	20.0	●	••
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	25.8	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	91.4	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	12.0	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	23.7	●	↑
PISA score (0-600)	474.7	●	••
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	21.4	●	••
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	26.0	●	↓
Resilient students (%)	19.3	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	10.3	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	99.2	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	74.6	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	10.1	●	→
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	9.4	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	81.5	●	↑
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	75.6	●	↑
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	8.2	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	3.2	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	●	↓
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	15.6	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-1.0	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	74.9	●	↓
Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	68.2	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	15.2	●	↗
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	79.3	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	45.1	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.5	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.5	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	29.9	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.6	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	1.4	●	••
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	5.8	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	3.4	●	↓
Gap in internet access by income (%)	63.6	●	••
Women in science and engineering (%)	29.2	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	36.2	●	↓
Palma ratio	1.0	●	↑
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	8.6	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	23.1	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	64.0	●	↑
Rent overburden rate (%)	10.2	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	12.6	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	54.6	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	8.6	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	7.4	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	26.2	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-103.3	●	••
Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/day)	1.4	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	4.3	●	↑
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-0.3	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	139.3	●	••
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO_2)	5.9	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Fisheries (0-100)	NA	●	••
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	81.8	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	84.9	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	8.0	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	3.4	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.5	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	180.9	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in city or area where they live (%)	64.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	2.8	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	3.5	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	45.0	●	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.4	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	12.1	●	↓
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.1	●	→
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	54.7	●	••

ICELAND

OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

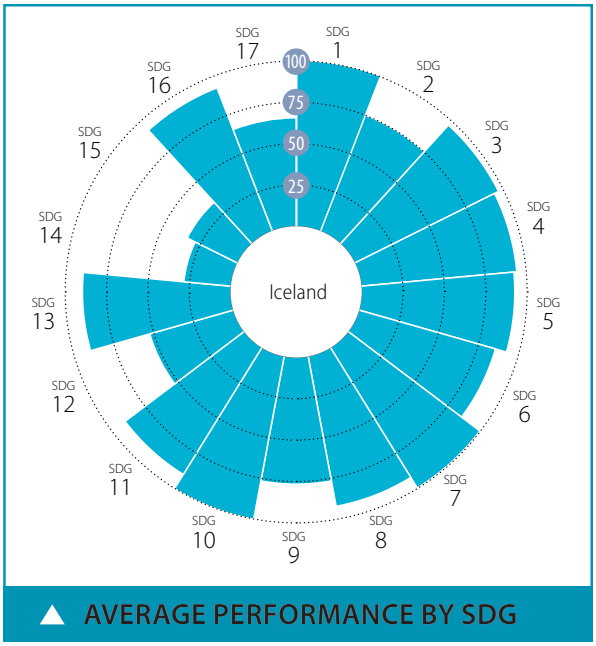
79.7

Regional average score

76.9

SDG Global rank

10 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

ICELAND

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.2	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.2	●	••
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, poverty line 50% (% population)	6.5	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	21.9	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA	●	••
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.6	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	3.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.0	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.1	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	2.1	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	8.3	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	3.7	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	3.6	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	82.7	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	7.3	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	NA	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	91.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	85.7	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.5	●	••
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.2	●	••
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	15.1	●	••
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	10.2	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	98.6	●	→
Mean years of schooling	12.2	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	40.5	●	→
PISA score (0-600)	481.0	●	••
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	4.9	●	••
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	25.3	●	↓
Resilient students (%)	17.0	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	NA	●	••
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	96.8	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	89.1	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	47.6	●	→
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	9.9	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	98.3	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	68.9	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.6	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	9.4	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.1	●	→
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	77.0	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted Growth (%)	1.8	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	100.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	••
Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	86.1	●	→
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	5.3	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	98.2	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	106.4	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	5.6	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.0	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	43.7	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	2.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	2.2	●	••
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	11.6	●	→
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	5.8	●	↓
Gap in internet access by income (%)	10.7	●	••
Women in science and engineering (%)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	27.8	●	→
Palma ratio	0.8	●	→
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	5.4	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	7.8	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	64.0	●	••
Rent overburden rate (%)	19.5	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	26.0	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	60.1	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	38.2	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	79.1	●	••
Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/day)	1.2	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	6.1	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO_2)	18.1	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	14.0	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Biodiversity (0-100)	75.5	●	↓
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	79.4	●	→
Ocean Health Index Goal-Fisheries (0-100)	39.7	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	58.0	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	70.3	●	↓
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	18.0	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.9	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	NA	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	20.5	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.9	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	46.7	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in city or area where they live (%)	84.0	●	→
Government Efficiency (1-7)	4.8	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	5.8	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	77.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	16.6	●	→
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.3	●	↓
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	59.9	●	••

INDIA

East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

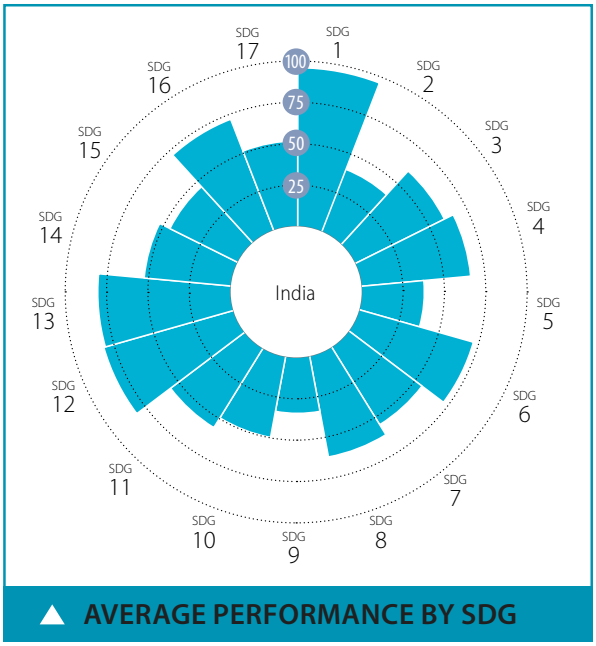
59.1

Regional average score

64.1

SDG Global rank

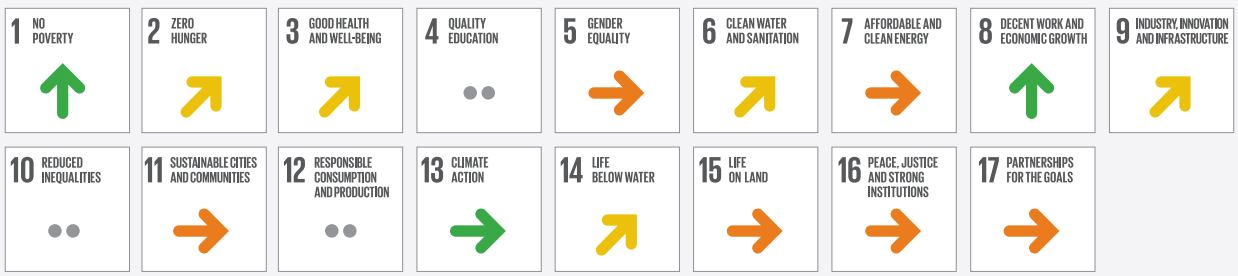
112 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

INDIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	5.2	●	↑
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.1	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	14.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	38.7	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	15.1	●	↗
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	3.9	●	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.0	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.0	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	174.0	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25.4	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	43.0	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	211.0	●	↗
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	23.4	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	206.0	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	21.2	●	↓
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	68.3	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	24.5	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	81.4	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	88.0	●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	50.7	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.0	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	92.3	●	••
Mean years of schooling	6.3	●	↗
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	86.1	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	18.4	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	58.5	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	34.5	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	11.8	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	87.6	●	↗
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	44.2	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	44.5	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	0.2	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	79.2	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	34.2	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	0.7	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	79.9	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	3.5	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	29.5	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	16.4	●	→
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.6	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.3	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	40.2	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.6	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	45.6	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	74.3	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	68.7	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	74.0	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.3	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.3	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	2.2	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	6.2	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-0.4	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	12.9	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-8.7	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	1.7	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.3	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2.1	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	31.0	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	91.3	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	29.3	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	56.8	●	↗
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	12.4	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	10.2	●	↗
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.5	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	15.2	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	3.5	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.3	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.2	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	32.0	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	73.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	4.4	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	4.4	●	↓
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	71.9	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	40.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	11.8	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.4	●	→
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	11.0	●	↓
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

INDONESIA

East and South Asia

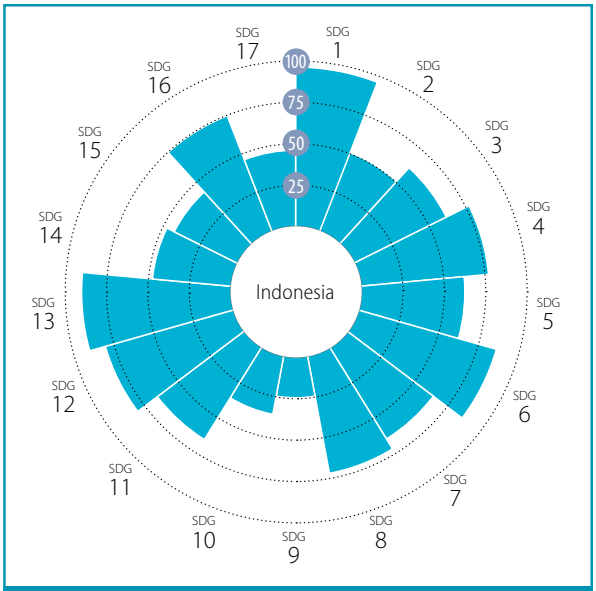
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

99 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

INDONESIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	5.3	●	↑
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.0	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	7.9	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	36.4	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	13.5	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	6.9	●	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	5.4	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	126.0	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13.7	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	26.4	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	391.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	26.6	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	137.4	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	15.5	●	↗
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	69.1	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	48.0	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	87.4	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	76.0	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	51.1	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.1	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	90.9	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	7.9	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.7	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	16.4	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	87.1	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	62.0	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	19.8	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	89.5	●	↑
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	67.9	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	9.2	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	1.5	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	97.0	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	56.6	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.0	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	0.0	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	48.9	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	4.3	●	↑
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	25.4	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	33.9	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.1	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.6	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	18.5	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	50.7	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	15.4	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	25.3	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	73.0	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	3.0	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	4.5	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.1	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	14.6	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	7.2	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	1.8	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	3715.2	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	30.3	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	81.9	●	↗
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	57.6	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	58.9	●	↑
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	21.7	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	36.9	●	↓
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	23.5	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.3	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	14.3	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	1.3	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.5	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	67.4	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	82.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	4.1	●	↗
Property Rights (1-7)	4.6	●	↑
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	72.5	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	37.0	●	↗
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	6.9	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	6.1	●	→
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	10.3	●	↓
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF

East and South Asia

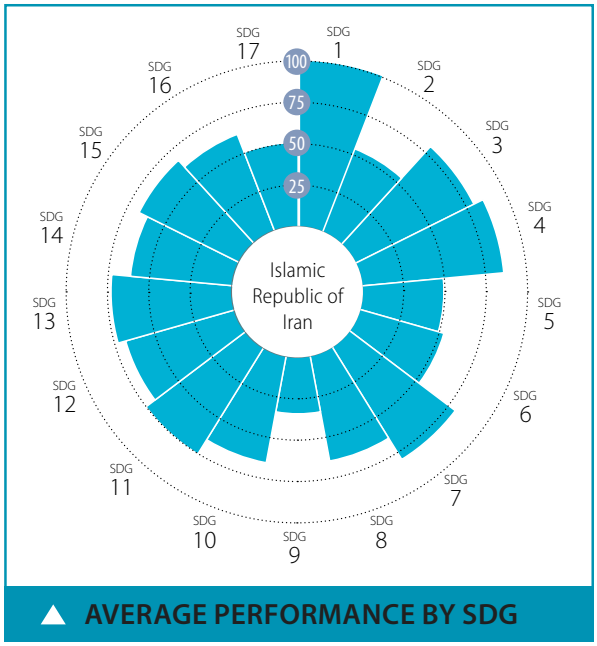
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

82 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.1	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.0	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	5.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.1	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.8	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	25.8	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.2	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	25.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.6	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	15.1	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	14.0	●	↗
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	14.8	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	51.6	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	28.0	●	↗
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	75.5	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	25.7	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.4	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	67.9	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.7	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	99.3	●	→
Mean years of schooling	8.8	●	↗
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	97.9	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	7.7	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	93.4	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	23.6	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	5.9	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	88.3	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	90.0	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	18.8	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	99.4	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	99.9	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.1	●	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-2.6	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	94.0	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	13.1	●	↑
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	53.2	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	33.8	●	↗
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.0	●	↓
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.7	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	32.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.5	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.3	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	40.0	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	43.0	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	94.8	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	68.0	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.2	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	7.4	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.7	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	22.4	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-1.5	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	27.7	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	8.3	●	↓
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-0.4	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.2	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	68.4	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	86.7	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	67.6	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	43.4	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	20.3	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	5.1	●	→
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	48.6	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.4	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	0.2	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	1.3	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.1	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	288.7	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	74.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.4	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	3.7	●	↓
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	98.6	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	30.0	●	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	11.4	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.8	●	↓
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	7.4	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

IRAQ

Middle East and North Africa

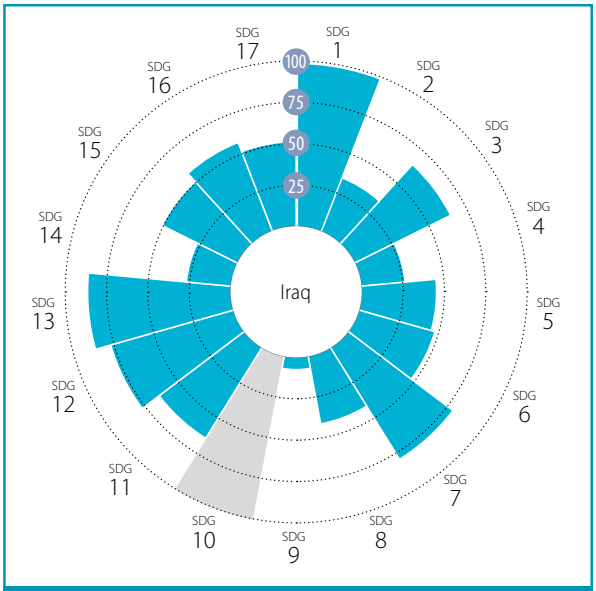
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

127 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

IRAQ

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	1.0	●	↑
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.9	●	••

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	27.8	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.6	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.4	●	↗
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	30.4	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.1	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.0	●	••

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	50.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18.2	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	31.2	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	43.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	22.0	●	↓
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	72.2	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	17.8	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	68.9	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	79.8	●	↓
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	90.9	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	63.0	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	52.8	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.5	●	↓

SDG4 – Quality Education

Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	●	••
Mean years of schooling	6.6	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	52.3	●	••

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	19.2	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	69.2	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	25.3	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	25.3	●	→

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	86.1	●	↗
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	93.1	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	18.6	●	••

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Access to electricity (% population)	98.8	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	98.1	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.0	●	↓

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	0.6	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	22.7	●	→
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	8.2	●	↗

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	21.2	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	16.2	●	→
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	1.9	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	●	••

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	52.0	●	↗
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	89.5	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	57.0	●	↑

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	3.1	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	6.4	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-1.4	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	12.7	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-6.1	●	••

SDG13 – Climate Action

Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	4.8	●	↓
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-0.3	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	7731.4	●	••

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	83.6	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	40.4	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	33.3	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	30.0	●	→

SDG15 – Life on Land

Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	5.1	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	5.1	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	0.8	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.7	●	••

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Homicides (per 100,000 population)	66.1	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	60.0	●	↑
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	99.2	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	18.0	●	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	4.7	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	2.0	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

IRELAND

OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

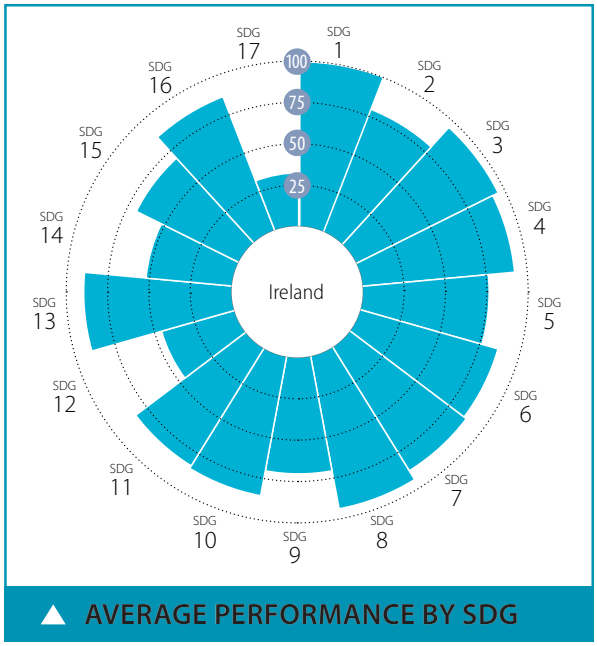
77.5

Regional average score

76.9

SDG Global rank

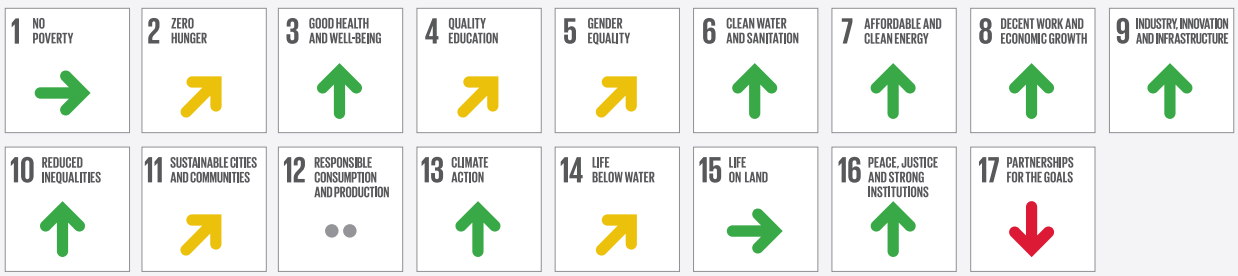
18 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



IRELAND

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.1	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.1	●	••
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, poverty line 50% (% population)	9.2	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	25.3	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	8.2	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.4	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	8.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.2	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.6	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	7.1	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	10.3	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	9.9	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	4.0	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	81.4	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	10.1	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.7	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	80.7	●	↑
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.1	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	0.3	●	••
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	20.2	●	••
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	19.0	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	95.5	●	→
Mean years of schooling	12.3	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	42.8	●	→
PISA score (0-600)	509.3	●	••
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	12.7	●	••
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	15.3	●	↓
Resilient students (%)	29.6	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	14.2	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	105.0	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	78.8	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	22.2	●	↑
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	14.4	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	98.9	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	70.3	●	↑
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.4	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	10.3	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	9.1	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted Growth (%)	6.5	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	100.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	95.3	●	→
Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	67.7	●	→
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	16.2	●	↑
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	85.0	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	100.8	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.4	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.8	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	52.9	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.4	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	1.5	●	••
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	12.9	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	21.9	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (%)	NA	●	••
Women in science and engineering (%)	23.4	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	32.9	●	↑
Palma ratio	1.1	●	↑
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	6.8	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	9.8	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	98.8	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	55.0	●	↗
Rent overburden rate (%)	11.1	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	19.8	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	44.4	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	10.9	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	22.0	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	46.7	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-199.8	●	••
Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/day)	2.4	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	7.4	●	↑
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-3.4	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	26.2	●	••
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO_2)	21.8	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	86.7	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Biodiversity (0-100)	88.7	●	→
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	62.2	●	↑
Ocean Health Index Goal-Fisheries (0-100)	57.9	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	21.6	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	85.9	●	→
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	90.0	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	97.7	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	11.9	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	14.3	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.6	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	80.1	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in city or area where they live (%)	76.0	●	↑
Government Efficiency (1-7)	4.3	●	↑
Property Rights (1-7)	5.9	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	74.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.5	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	13.3	●	↓
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.3	●	↓
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	4.0	●	••
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	50.7	●	••

ISRAEL

OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

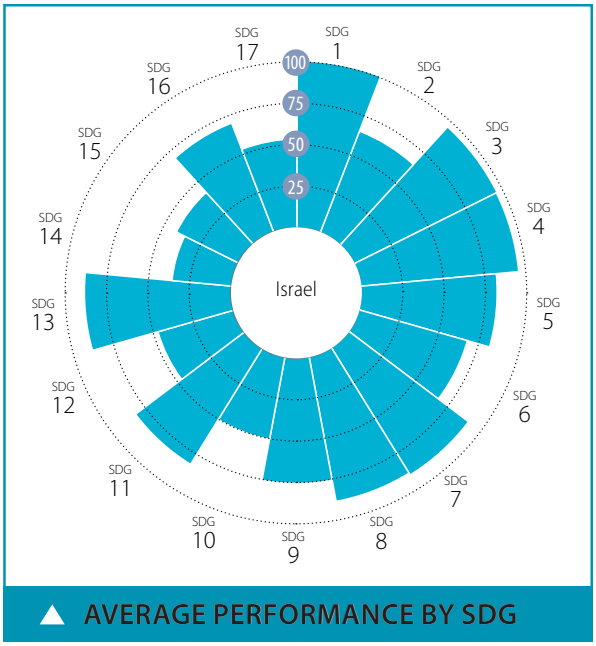
71.8

Regional average score

76.9

SDG Global rank

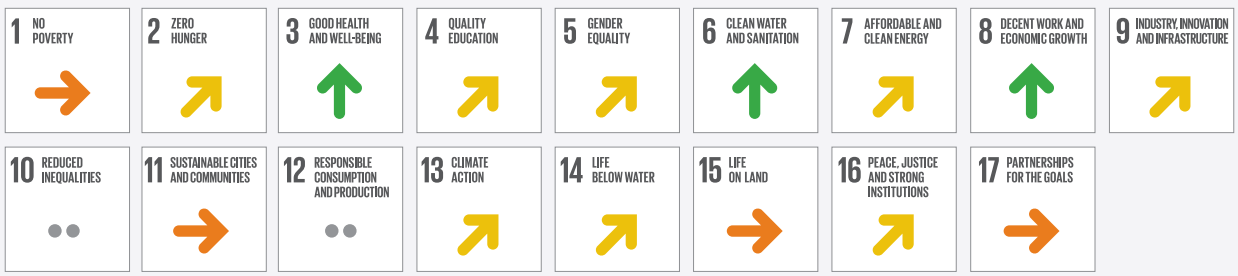
41 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



ISRAEL

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.4	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.3	●	••
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, poverty line 50% (% population)	17.7	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	26.1	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	5.0	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	5.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.0	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.6	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	3.5	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	9.5	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	11.4	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	3.2	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	82.5	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	9.7	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	NA	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	94.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	76.9	●	↑
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.3	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.1	●	••
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	NA	●	••
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	19.6	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	96.7	●	↗
Mean years of schooling	12.8	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	49.9	●	→
PISA score (0-600)	472.0	●	••
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	11.2	●	••
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	31.4	●	→
Resilient students (%)	15.7	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	11.0	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	100.8	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	85.8	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	27.5	●	↑
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	19.3	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	99.4	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	93.3	●	↑
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	110.5	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	10.2	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.0	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	3.7	●	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted Growth (%)	0.3	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	100.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	92.8	●	→
Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	69.0	●	→
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	13.8	●	↑
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	79.7	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	91.6	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.9	●	↓
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.5	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	47.9	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.5	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	4.3	●	••
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	17.4	●	••
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	55.6	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (%)	43.3	●	••
Women in science and engineering (%)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	45.2	●	••
Palma ratio	1.4	●	→
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	21.2	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	21.1	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	61.0	●	→
Rent overburden rate (%)	NA	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	17.2	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	95.4	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	56.3	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-1.7	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	56.7	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	381.9	●	••
Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/day)	1.8	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	7.9	●	↗
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-1.0	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2.5	●	••
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO_2)	28.8	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Biodiversity (0-100)	91.9	●	→
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	32.8	●	→
Ocean Health Index Goal-Fisheries (0-100)	42.9	●	↗
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	52.3	●	→
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	15.7	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.1	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	7.9	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	5.1	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.4	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	261.7	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in city or area where they live (%)	76.0	●	↑
Government Efficiency (1-7)	4.2	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	5.7	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	62.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	7.9	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	13.6	●	↗
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.1	●	↓
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	63.3	●	••

ITALY

OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

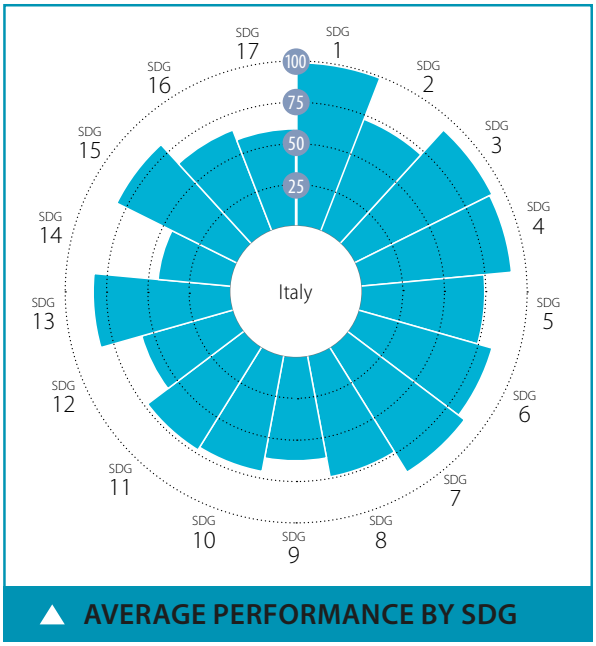
74.2

Regional average score

76.9

SDG Global rank

29 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

ITALY

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	1.1	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	1.1	●	••
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, poverty line 50% (% population)	13.7	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	19.9	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	5.6	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.7	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	4.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.0	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.3	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	6.1	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	9.4	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	12.9	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	5.6	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	82.7	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	6.2	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	85.0	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	81.2	●	↑
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.2	●	↓
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.8	●	••
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	9.1	●	••
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	20.0	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	97.3	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	10.9	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.9	●	••
Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	17.7	●	↑
PISA score (0-600)	485.3	●	••
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	9.6	●	••
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	23.2	●	↓
Resilient students (%)	26.6	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	13.6	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	95.5	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	67.8	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	31.0	●	↑
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	5.6	●	••
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	93.7	●	↑
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	95.4	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	44.8	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	7.8	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	16.5	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-2.3	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	93.8	●	↑
Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	58.0	●	↓
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	26.0	●	↓
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	61.3	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	88.1	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.3	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.8	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	53.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.2	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	1.3	●	••
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	5.1	●	↗
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	13.2	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (%)	51.2	●	••
Women in science and engineering (%)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	38.2	●	→
Palma ratio	1.2	●	→
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	9.3	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	19.9	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	41.0	●	↓
Rent overburden rate (%)	11.4	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	17.6	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	79.6	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	5.9	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	17.9	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	38.3	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	172.6	●	••
Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/day)	1.6	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	5.3	●	↑
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	1.2	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	49.6	●	••
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO_2)	20.5	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	75.5	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Biodiversity (0-100)	91.3	●	→
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	51.4	●	↓
Ocean Health Index Goal-Fisheries (0-100)	42.7	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	75.1	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	51.8	●	↗
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	78.2	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	84.7	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	2.4	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	7.0	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.8	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	89.3	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in city or area where they live (%)	58.0	●	↑
Government Efficiency (1-7)	2.3	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	4.2	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	50.0	●	↗
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	1.2	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	13.3	●	→
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.3	●	↓
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	49.5	●	••

JAMAICA

Latin America and the Caribbean

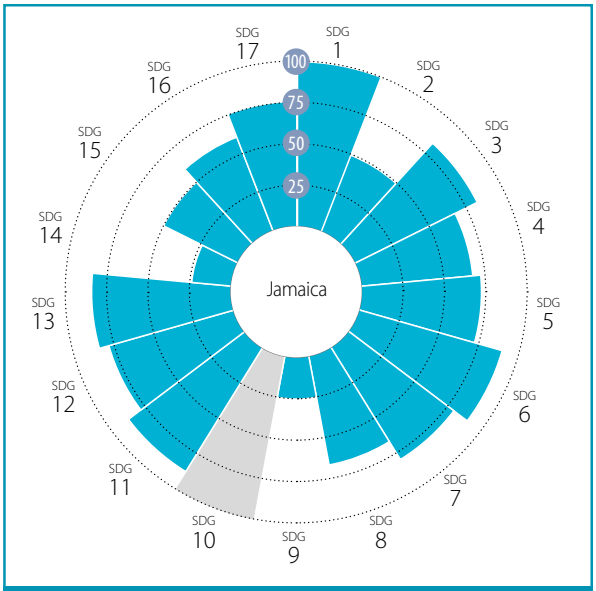
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

81 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

JAMAICA

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.7	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.0	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	8.4	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.7	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.0	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	24.7	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.1	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.1	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	89.0	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.9	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	15.3	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	4.5	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.2	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	15.2	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	40.1	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	10.0	●	↓
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	76.2	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	54.4	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.1	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95.0	●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	61.3	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.9	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	●	••
Mean years of schooling	9.6	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	12.7	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	101.0	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	74.0	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	17.5	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	92.9	●	→
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	85.4	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	11.3	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	7.3	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	97.1	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	93.3	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.8	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-4.0	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	78.5	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	12.4	●	↓
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	45.0	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	55.2	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.2	●	↓
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	17.0	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	92.9	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	72.0	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.2	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	5.8	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	12.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-0.7	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	17.3	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	6.4	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	2.6	●	↑
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.9	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	30.6	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	86.5	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	44.1	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	22.9	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	74.0	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	22.0	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	5.4	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	3.4	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	43.2	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	138.0	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	62.0	●	↑
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.4	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	4.5	●	↑
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	99.5	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	44.0	●	↗
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	3.3	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	11.4	●	↓
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	26.1	●	↓
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

JAPAN

OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

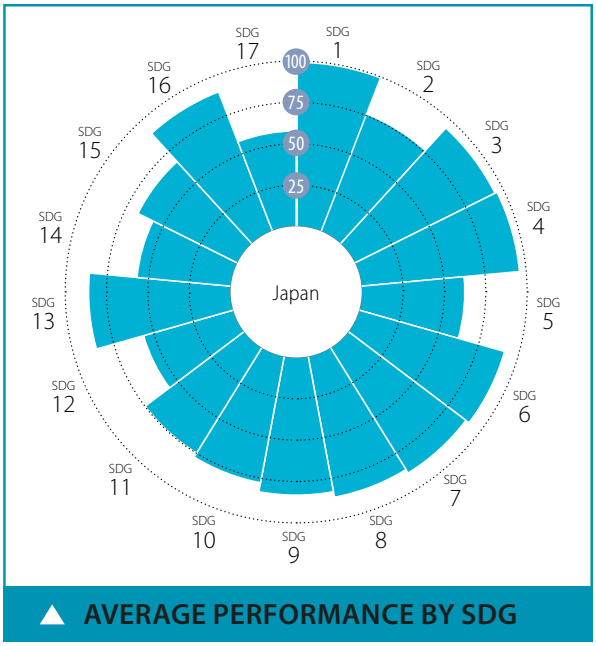
78.5

Regional average score

76.9

SDG Global rank

15 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

JAPAN

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.5	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.5	●	••
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, poverty line 50% (% population)	16.1	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.1	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.3	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	4.3	●	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	5.0	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.7	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	5.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	0.9	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.7	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	16.0	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	8.8	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	8.7	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	4.7	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	83.7	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	4.2	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	83.3	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.9	●	↓
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	0.9	●	••
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	11.4	●	••
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	18.2	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	98.8	●	→
Mean years of schooling	12.5	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	50.5	●	→
PISA score (0-600)	528.7	●	••
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	10.1	●	••
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	9.6	●	→
Resilient students (%)	48.8	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	28.8	●	↓
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	101.6	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	71.6	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	9.3	●	↓
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	25.7	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	97.2	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	99.8	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	28.5	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	6.7	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	●	↓
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	6.3	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.1	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	98.2	●	→
Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	75.3	●	→
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	9.8	●	↑
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	93.2	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	131.1	●	→
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	6.2	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	4.1	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	62.4	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.8	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	3.3	●	••
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	10.0	●	→
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	136.2	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (%)	42.9	●	••
Women in science and engineering (%)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	35.7	●	••
Palma ratio	1.3	●	••
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	19.0	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	13.3	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA	●	••
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	56.0	●	↓
Rent overburden rate (%)	16.0	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	17.3	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	57.8	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	6.9	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	12.1	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	36.4	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	259.9	●	••
Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/day)	1.4	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	9.5	●	↓
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-1.1	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.4	●	••
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO_2)	7.8	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	79.3	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Biodiversity (0-100)	93.0	●	→
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	62.2	●	↓
Ocean Health Index Goal-Fisheries (0-100)	57.5	●	↑
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	72.5	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	24.2	●	↓
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	68.5	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	67.0	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	2.1	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	7.9	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.3	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	47.7	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in city or area where they live (%)	74.0	●	↗
Government Efficiency (1-7)	4.6	●	↑
Property Rights (1-7)	6.0	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	73.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	13.8	●	↑
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.2	●	↗
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	60.5	●	••

JORDAN

Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

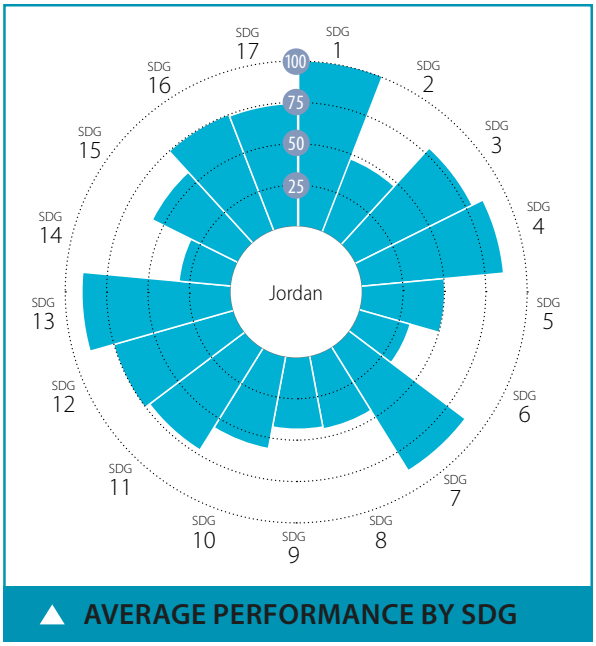
64.4

Regional average score

62.1

SDG Global rank

91 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

JORDAN

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.0	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.0	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	4.2	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.8	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.4	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	35.5	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.5	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.1	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	58.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.6	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	17.6	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	5.6	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	19.6	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	44.5	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	23.6	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	74.1	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	23.3	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.6	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	66.3	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.8	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	●	••
Mean years of schooling	10.1	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.1	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	16.0	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	90.7	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	21.9	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	15.4	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	118.4	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	16.6	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-5.9	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	42.5	●	↓
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	14.9	●	↗
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	62.3	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	103.8	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.2	●	↓
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.8	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	22.8	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.4	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	43.2	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	38.8	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	87.4	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	64.0	●	→
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.0	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	4.5	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	18.6	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-1.4	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	13.3	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	38.1	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	3.0	●	↗
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	85.2	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	50.8	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	40.6	●	↗
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	7.7	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	7.2	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	0.3	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	2.5	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.0	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	151.3	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	79.0	●	→
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.8	●	↑
Property Rights (1-7)	4.8	●	→
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	99.1	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	48.0	●	↑
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	1.7	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.6	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	15.3	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

KAZAKHSTAN

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

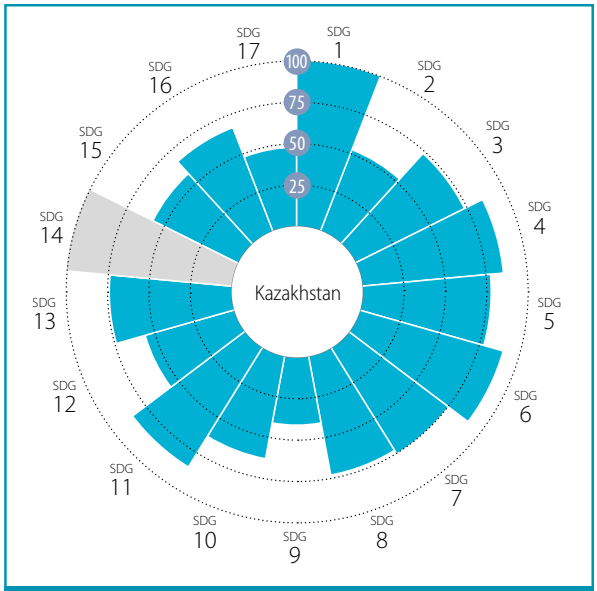
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

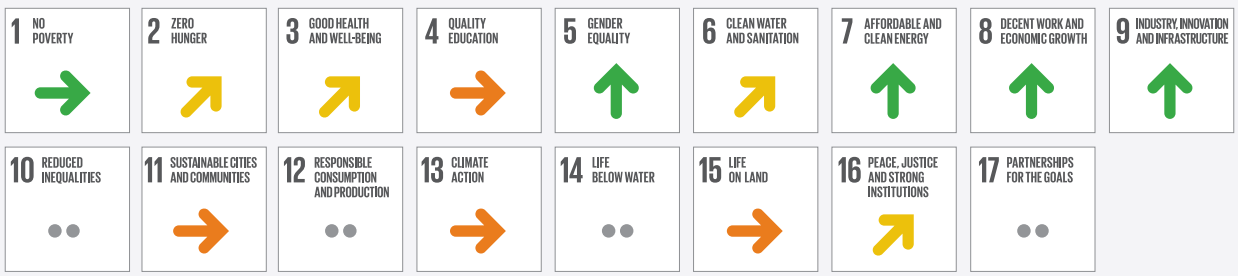
65 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

KAZAKHSTAN

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.0	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.0	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	13.1	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.1	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	21.0	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.3	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	12.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.9	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	11.4	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	67.0	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	28.6	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	110.1	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	23.2	●	↗
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	70.2	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	28.4	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	82.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	63.8	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.9	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	86.2	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	11.7	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.9	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	20.3	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	100.0	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	84.6	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	27.1	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	91.1	●	↗
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	97.8	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	28.1	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	2.8	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	91.8	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.2	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-0.7	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	58.7	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	4.9	●	↑
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	74.6	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	74.2	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.9	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.8	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	36.1	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.2	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	41.0	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	19.7	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	92.6	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	68.0	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	7.7	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	15.6	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	155.0	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-52.0	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	47.3	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-13.6	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	14.4	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-0.4	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	17305.5	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA	●	••
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	16.3	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	17.4	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	1.3	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	1.4	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.8	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	238.9	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	67.0	●	↑
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.7	●	↑
Property Rights (1-7)	4.0	●	↑
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	99.7	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	31.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	2.2	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	7.2	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	9.9	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

KENYA

Sub-Saharan Africa

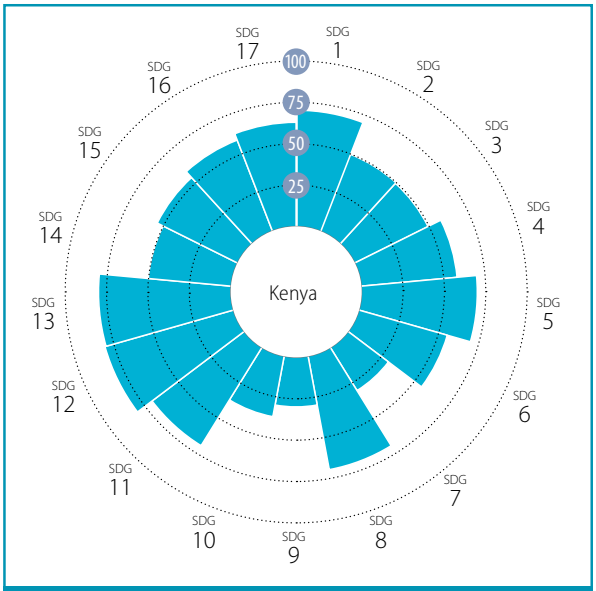
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

119 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

KENYA

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	29.0	🔴	↗
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	13.6	🟠	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	19.1	🔴	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	26.0	🔴	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.0	🟢	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	7.1	🟢	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.4	🔴	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	🔴	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	510.0	🔴	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22.6	🔴	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	49.2	🟠	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	348.0	🔴	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	2.1	🔴	↗
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.8	🟡	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	99.8	🟠	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	30.5	🔴	↓
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	63.4	🟡	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	81.8	🔴	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	61.8	🔴	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	75.0	🔴	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	55.5	🔴	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.5	🔴	→
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	81.8	🟠	••
Mean years of schooling	6.3	🔴	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	86.5	🟠	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	18.9	🟢	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	81.4	🟠	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	91.2	🟢	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	21.8	🟠	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	⚪	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	58.5	🔴	→
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	⚪	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	29.8	🔴	↓
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	14.3	🟢	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	13.7	🟠	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	36.0	🔴	↗
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	6.2	🔴	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	🟠	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-3.1	🔴	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	🟢	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	81.6	🟢	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	11.5	🔴	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	26.0	🔴	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	25.9	🔴	↗
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.3	🟡	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.2	🟢	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	18.5	🟡	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	🔴	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.8	🔴	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	50.1	🔴	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	16.3	🟡	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	61.4	🔴	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	58.0	🟡	↗
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.3	🟢	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.0	🟢	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.5	🔴	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	1.3	🟢	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.6	🟢	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	27.8	🟡	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-7.5	🟢	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	🟢	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	🟢	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.3	🔴	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	🟢	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.3	🟡	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	87.0	🟡	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	49.7	🔴	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	40.3	🔴	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	32.4	🟡	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	8.0	🟡	↓
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	37.5	🟡	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.4	🟡	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	🟠	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	8.7	🔴	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.8	🟢	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.8	🔴	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	117.8	🟡	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	59.0	🟠	↗
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.9	🟡	↑
Property Rights (1-7)	4.5	🟢	↑
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	66.9	🔴	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	28.0	🔴	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	25.9	🔴	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	🟢	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	11.0	🟠	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	⚪	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	15.9	🟠	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	🟢	••

KIRIBATI

Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

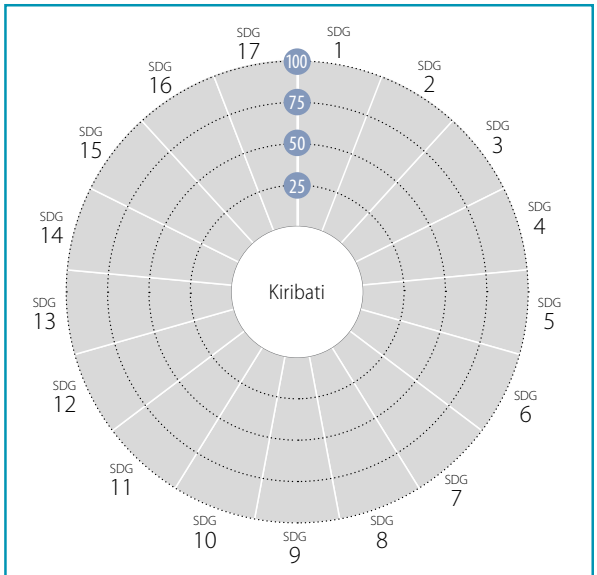
na

Regional average score

na

SDG Global rank

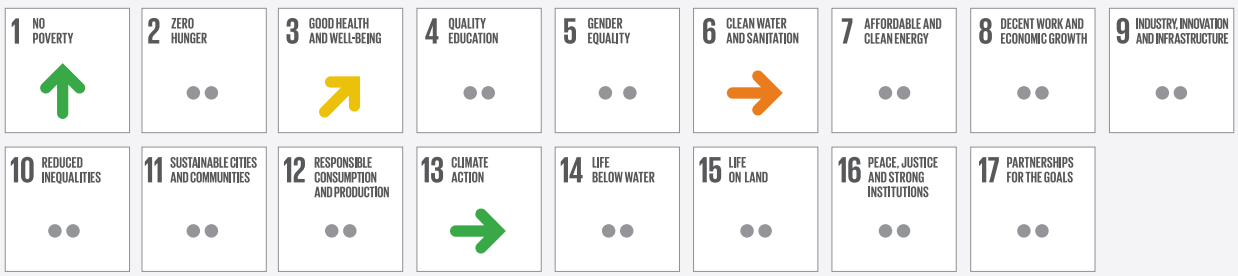
na (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

KIRIBATI

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	11.3	●	↑
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	9.7	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	3.3	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	46.0	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA	●	••
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	90.0	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22.6	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	54.3	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	566.0	●	↓
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	28.2	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	80.2	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	2.4	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	66.3	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	17.2	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.3	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	80.0	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	41.4	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	97.4	●	••
Mean years of schooling	7.8	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	48.8	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	NA	●	••
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	6.5	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	64.4	●	→
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	39.8	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	NA	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	10.3	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	48.1	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	3.2	●	↓
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-3.7	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	NA	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	NA	●	••
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	13.7	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	0.9	●	→
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	3.4	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	71.0	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	3.9	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	6.7	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-1.0	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	NA	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	NA	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	49.3	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA	●	••
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	2.4	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	65.7	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	NA	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	NA	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	7.5	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	129.9	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	93.5	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	NA	●	••
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	24.5	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	NA	●	••

KOREA, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF

East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

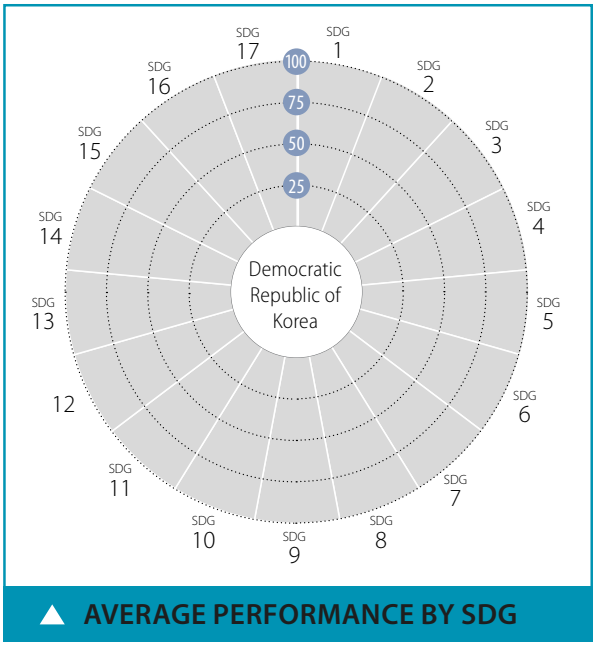
na

Regional average score

64.1

SDG Global rank

na (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

KOREA, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	40.1	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	31.2	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	40.8	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	27.9	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.0	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	6.8	●	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.1	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	82.0	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.7	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	20.0	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	513.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	26.5	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	261.8	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	20.7	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	70.6	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	0.3	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	56.6	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	94.1	●	••
Mean years of schooling	NA	●	••
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	100.0	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	9.6	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	85.6	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	16.3	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.6	●	→
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	77.1	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	15.9	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	32.4	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	6.6	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.7	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	NA	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	4.8	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	0.0	●	••
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	14.2	●	↗
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	34.1	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	93.5	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-3.1	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	4.3	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	1.6	●	↑
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-0.1	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	NA	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	5.1	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	90.6	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	54.9	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	44.3	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	28.4	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	30.0	●	↓
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	10.2	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	3.7	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	NA	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.4	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	17.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	NA	●	••

KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

OECD countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

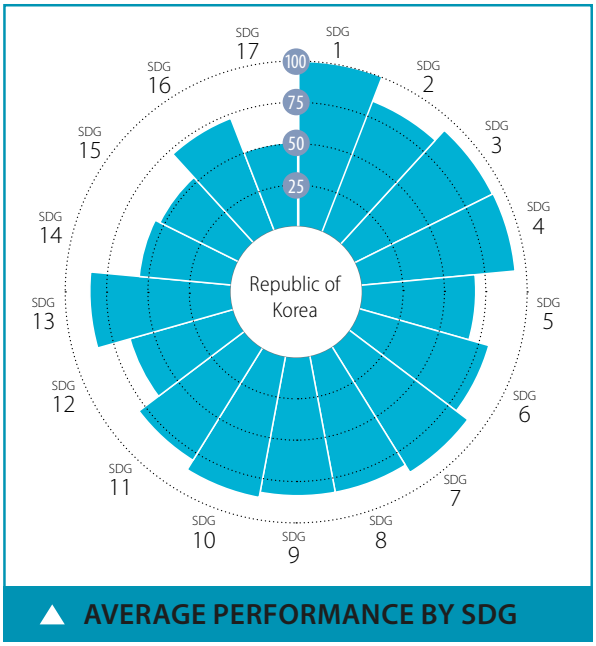
77.4

Regional average score

76.9

SDG Global rank

19 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.5	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.5	●	••
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, poverty line 50% (% population)	13.8	●	↗

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.5	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.9	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	4.7	●	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	6.8	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.6	●	••

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	11.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.5	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.4	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	77.0	●	↗
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	8.3	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	16.5	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	12.0	●	↑
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	82.3	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	1.7	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	81.6	●	↑
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.9	●	↓
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.4	●	••
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	11.9	●	••
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	17.3	●	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education

Net primary enrolment rate (%)	96.8	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	12.2	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	46.9	●	→
PISA score (0-600)	519.0	●	••
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	10.1	●	••
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	14.4	●	↓
Resilient students (%)	40.4	●	••

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	6.7	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	89.1	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	71.4	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	17.0	●	→
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	36.7	●	→

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	98.0	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	98.5	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	57.6	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	10.8	●	••

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	2.7	●	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.5	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	94.9	●	→
Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	66.6	●	→
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	NA	●	••

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	92.8	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	109.7	●	→
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	5.7	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.8	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	61.7	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.2	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	4.2	●	••
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	13.8	●	→
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	53.0	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (%)	13.0	●	••
Women in science and engineering (%)	24.0	●	••

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	32.3	●	••
Palma ratio	1.0	●	↑
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	45.7	●	••

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	28.7	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA	●	••
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	75.0	●	↑
Rent overburden rate (%)	3.5	●	••

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

E-waste generated (kg/capita)	15.9	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	84.8	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	14.5	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	11.2	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	33.9	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/day)	0.5	●	••

SDG13 – Climate Action

Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	11.6	●	↓
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-1.6	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.8	●	••
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO_2)	9.9	●	••

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.8	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Biodiversity (0-100)	94.8	●	→
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	64.0	●	↓
Ocean Health Index Goal-Fisheries (0-100)	50.7	●	↗
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	7.0	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	45.1	●	→

SDG15 – Life on Land

Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.6	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.8	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	3.5	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	7.3	●	••

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.7	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	107.4	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in city or area where they live (%)	69.0	●	↑
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.5	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	4.8	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	54.0	●	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.6	●	••

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	11.6	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.1	●	→
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	59.0	●	••

KUWAIT

Middle East and North Africa

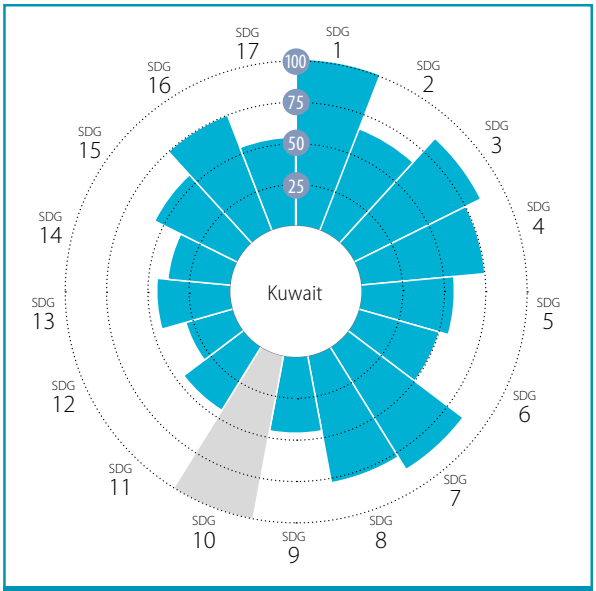
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

105 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

KUWAIT

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.0	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.0	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.8	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.4	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	37.9	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	13.3	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	4.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.4	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	8.4	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	24.0	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	18.0	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	44.8	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	17.7	●	↗
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	74.7	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	9.4	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.7	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	73.4	●	↑
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.1	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	90.7	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	7.3	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.3	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	21.7	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	107.2	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	56.4	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	3.1	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	100.0	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	100.0	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2603.5	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	42.6	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-3.1	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	79.8	●	↓
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	2.1	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	78.4	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	254.4	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.1	●	↓
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.9	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	26.1	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.3	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	67.4	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA	●	••
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	61.0	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	5.7	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	17.2	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	75.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	176.3	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-11.1	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	95.1	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	569.2	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	25.2	●	↗
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-5.0	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	50016.3	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	32.1	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	89.0	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	63.1	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	24.3	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	48.4	●	→
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	59.0	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	0.0	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	30.8	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.8	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	102.8	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	86.0	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.6	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	4.4	●	↓
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	NA	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	39.0	●	↑
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	6.0	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

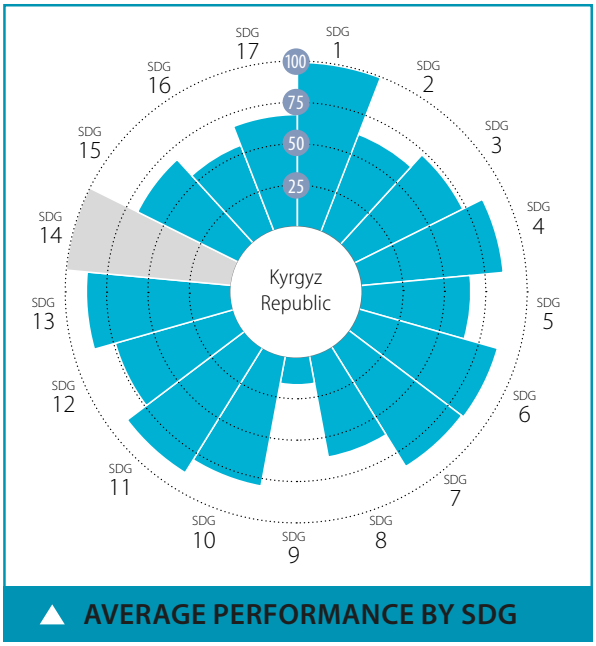
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

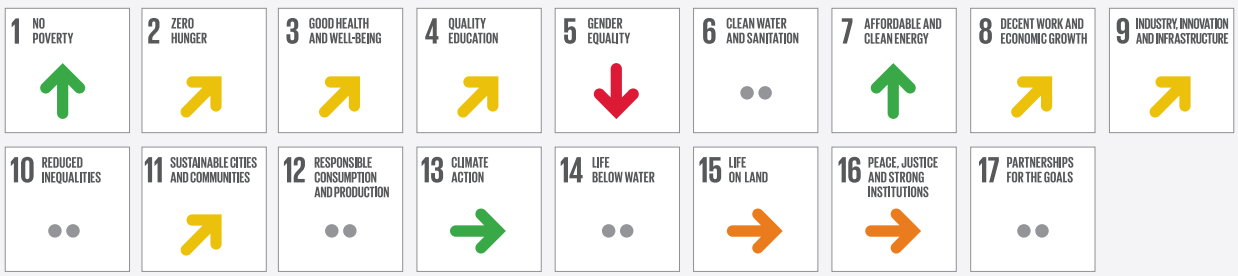
51 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	1.6	●	↑
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.4	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	6.4	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	12.9	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.8	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	16.6	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.1	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.7	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	76.0	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.6	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	21.1	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	145.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	24.0	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	166.5	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	20.1	●	↓
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	71.1	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	38.8	●	↓
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.4	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	60.3	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.6	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	89.4	●	↗
Mean years of schooling	10.8	●	↗
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.8	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	27.6	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	101.9	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	63.6	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	19.2	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	96.6	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	44.0	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	1.7	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	99.8	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	76.4	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.8	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-3.2	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	39.9	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	7.3	●	↗
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	34.5	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	44.9	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.0	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.0	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	34.8	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	16.9	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	97.9	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	71.0	●	↗
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.2	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	4.2	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	5.0	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.4	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	19.6	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	1.6	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	92.8	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA	●	••
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	22.6	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	31.1	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	0.3	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	1.6	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.1	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	170.8	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	52.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.3	●	→
Property Rights (1-7)	3.4	●	↗
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	97.7	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	29.0	●	↗
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	25.8	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	12.0	●	→
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	17.6	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

East and South Asia

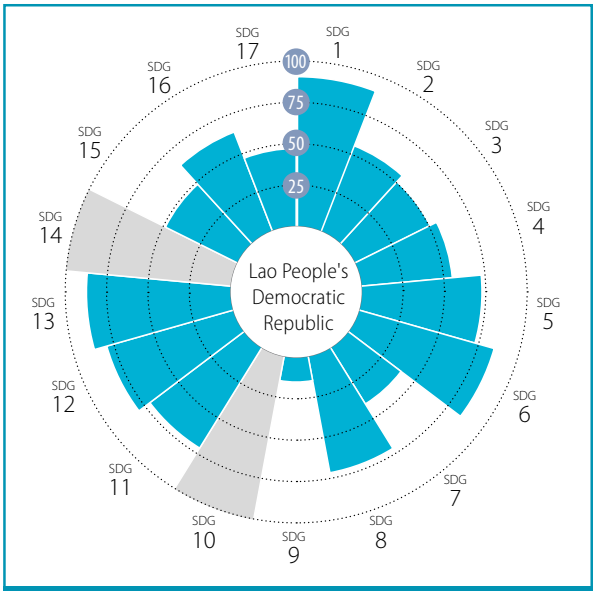
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

108 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	13.7	●	↑
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.5	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	17.1	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	43.8	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.4	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	5.3	●	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.6	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	197.0	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	28.7	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	63.9	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	175.0	●	↗
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	25.8	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	210.0	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	15.0	●	↗
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	65.7	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	63.3	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	40.1	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	76.0	●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	44.9	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.6	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	94.7	●	↑
Mean years of schooling	5.2	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	72.1	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	23.2	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	80.4	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	96.4	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	27.5	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	80.4	●	↑
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	72.6	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.4	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	0.3	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	78.1	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	4.6	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	1.2	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	29.1	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	0.7	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	21.9	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	36.6	●	↗
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.8	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	1.8	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	32.6	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	72.9	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	66.0	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.7	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.2	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	2.5	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-0.7	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	5.8	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.2	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2.2	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA	●	••
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	45.5	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	19.9	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	12.4	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.7	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.9	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	120.6	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	69.0	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.9	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	3.9	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	74.8	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	29.0	●	↗
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	10.1	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	5.2	●	→
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	12.9	●	→
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

LATVIA

OECD Countries

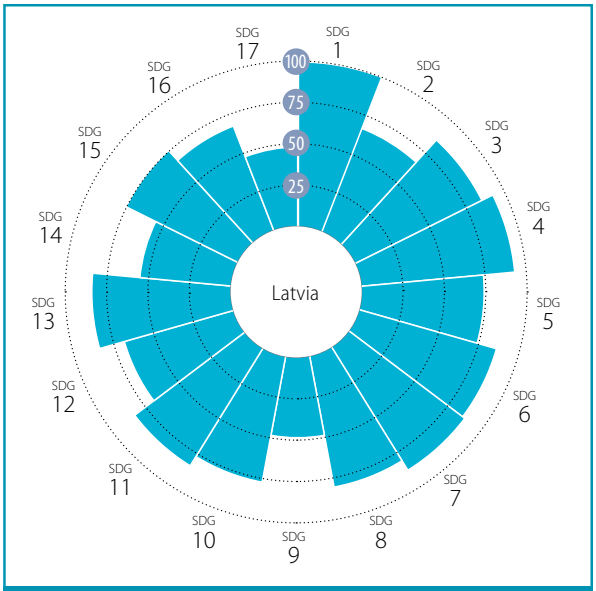
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

27 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

LATVIA

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.7	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.6	●	••
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, poverty line 50% (% population)	16.2	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	23.6	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.8	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.7	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	18.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.4	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	4.6	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	37.0	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	22.9	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	55.0	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	9.9	●	↑
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	74.6	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	13.8	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.1	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	70.0	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.0	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	NA	●	••
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	35.4	●	••
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	24.1	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	94.9	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	11.7	●	↓
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.8	●	••
Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	33.4	●	→
PISA score (0-600)	486.7	●	••
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	8.7	●	••
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	17.2	●	↓
Resilient students (%)	35.2	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	15.1	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	103.4	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	82.1	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	16.0	●	↓
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	21.1	●	••
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	81.9	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	78.4	●	↗
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.1	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	6.9	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	97.4	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	38.1	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted Growth (%)	0.9	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	93.2	●	→
Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	70.1	●	→
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	14.4	●	↑
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	79.8	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	76.3	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.3	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.2	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	18.5	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.6	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.6	●	••
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	3.6	●	→
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	1.3	●	↓
Gap in internet access by income (%)	NA	●	••
Women in science and engineering (%)	27.0	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	35.9	●	↑
Palma ratio	1.4	●	→
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	30.9	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	20.4	●	↑
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	96.0	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	65.0	●	↓
Rent overburden rate (%)	5.5	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	10.7	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	71.1	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	2.3	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	18.7	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	37.0	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	60.7	●	••
Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/day)	0.9	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	3.5	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.7	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	123.8	●	••
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO_2)	NA	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	95.2	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Biodiversity (0-100)	84.8	●	↓
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	53.0	●	↓
Ocean Health Index Goal-Fisheries (0-100)	96.1	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	54.5	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	61.2	●	↗
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	97.3	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	97.5	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	15.5	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	8.1	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.1	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	223.8	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in city or area where they live (%)	62.0	●	↑
Government Efficiency (1-7)	2.8	●	↗
Property Rights (1-7)	4.0	●	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	58.0	●	↑
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	11.2	●	↓
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.1	●	→
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	57.4	●	••

LEBANON

Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

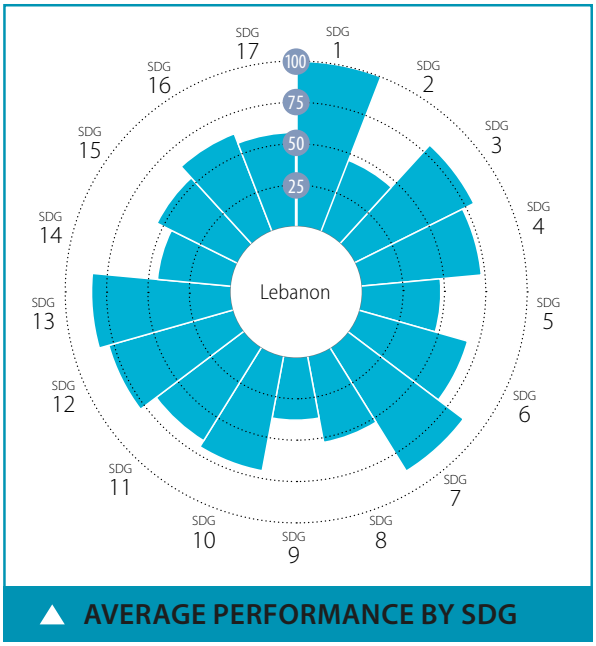
64.8

Regional average score

62.1

SDG Global rank

87 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

LEBANON

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.0	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.0	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	5.4	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	16.5	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.6	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	32.0	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.0	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	15.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.7	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	8.1	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	12.0	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	18.4	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	31.0	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	19.3	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	74.9	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	12.2	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	NA	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	79.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	74.7	●	↑
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.2	●	↗
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	82.2	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	8.6	●	↗
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.2	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	17.0	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	95.4	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	32.6	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	3.1	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	33.3	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	17.3	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	●	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-6.5	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	44.8	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	6.3	●	↓
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	76.1	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	56.8	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	2.3	●	↓
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.6	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	32.8	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	38.3	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	32.6	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA	●	••
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	60.0	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.2	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	9.4	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-1.4	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	21.4	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	97.1	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	4.3	●	↓
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	1.1	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.1	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	13.4	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	90.8	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	28.7	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	62.5	●	↑
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	10.0	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	13.1	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	21.1	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	4.9	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	4.2	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.0	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	108.0	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	52.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	2.7	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	3.9	●	↓
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	99.5	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	28.0	●	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	1.9	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.2	●	↓
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	13.9	●	↓
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

LESOTHO

Sub-Saharan Africa

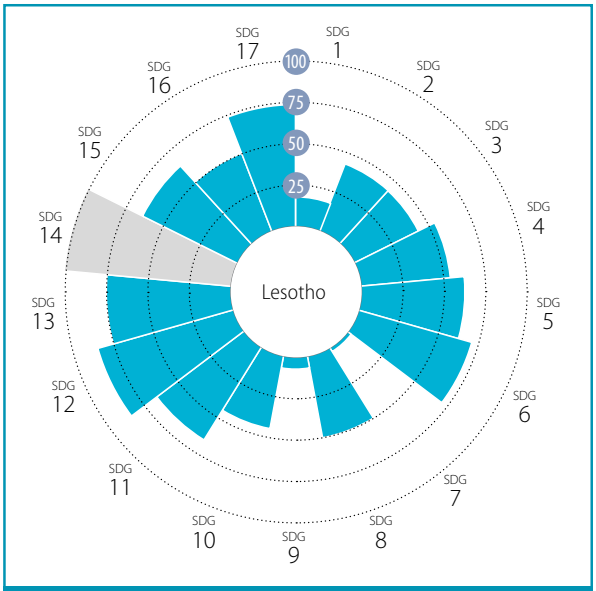
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

135 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

LESOTHO

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	53.1	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	47.2	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	14.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	33.2	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.8	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	16.6	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.5	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	487.0	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	38.5	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	93.5	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	724.0	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	8.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	23.6	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	128.2	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	26.1	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	53.7	●	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	89.7	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	77.9	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90.0	●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	42.6	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.8	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	80.0	●	→
Mean years of schooling	6.1	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	86.6	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	21.8	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	132.1	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	79.7	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	22.9	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	71.6	●	→
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	43.8	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.1	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	0.1	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	27.8	●	↗
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	31.8	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-4.1	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	45.6	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	27.2	●	↗
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	27.4	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	35.9	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	2.7	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.0	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	62.9	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	24.7	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	88.8	●	↗
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	47.0	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.9	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.3	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	3.3	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-0.1	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	20.6	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	31.2	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	1.2	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	1.0	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.2	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA	●	••
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	15.3	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	1.2	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	4.4	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	38.0	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	98.3	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	43.0	●	→
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.7	●	↑
Property Rights (1-7)	3.6	●	↗
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	43.3	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	42.0	●	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	22.9	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	20.2	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	34.2	●	→
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

LIBERIA

Sub-Saharan Africa

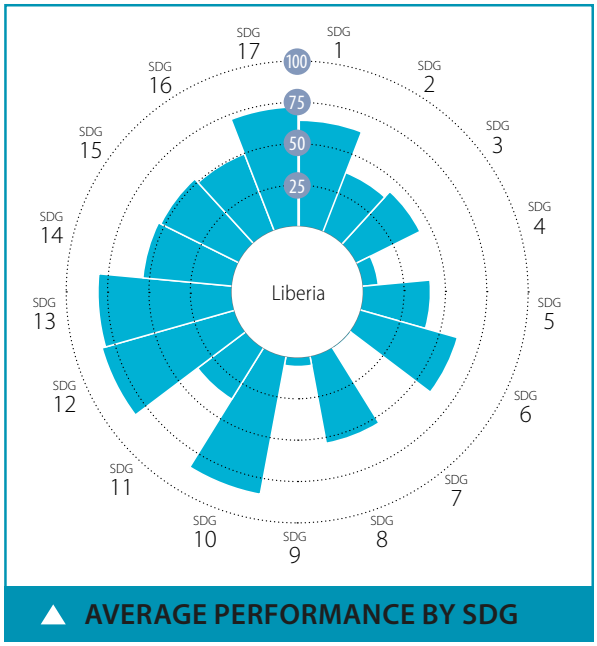
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

149 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

LIBERIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	34.3		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	16.7		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	42.8		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	32.1		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.6		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	9.9		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.3		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	725.0		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22.8		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	67.4		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	308.0		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.6		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.1		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	135.8		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	35.1		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	61.4		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	128.8		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	61.1		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	79.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	46.8		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.4		
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	37.7		
Mean years of schooling	4.4		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	49.1		
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	59.7		
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	50.0		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	94.0		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	12.3		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	69.9		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	16.9		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.1		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	7.6		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	9.1		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	2.0		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-7.2		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	35.7		
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	2.4		
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	7.3		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	5.2		
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	2.6		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.0		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	33.2		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	7.9		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	7.4		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	26.0		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.2		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.8		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	1.0		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-53.3		
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.2		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.0		
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.3		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	90.9		
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	80.4		
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	51.8		
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	25.3		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	17.6		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	6.1		
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	14.8		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	48.6		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Annual change in forest area (%)	11.9		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.6		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.2		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	46.7		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	40.0		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.4		
Property Rights (1-7)	3.7		
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	24.6		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	31.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	20.8		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	12.9		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA		
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	20.3		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0		

LIBYA

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

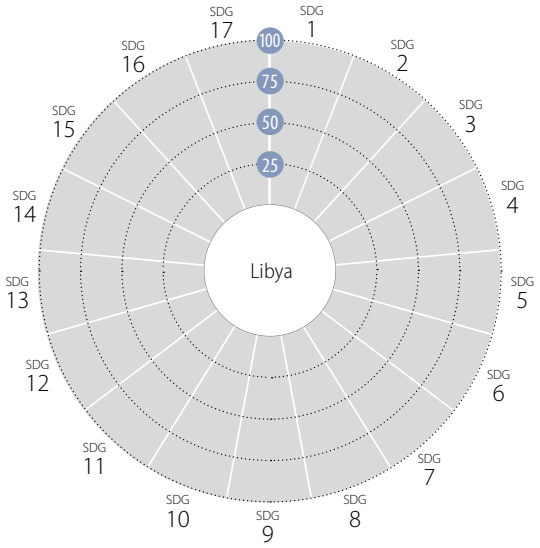
na

Regional average score

62.1

SDG Global rank

na (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

LIBYA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	12.5	●	↓
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	9.4	●	••

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	21.0	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.5	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	32.5	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.7	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	9.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.1	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	12.9	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	40.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	20.3	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	59.6	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	25.3	●	↓
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	72.7	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	5.7	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	64.8	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.6	●	••

SDG4 – Quality Education

Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	●	••
Mean years of schooling	7.3	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	28.3	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	110.0	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	32.7	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	16.0	●	↗

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.8	●	→
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1072.0	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	9.7	●	••

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Access to electricity (% population)	98.4	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	NA	●	••
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	●	↗

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	NA	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	65.7	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	17.7	●	↓

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	20.3	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	35.4	●	••
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	1.9	●	↓
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.0	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	••

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	79.2	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA	●	••
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	47.0	●	••

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	8.3	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	9.6	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	8.5	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	20.0	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-92.8	●	••

SDG13 – Climate Action

Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	9.2	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-0.4	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	••

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	90.1	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	54.7	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	46.5	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	67.1	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	19.9	●	↓

SDG15 – Life on Land

Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	4.6	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	3.8	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	2.1	●	••

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.5	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	98.9	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	50.0	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	2.4	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	2.6	●	↓
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	NA	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	17.0	●	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	NA	●	••

LIECHTENSTEIN

Western Europe

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

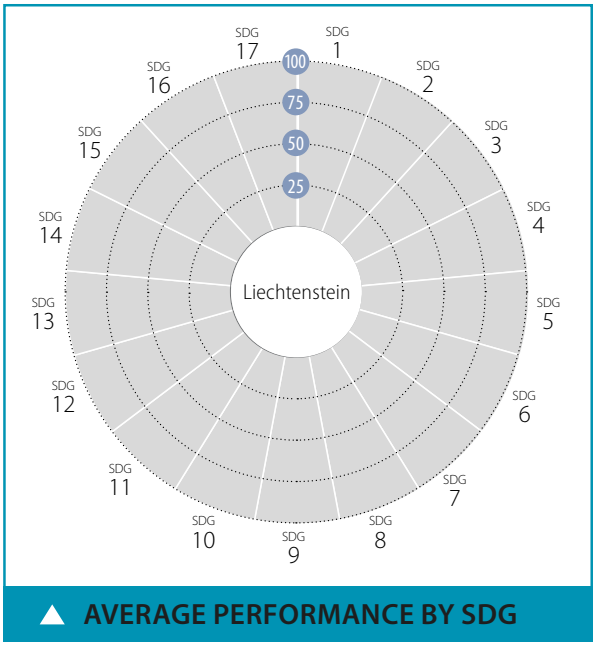
na

Regional average score

69.5

SDG Global rank

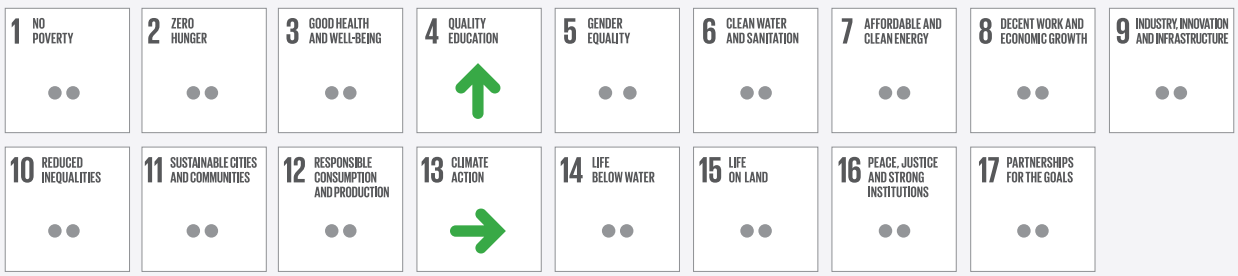
na (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

LIECHTENSTEIN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	NA		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	1.2		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	NA		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	NA		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	NA		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	NA		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	NA		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	NA		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	NA		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	NA		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	NA		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	NA		→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	NA		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	NA		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	NA		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	NA		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	92.1		↑
Mean years of schooling	12.4		↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	NA		
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	NA		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	NA		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	12.0		↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	100.0		→
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	99.3		→
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	NA		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0		→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	NA		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	NA		
Slavery score (0-100)	NA		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA		
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	NA		
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	98.1		↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	119.5		
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.9		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	NA		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	NA		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	1.2		→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.5		
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA		
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	80.8		→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0		→
Annual change in forest area (%)	0.8		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	47.8		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.7		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	140.9		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA		
Property Rights (1-7)	NA		
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	100.0		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	NA		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.5		↓
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	NA		

LITHUANIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

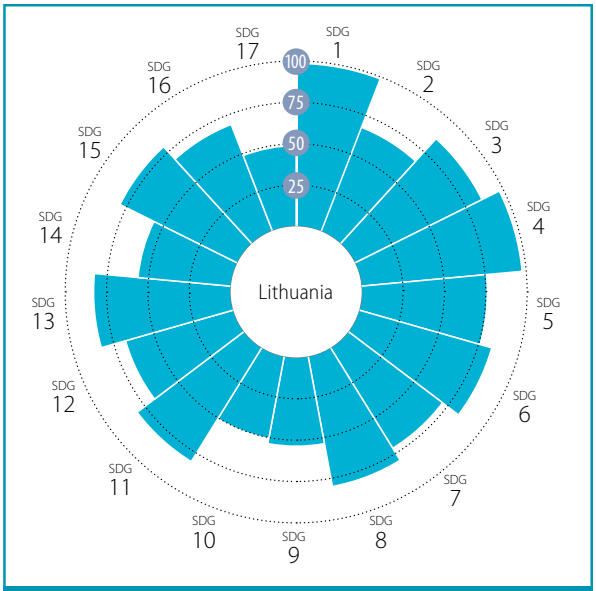
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

36 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

LITHUANIA

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	1.1	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.9	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	26.3	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.9	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.6	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	10.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.5	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	5.3	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	53.0	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	20.5	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	35.4	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	13.0	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	73.6	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	11.4	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	94.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	68.3	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.3	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	98.2	●	↑
Mean years of schooling	12.7	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.9	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	17.2	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	100.0	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	84.5	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	21.3	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	91.7	●	↑
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	61.2	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	4.0	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	6.4	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.9	●	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	1.4	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	82.9	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	7.1	●	↑
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	74.4	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	71.7	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.9	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.6	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	19.2	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.8	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	1.0	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	45.4	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	19.1	●	↗
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.6	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	56.0	●	↗
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.1	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	11.4	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	54.9	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	12.7	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	10.6	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	44.4	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	32.9	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	4.4	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	1.4	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	107.2	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	70.7	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	79.7	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	44.5	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	79.4	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	4.2	●	↑
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	91.6	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	95.2	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	11.0	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	8.4	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.0	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	255.5	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	61.0	●	↑
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.2	●	→
Property Rights (1-7)	4.3	●	→
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	59.0	●	↑
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	11.2	●	↓
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.1	●	↓
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

LUXEMBOURG

OECD Countries

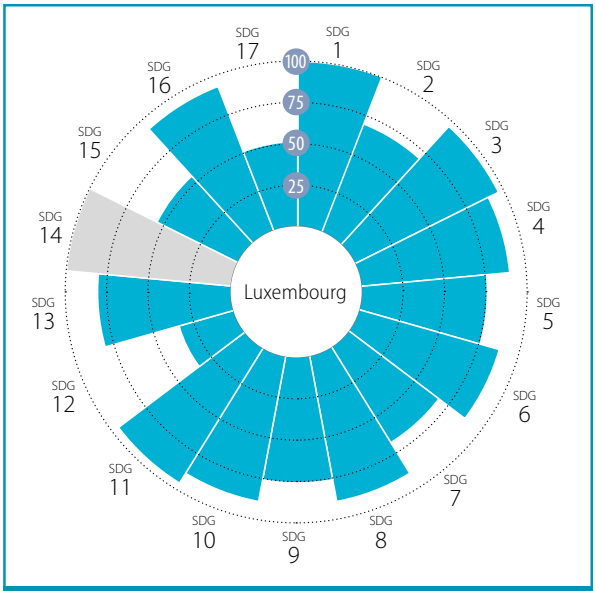
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

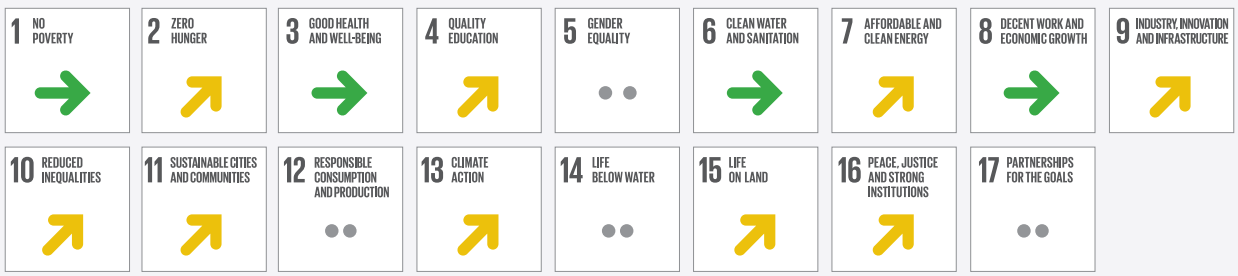
22 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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LUXEMBOURG

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.1	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.1	●	••
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, poverty line 50% (% population)	8.1	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	22.6	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	5.0	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.7	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	10.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.5	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.4	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	5.8	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	9.7	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	11.3	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	7.7	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	82.0	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	5.4	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	82.9	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.1	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	NA	●	••
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	16.0	●	••
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	14.9	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	94.6	●	↑
Mean years of schooling	12.0	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	42.9	●	→
PISA score (0-600)	483.3	●	••
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	20.8	●	••
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	25.9	●	↓
Resilient students (%)	20.7	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	NA	●	••
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	94.3	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	82.3	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	28.3	●	↑
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	3.4	●	••
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	98.2	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	93.7	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.5	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	19.2	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	11.6	●	↓
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	9.0	●	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted Growth (%)	0.1	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	100.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	98.8	●	→
Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	66.3	●	→
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	7.6	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	98.1	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	83.7	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	5.6	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	4.2	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	53.8	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.4	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	1.3	●	••
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	6.0	●	↓
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	34.3	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (%)	18.5	●	••
Women in science and engineering (%)	18.3	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	31.7	●	↑
Palma ratio	1.0	●	↓
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	3.9	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	16.6	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	82.0	●	→
Rent overburden rate (%)	17.3	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	21.0	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	97.8	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	4.8	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	60.9	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	139.8	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	965.4	●	••
Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/day)	1.6	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	17.4	●	↗
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-9.9	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO_2)	6.3	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Fisheries (0-100)	NA	●	••
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	71.8	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	37.1	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	6.0	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	61.1	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.7	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	121.9	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in city or area where they live (%)	79.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	5.2	●	→
Property Rights (1-7)	6.3	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	82.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	11.0	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	1.0	●	→
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	4.0	●	••
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	58.2	●	••

MADAGASCAR

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

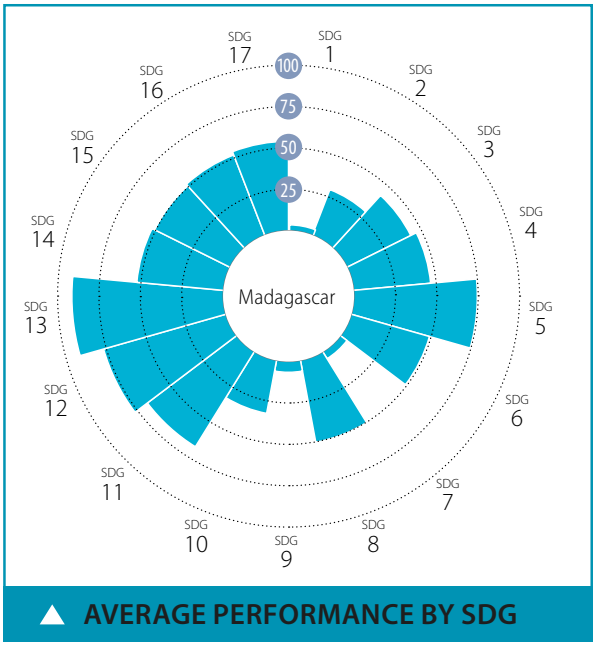
45.6

Regional average score

52.8

SDG Global rank

153 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

MADAGASCAR

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	76.6		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	62.7		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	42.3		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	49.2		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	15.2		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	5.3		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.9		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	353.0		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18.6		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	46.4		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	237.0		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	23.7		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	183.7		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	31.4		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	65.5		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	111.7		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	44.3		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	58.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	39.3		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.1		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA		
Mean years of schooling	6.1		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	76.8		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	28.3		
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	109.8		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	93.5		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	19.2		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	50.6		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	9.7		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	5.8		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	10.3		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	16.8		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	2.0		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-6.4		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	17.9		
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	1.8		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	4.7		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	8.1		
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	2.7		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.1		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	51.8		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	19.7		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	68.3		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	52.0		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.8		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.3		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.2		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.1		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1		
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	21.7		
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	85.8		
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	60.3		
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	47.3		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	14.2		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	13.6		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.8		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	61.1		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8		
Annual change in forest area (%)	16.1		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.4		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.6		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	85.0		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	42.0		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	2.6		
Property Rights (1-7)	3.2		
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	83.0		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	24.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	22.9		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	6.2		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA		
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0		

MALAWI

Sub-Saharan Africa

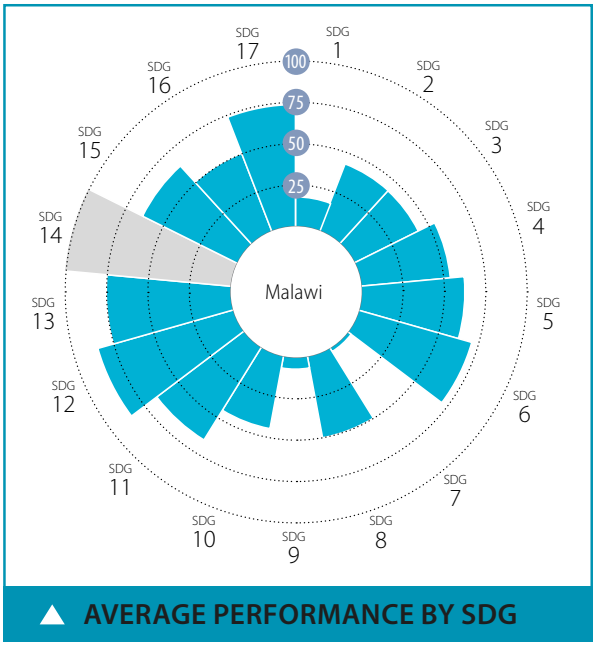
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

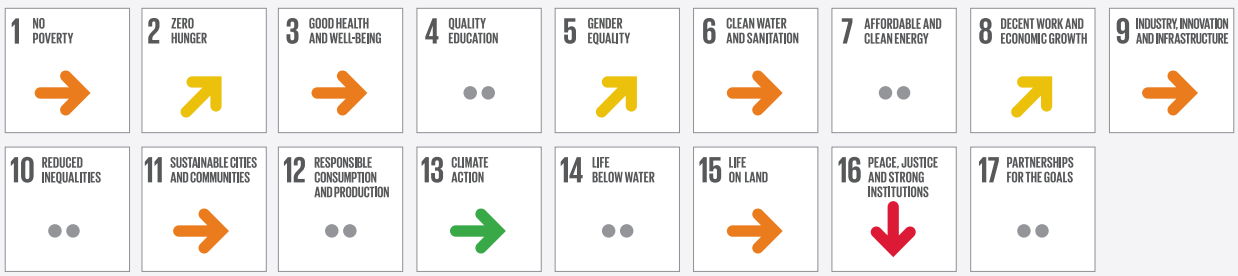
140 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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MALAWI

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	66.6	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	47.9	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	25.9	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	42.4	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.8	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	5.8	●	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.3	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	634.0	●	↓
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23.1	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	55.1	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	159.0	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	4.1	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	20.2	●	↓
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	153.1	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	34.2	●	↓
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	58.3	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	141.0	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	89.8	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	81.0	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	49.6	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.4	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	96.3	●	••
Mean years of schooling	4.4	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	72.9	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	22.9	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	76.0	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	88.4	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	16.7	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	67.2	●	↗
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	43.5	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	11.1	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	0.3	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	11.9	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	3.2	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-6.6	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	33.7	●	→
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	6.0	●	↑
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	9.6	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	18.2	●	↗
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	2.5	●	↓
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	47.5	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	25.7	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	80.6	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	45.0	●	→
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.2	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.6	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.3	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	3.4	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-81.1	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.4	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.8	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA	●	••
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	81.6	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.9	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	8.8	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.5	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.8	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	70.5	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	44.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.2	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	3.7	●	↓
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	67.2	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	31.0	●	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	39.3	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	16.2	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	15.5	●	↗
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

MALAYSIA

East and South Asia

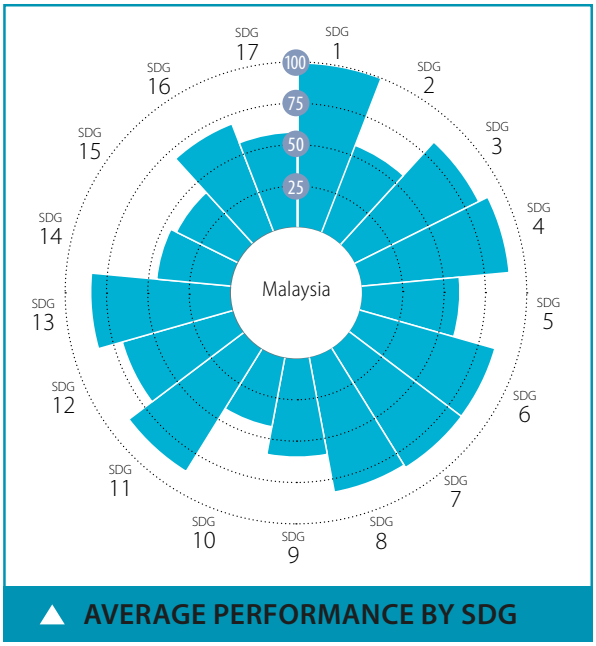
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

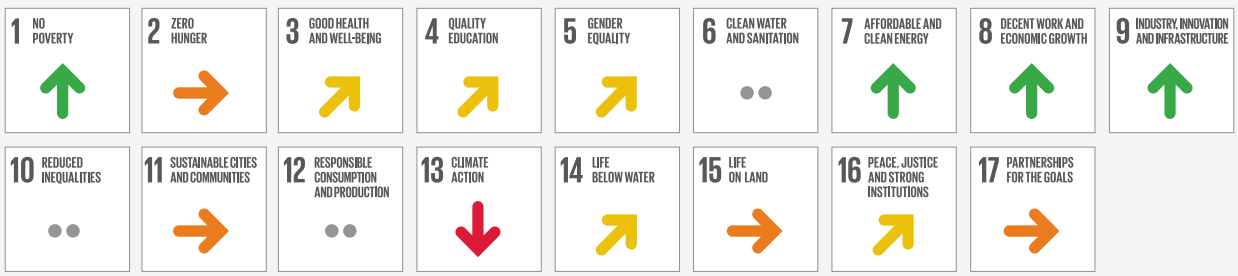
55 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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MALAYSIA

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	1.4	●	↑
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.7	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.2	●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	15.6	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.2	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	40.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.4	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	8.3	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	92.0	●	↓
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.1	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	33.4	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	22.3	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	75.0	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	13.4	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.0	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	65.0	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.3	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	98.9	●	↑
Mean years of schooling	10.1	●	↗
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.4	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	25.1	●	↗
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	92.6	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	65.7	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	10.4	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	3.4	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	13.5	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	0.7	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	85.3	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	3.4	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	78.8	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	91.5	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	5.3	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.4	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	33.3	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.7	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	1.3	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	47.9	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	15.6	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	98.5	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	67.0	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.5	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	7.6	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	19.6	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	9.1	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	1.2	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	26.7	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	65.4	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	8.0	●	↓
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-0.8	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	3678.8	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.1	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	84.4	●	↗
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	54.5	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	61.4	●	↑
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	23.5	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	47.4	●	→
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.3	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	76.6	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	23.1	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	4.8	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.9	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	160.5	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	44.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	4.9	●	↑
Property Rights (1-7)	5.3	●	→
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	NA	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	47.0	●	↗
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.4	●	↗
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	13.8	●	→
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

MALDIVES

East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

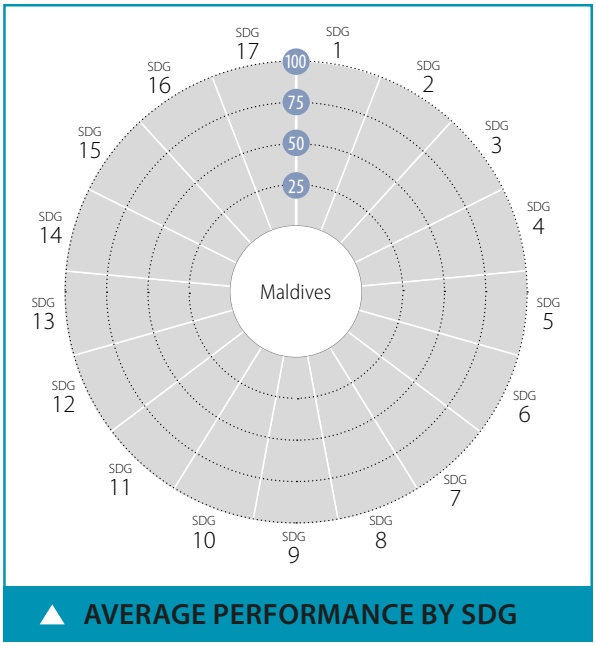
na

Regional average score

64.1

SDG Global rank

na (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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MALDIVES

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	2.5	●	↑
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.6	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	8.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	20.3	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	10.2	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.6	●	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.4	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	68.0	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.8	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	8.5	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	49.0	●	↓
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	12.4	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	36.2	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	3.3	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	78.5	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	6.5	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	95.5	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	73.0	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	98.2	●	↗
Mean years of schooling	6.2	●	↗
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.3	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	35.0	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	98.4	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	52.2	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	5.9	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.9	●	↓
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.9	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	15.7	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	48.1	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	99.5	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-1.1	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	NA	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	5.0	●	↓
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	59.1	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	61.9	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.6	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	29.1	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	94.3	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	2.5	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	6.1	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.9	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.5	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	18.5	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	108.3	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	3.3	●	↓
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	1.6	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	NA	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	91.4	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	63.4	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	49.0	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	12.5	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	0.0	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	1.1	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	12.3	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.9	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	416.1	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	92.5	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	33.0	●	••
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	17.9	●	↑
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	19.5	●	↑
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	NA	●	••

MALI

Sub-Saharan Africa

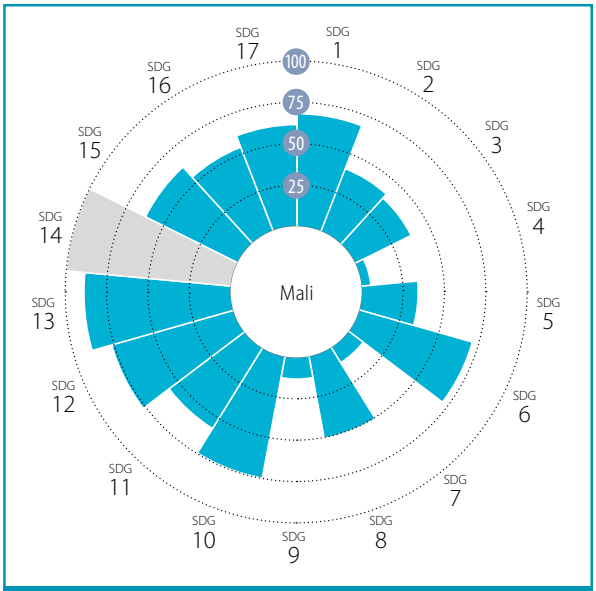
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

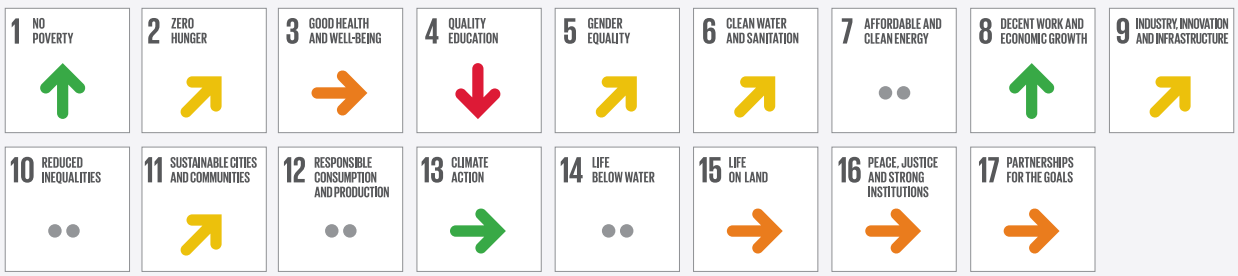
142 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

MALI

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	28.1	●	↑
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	17.1	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	4.0	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	38.5	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	15.3	●	↗
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.6	●	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.6	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	587.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	35.7	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	110.6	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	56.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.5	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	24.4	●	↓
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	227.7	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	25.3	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	58.2	●	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	171.1	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	58.6	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	68.0	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	44.9	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.7	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	56.9	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	2.3	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	49.4	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	64.4	●	↗
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	56.7	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	73.6	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	8.8	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	74.3	●	↑
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	31.3	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	5.8	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	0.5	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	27.3	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	2.0	●	↓
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-5.3	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	35.4	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	7.9	●	↑
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	11.1	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	23.2	●	↗
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	2.7	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.3	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.6	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	36.7	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	44.0	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	79.1	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	45.0	●	↗
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.7	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.6	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.8	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.2	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA	●	••
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.8	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.7	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	10.7	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.4	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	10.8	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	30.5	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	58.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.4	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	3.6	●	↓
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	87.2	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	31.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	55.8	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	10.6	●	→
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	15.4	●	→
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

MALTA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

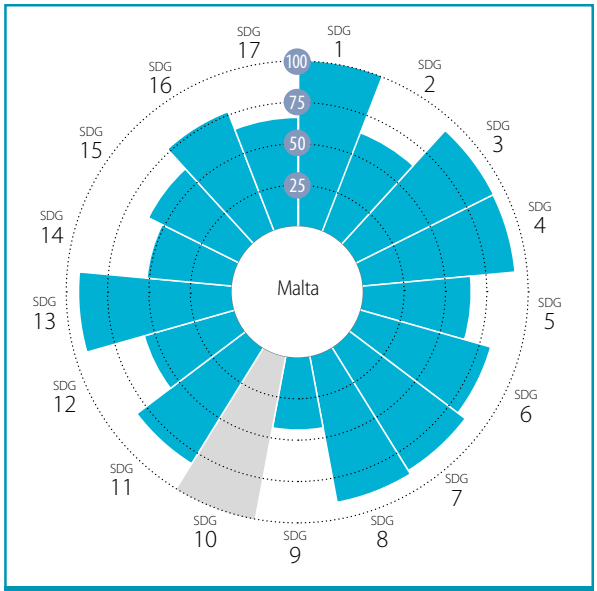
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

30 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

MALTA

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.1	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.0	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	28.9	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.7	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	9.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.6	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	6.8	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	13.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.2	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	10.5	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	16.2	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	5.5	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	81.7	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	16.8	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93.0	●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	77.7	●	↑
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.7	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	97.6	●	••
Mean years of schooling	11.3	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.9	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	5.6	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	94.0	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	63.5	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	11.9	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	99.9	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	93.0	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	44.4	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	13.4	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	2.0	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	NA	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	97.4	●	→
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	4.3	●	↑
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	77.3	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	71.9	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.2	●	↓
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.9	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.7	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.8	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	15.7	●	↑
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	56.0	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.8	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	14.6	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	100.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	32.1	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	11.6	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	47.1	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	255.2	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	5.5	●	↗
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-0.6	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	NA	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	98.0	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	92.3	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	46.2	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	45.0	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	12.5	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	93.6	●	→
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	90.4	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	10.3	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	15.5	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.0	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	135.0	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	77.0	●	↑
Government Efficiency (1-7)	4.0	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	5.1	●	→
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	56.0	●	↑
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	1.2	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	17.7	●	↑
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.2	●	→
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

MARSHALL ISLANDS

Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

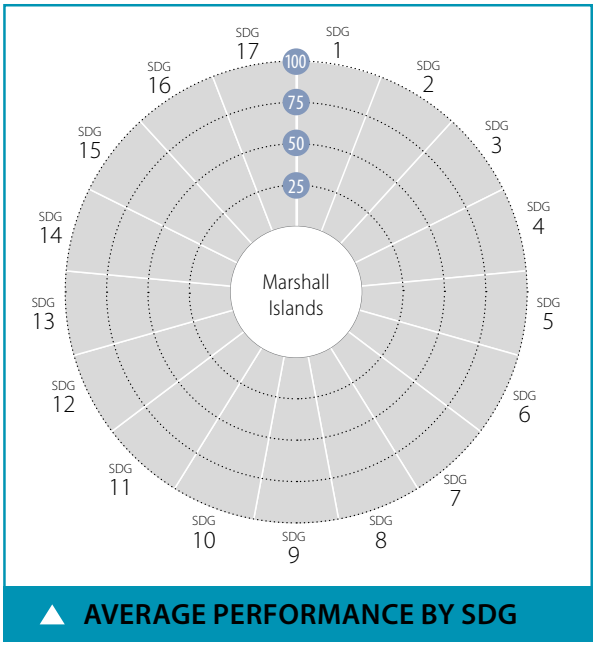
na

Regional average score

na

SDG Global rank

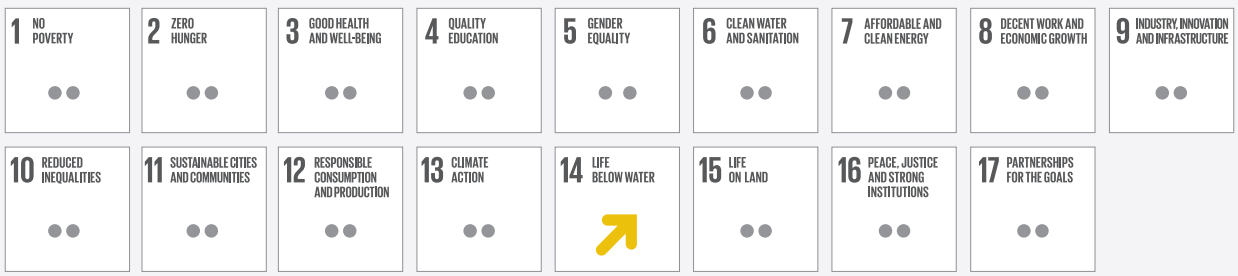
na (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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MARSHALL ISLANDS

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	NA		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	NA		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	52.9		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	NA		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16.4		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	35.4		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	422.0		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	NA		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	NA		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	NA		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	NA		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	NA		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	90.1		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	71.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	44.5		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	77.1		
Mean years of schooling	NA		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.5		
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	NA		
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	96.4		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	NA		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	9.1		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	78.2		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	86.9		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	NA		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	90.0		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	41.3		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-4.2		
Slavery score (0-100)	NA		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA		
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	NA		
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	29.8		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	0.0		
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	11.9		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	15.1		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	5.5		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	6.7		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-1.0		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	1.9		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	NA		
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	6.8		
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	89.9		
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	69.1		
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	74.9		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	1.1		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	32.1		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8		
Annual change in forest area (%)	NA		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.7		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	66.2		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA		
Property Rights (1-7)	NA		
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	95.9		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	NA		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA		
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	17.8		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	NA		

MAURITANIA

Sub-Saharan Africa

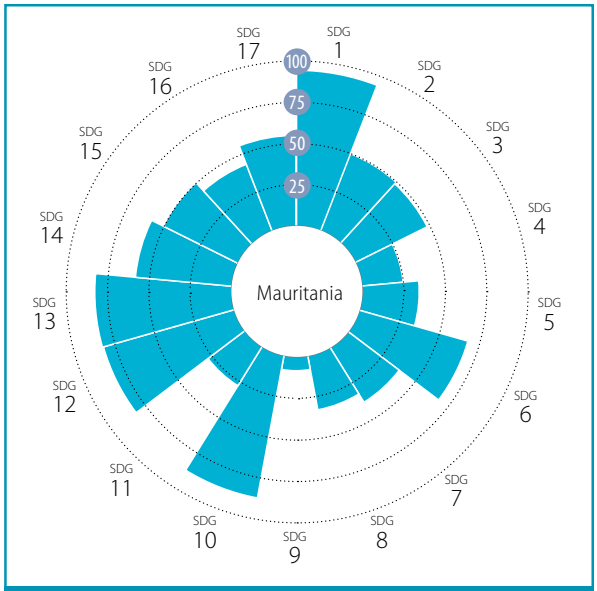
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

134 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

MAURITANIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	6.2	●	↑
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	1.4	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	5.3	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.0	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.6	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	12.7	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.2	●	↗
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	602.0	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	33.7	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	81.4	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	102.0	●	↗
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	18.5	●	↓
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	123.9	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	24.2	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	63.1	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	80.5	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	65.1	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	70.0	●	↗
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	51.1	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.7	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	70.9	●	→
Mean years of schooling	4.3	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	56.1	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	64.8	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	61.1	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	45.8	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	25.2	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	69.6	●	↗
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	44.6	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	15.9	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	5.5	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	38.8	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	44.7	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-4.3	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	20.9	●	↗
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	10.2	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	18.0	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	29.3	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	1.5	●	↓
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	1.5	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	32.4	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	85.1	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	63.0	●	↗
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	31.0	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.9	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.8	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	18.3	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-322.6	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.7	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.3	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	64.4	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	93.8	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	62.1	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	17.1	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	15.7	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	23.0	●	↑
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	14.6	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	103.7	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	2.0	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	10.2	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	44.5	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	46.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	2.5	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	2.7	●	↓
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	65.6	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	28.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	37.6	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	6.6	●	↓
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

MAURITIUS

Sub-Saharan Africa

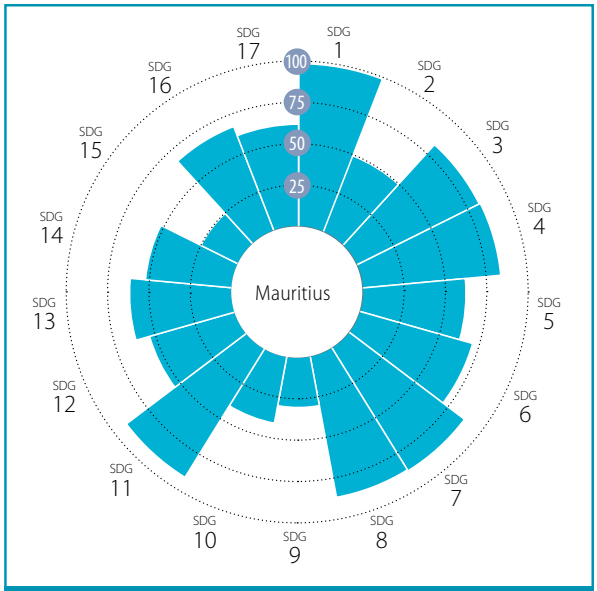
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

90 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

MAURITIUS

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.2	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.1	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	5.2	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	10.8	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.5	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.2	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	53.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.4	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	13.7	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	22.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	22.5	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	19.6	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	12.9	●	↓
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	74.6	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	26.9	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	65.4	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.2	●	↗
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	94.9	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	9.1	●	↗
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.1	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	13.9	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	92.6	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	62.1	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	11.6	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.9	●	→
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	93.1	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	26.4	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	42.4	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	99.2	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	99.3	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.4	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	0.3	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	100.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	89.8	●	→
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	7.2	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	52.2	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	51.6	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.5	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.2	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	49.1	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	15.0	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.9	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	71.0	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	2.3	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	9.3	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	8.4	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	28.1	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-0.1	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	37.5	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	226.0	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	3.4	●	↓
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	3.7	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	NA	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	7.1	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	93.3	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	63.6	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	40.4	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	28.9	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	6.5	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.7	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.4	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	4.3	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	26.1	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.7	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	176.0	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	66.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	4.1	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	4.7	●	→
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	NA	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	50.0	●	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.7	●	↗
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	18.1	●	↗
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

MEXICO
OECD Countries

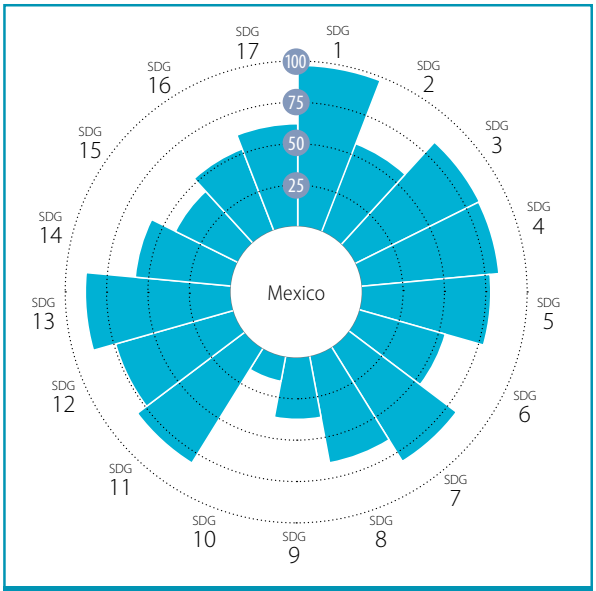
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

84 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

MEXICO

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	2.9		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	1.2		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, poverty line 50% (% population)	16.7		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	4.2		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	13.6		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.6		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	28.9		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.7		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	38.0		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.8		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	14.6		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	22.0		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	15.2		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	31.4		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	11.8		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	76.7		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	61.4		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	95.6		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	60.7		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.4		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	4.3		
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	NA		
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	7.6		
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	95.5		
Mean years of schooling	8.6		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.9		
Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	16.8		
PISA score (0-600)	415.7		
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	10.9		
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	47.8		
Resilient students (%)	12.8		
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	12.6		
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	95.3		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	55.9		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	42.6		
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	16.5		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	42.6		
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	45.2		
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	24.1		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	8.6		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	99.2		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	86.2		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5		
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	9.2		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-3.0		
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	36.9		
Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	61.1		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	21.8		
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	59.5		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	58.9		
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.1		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.9		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	23.5		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.6		
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	0.8		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	0.1		
Gap in internet access by income (%)	NA		
Women in science and engineering (%)	29.2		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	57.8		
Palma ratio	2.5		
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	25.6		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	20.2		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	97.8		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	60.0		
Rent overburden rate (%)	7.7		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	8.2		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	45.6		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	16.0		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-1.3		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	27.8		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	34.4		
Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/day)	1.2		
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	3.9		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.6		
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.0		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	980.7		
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO_2)	0.3		
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	77.6		
Ocean Health Index Goal-Biodiversity (0-100)	92.0		
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	63.6		
Ocean Health Index Goal-Fisheries (0-100)	26.2		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	34.4		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	12.4		
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	31.0		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	9.2		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7		
Annual change in forest area (%)	5.8		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	1.3		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	16.4		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	174.3		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in city or area where they live (%)	40.0		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	2.9		
Property Rights (1-7)	4.0		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	95.0		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	29.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	12.4		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	11.6		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA		
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	13.9		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0		
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	54.4		

MICRONESIA, FEDERATED STATES OF

Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

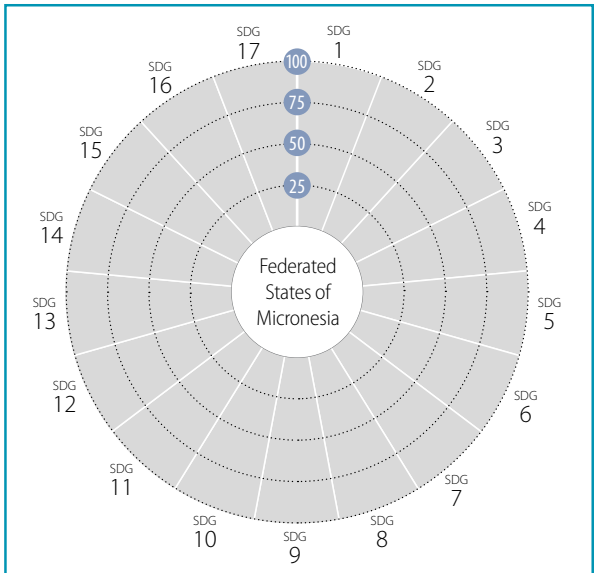
na

Regional average score

na

SDG Global rank

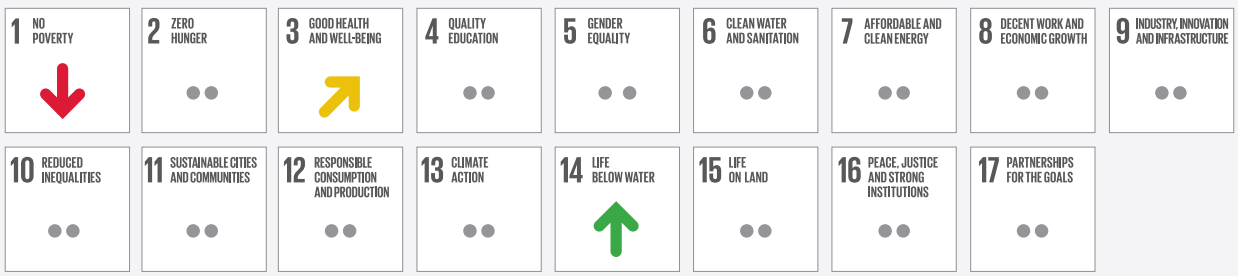
na (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

MICRONESIA,FEDERATED STATES OF

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	28.1	●	↓
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	28.2	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	••
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	••
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	NA	●	••
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA	●	••
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	100.0	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17.2	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	33.3	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	177.0	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.7	●	↓
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	25.9	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	57.6	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	2.0	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	69.4	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	14.9	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	69.0	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	45.4	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	84.0	●	••
Mean years of schooling	NA	●	••
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	NA	●	••
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	NA	●	••
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	0.0	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	88.4	●	↓
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	68.4	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	NA	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	71.7	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	24.8	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-6.4	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	NA	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	NA	●	••
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	NA	●	••
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	0.0	●	→
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	8.1	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	41.9	●	••
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	5.4	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	6.7	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-1.0	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	1.4	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	NA	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	NA	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	91.3	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	67.6	●	↑
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	83.0	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	92.3	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	1.2	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	NA	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.7	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	126.9	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	NA	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	NA	●	••
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	6.0	●	↑
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	NA	●	••

MOLDOVA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

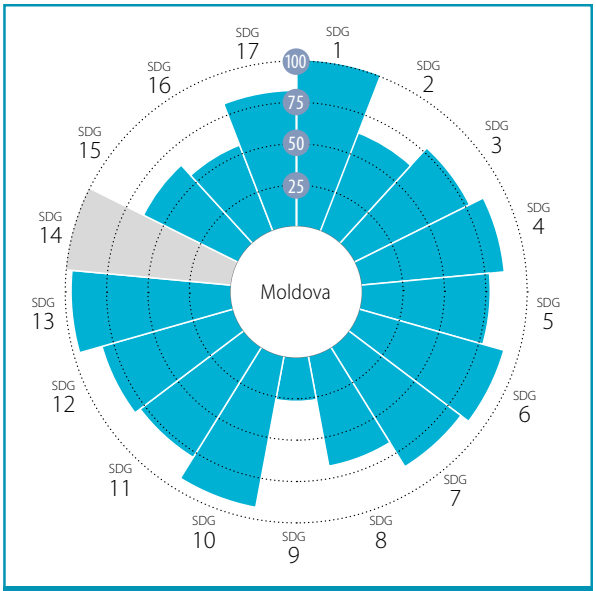
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

28 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

MOLDOVA

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.1	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.0	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	8.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.4	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.9	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	18.9	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.2	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.7	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	23.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.9	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	15.9	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	101.0	●	↗
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	23.1	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	93.3	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	10.7	●	↑
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	72.1	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	22.7	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.7	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	88.0	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	64.5	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.3	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	86.9	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	11.9	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.5	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	15.5	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	101.7	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	86.1	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	22.8	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	78.4	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	13.2	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	1.9	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	93.5	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	●	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-1.7	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	43.8	●	↓
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	4.5	●	↑
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	71.0	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	47.3	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.3	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.4	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.4	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	30.1	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	20.6	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	87.6	●	↗
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	61.0	●	→
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.8	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	21.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	1.5	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	1.6	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-150.4	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	1.4	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA	●	••
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	23.6	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	10.8	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	1.6	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.7	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.2	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	179.7	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	42.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	2.8	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	3.4	●	↓
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	99.6	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	31.0	●	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	16.3	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	17.8	●	→
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	19.4	●	↓
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

MONACO

Western Europe

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

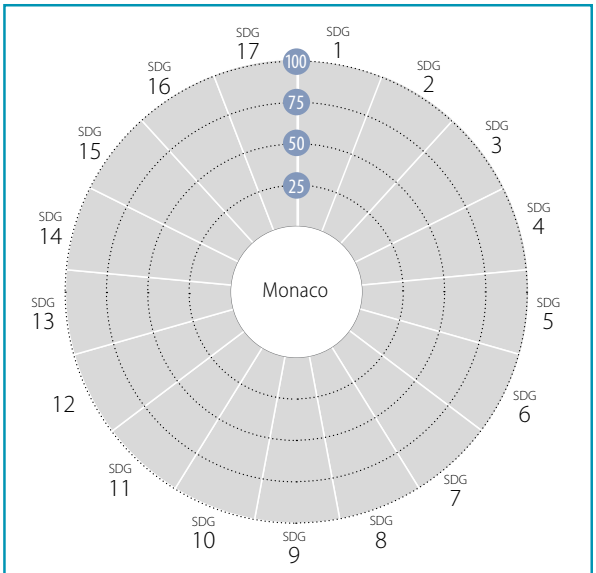
na

Regional average score

69.5

SDG Global rank

na (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

MONACO

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	NA	●	••
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	NA	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	1.2	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	••
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	••
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	NA	●	••
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA	●	••
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	NA	●	••
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.8	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.4	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	NA	●	••
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	••
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	8.6	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	••
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	NA	●	••
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	NA	●	••
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	NA	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	NA	●	••
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	●	••
Mean years of schooling	NA	●	••
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	NA	●	••
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	NA	●	••
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	20.8	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	100.0	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	100.0	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	NA	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	NA	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	NA	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	NA	●	••
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	95.2	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	75.0	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	NA	●	••
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	100.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	NA	●	••
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	1.5	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	NA	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	86.3	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	24.5	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	44.9	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	0.0	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	53.7	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.9	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	90.1	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	NA	●	••
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	5.4	●	↓
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	NA	●	••

MONGOLIA

East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

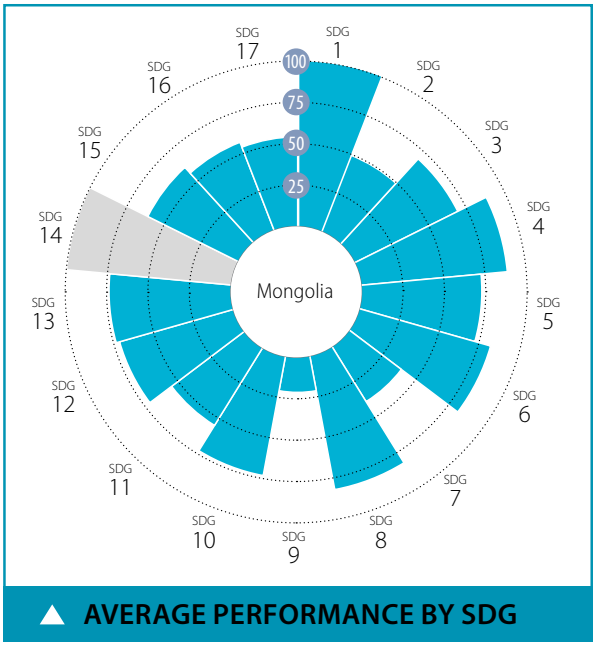
63.9

Regional average score

64.1

SDG Global rank

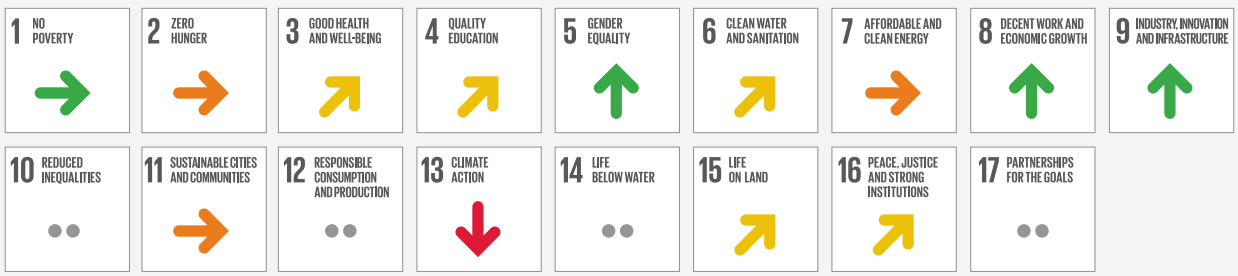
95 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

MONGOLIA

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.2	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.0	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	19.6	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	10.8	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.0	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	20.6	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.3	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.0	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	44.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.7	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	17.9	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	183.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	29.9	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	254.0	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	20.8	●	↓
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	68.8	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	24.2	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.9	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	59.6	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.3	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	97.8	●	↑
Mean years of schooling	9.8	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.5	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	19.0	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	105.3	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	79.6	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	17.1	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	83.2	●	↑
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	59.2	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.4	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	1.4	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	85.6	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	31.9	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	3.3	●	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	1.1	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	93.0	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	7.0	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	22.3	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	80.3	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.3	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.1	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.2	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	37.1	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	23.6	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	34.8	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	56.0	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.7	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.8	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.3	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	24.1	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-1.9	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	40.5	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-751.7	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	7.1	●	↓
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	16845.2	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA	●	••
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	42.0	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.1	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	9.7	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	2.2	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	7.2	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	184.9	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	49.0	●	↗
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.1	●	↗
Property Rights (1-7)	3.5	●	↗
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	99.3	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	36.0	●	↗
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	17.3	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.1	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	11.3	●	↓
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

MONTENEGRO

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

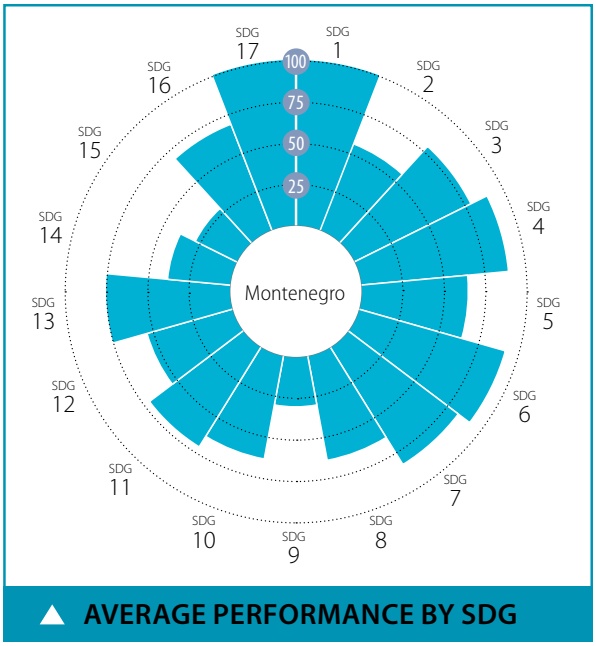
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

69 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

MONTENEGRO

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.0	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.0	●	••

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.4	●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.8	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	23.3	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.3	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.1	●	••

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	7.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.4	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.8	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	16.0	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	22.0	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	85.7	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	10.3	●	↑
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	76.1	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	12.1	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.0	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	47.0	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	69.8	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.6	●	↓

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	93.7	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	11.3	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.2	●	••

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	34.6	●	↓
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	89.2	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	76.6	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	23.5	●	↑

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.9	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	NA	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	5.3	●	••

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	74.2	●	↗
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.8	●	→

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-0.8	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	68.4	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	16.0	●	↗

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	69.9	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	60.0	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.6	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.1	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.4	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.4	●	••

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	40.7	●	••

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	23.4	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	94.1	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	45.0	●	↓

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	7.1	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	18.5	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-10.9	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	329.3	●	••

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	3.6	●	↑
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	2.1	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	71.2	●	••

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	92.9	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	60.2	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	45.0	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	52.8	●	↓

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	2.1	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	2.1	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	41.2	●	••

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.7	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	180.7	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	71.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.7	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	3.9	●	↓
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	99.4	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	46.0	●	↗
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	12.5	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

MOROCCO

Middle East and North Africa

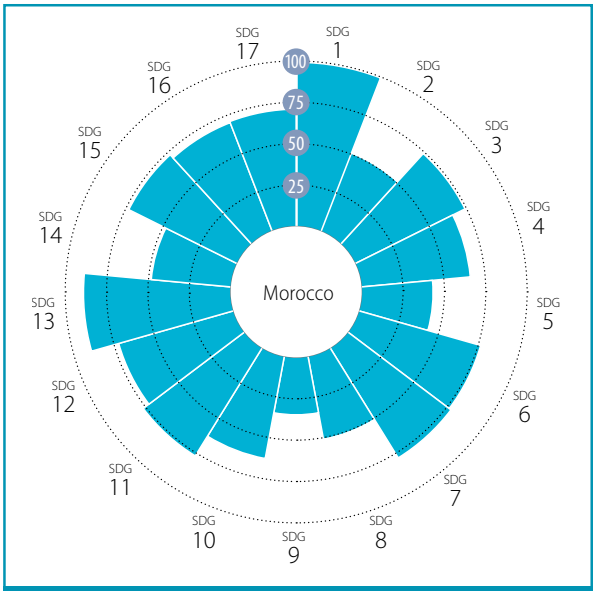
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

77 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

MOROCCO

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.4	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.1	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	3.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	14.9	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.3	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	26.1	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.9	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	121.0	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17.8	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	27.1	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	103.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	16.7	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	36.4	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	18.6	●	↑
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	74.3	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	31.7	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	73.6	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	59.0	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.3	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	94.5	●	↑
Mean years of schooling	5.0	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	91.2	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	12.7	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	59.4	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	33.7	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	20.5	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	49.0	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	3.0	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	91.6	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	99.4	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.0	●	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-2.7	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	28.6	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	9.3	●	↓
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	58.3	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	44.8	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.7	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.5	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	16.5	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.7	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	41.2	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	23.0	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	94.1	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	54.0	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.5	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	3.7	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	26.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	12.2	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	1.7	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	44.2	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	94.6	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	53.4	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	24.4	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	6.3	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	62.0	●	→
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.5	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	80.8	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	4.9	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.7	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.1	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	221.1	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	74.0	●	↑
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.8	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	4.6	●	↑
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	94.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	40.0	●	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	8.3	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	10.9	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	23.3	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

MOZAMBIQUE

Sub-Saharan Africa

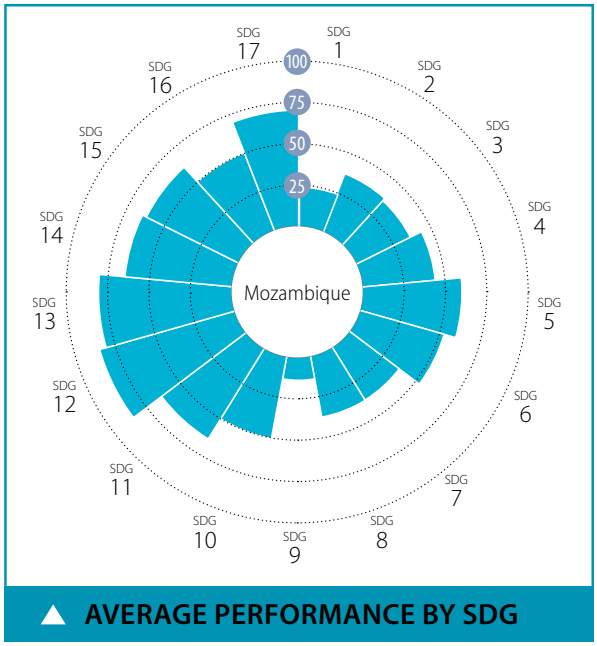
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

138 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

MOZAMBIQUE

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	66.5		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	39.9		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	26.6		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	43.1		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.1		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	7.2		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.8		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	489.0		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	27.1		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	71.3		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	551.0		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	3.6		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	22.9		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	108.7		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	33.1		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	57.6		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	138.9		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	54.3		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	80.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	46.5		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.3		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	89.6		
Mean years of schooling	3.5		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	67.1		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	56.8		
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	54.3		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	110.6		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	39.6		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	47.3		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	23.6		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.9		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	9.7		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	21.2		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	4.4		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.3		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-3.9		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	41.7		
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	25.0		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	17.5		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	32.8		
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	2.5		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.3		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	45.5		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	19.5		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	71.7		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	44.0		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.1		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.7		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.7		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.8		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.3		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	5.2		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-40.7		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.3		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1		
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.2		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	4095.1		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	99.2		
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	89.9		
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	55.7		
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	45.9		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	20.0		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	14.1		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.5		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	74.1		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8		
Annual change in forest area (%)	8.7		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.3		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.4		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	57.1		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	51.0		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	2.8		
Property Rights (1-7)	3.5		
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	47.9		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	25.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	22.2		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	12.4		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA		
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	20.1		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0		

MYANMAR

East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

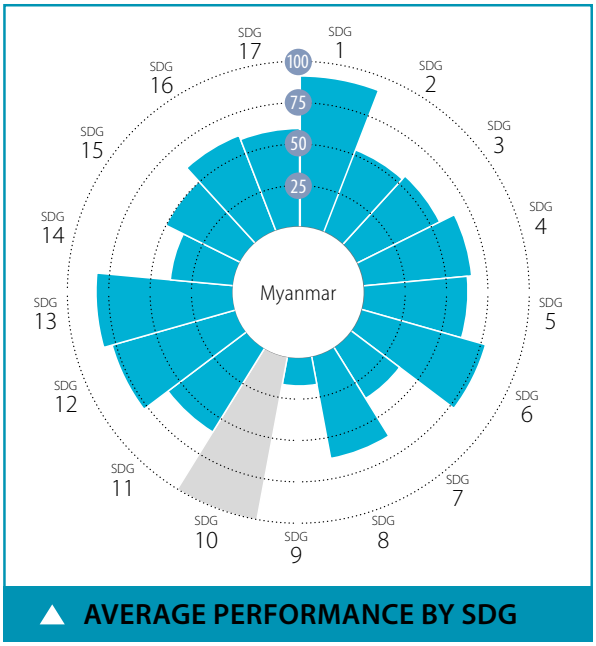
59.0

Regional average score

64.1

SDG Global rank

113 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

MYANMAR

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	10.0		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	2.7		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	16.9		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	35.1		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.9		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	5.8		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.6		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.7		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	178.0		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24.5		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	50.8		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	361.0		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.2		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	24.5		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	209.9		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	19.5		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	66.6		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	29.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	60.2		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	51.1		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.2		
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	99.5		
Mean years of schooling	4.7		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	84.8		
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	22.8		
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	100.0		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	64.2		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	10.2		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	67.5		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	64.7		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	3.7		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	0.1		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	52.0		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	9.1		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	1.2		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	26.0		
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	0.8		
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	25.1		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	56.3		
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	2.4		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.3		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.2		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	54.4		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	51.9		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	76.0		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.4		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.4		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	1.4		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.4		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.4		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.0		
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.2		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	5903.0		
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	6.6		
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	85.8		
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	51.2		
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	39.1		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	19.7		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	46.9		
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	22.6		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	18.5		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8		
Annual change in forest area (%)	6.4		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.0		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.4		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	113.2		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	75.0		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	2.8		
Property Rights (1-7)	3.0		
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	81.3		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	30.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	9.3		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA		
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	6.4		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0		

NAMIBIA

Sub-Saharan Africa

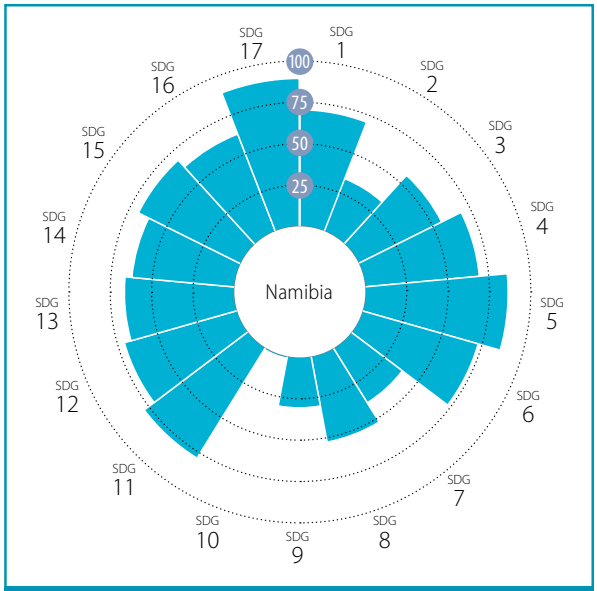
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

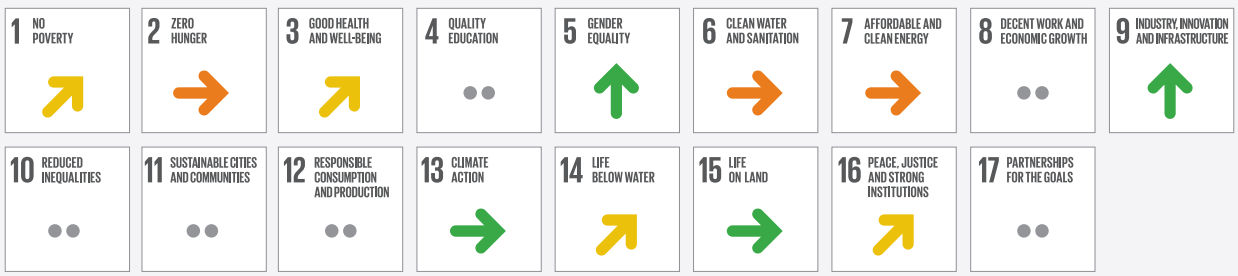
114 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

NAMIBIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	22.8	●	↗
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	17.6	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	28.8	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	23.1	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.1	●	↗
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	17.2	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.5	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.1	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	265.0	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17.8	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	45.2	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	446.0	●	↗
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	3.8	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	18.6	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	103.6	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	23.6	●	↓
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	65.8	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	75.0	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	88.2	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	85.0	●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	56.0	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.4	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	89.7	●	••
Mean years of schooling	6.7	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	94.4	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	21.6	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	106.2	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	89.7	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	41.3	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	78.8	●	→
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	33.8	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.9	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	1.2	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	49.6	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	45.9	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.5	●	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-1.6	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	80.6	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	23.3	●	↗
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	31.0	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	65.0	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.6	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.8	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.3	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	66.4	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	21.4	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	97.1	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	54.0	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	5.0	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	6.3	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	37.3	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-20.7	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	30.2	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-183.7	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	1.6	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	2.7	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.2	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.1	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	91.4	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	98.1	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	84.3	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	34.2	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	12.3	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	88.1	●	→
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	85.4	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	85.4	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	31.5	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	5.2	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	16.9	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	144.8	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	42.0	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	4.2	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	5.0	●	→
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	87.1	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	51.0	●	↑
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	16.2	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	29.5	●	→
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

NAURU

Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

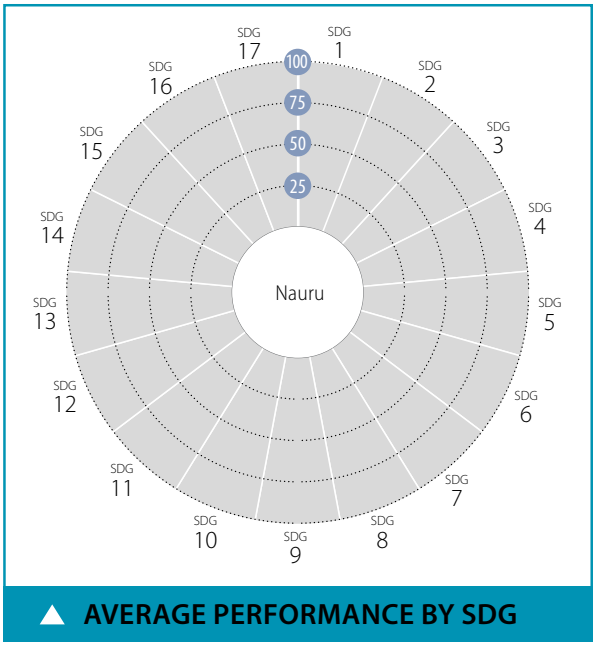
na

Regional average score

na

SDG Global rank

na (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

NAURU

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	NA	●	••
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	NA	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	1.2	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	24.0	●	••
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.0	●	••
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	61.0	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA	●	••
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	NA	●	••
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22.2	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	34.6	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	112.0	●	↓
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	NA	●	••
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	••
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	••
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	NA	●	••
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	NA	●	••
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	97.4	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	91.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	NA	●	••
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	84.2	●	••
Mean years of schooling	NA	●	••
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	NA	●	••
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	NA	●	••
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	10.5	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	NA	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	99.2	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	NA	●	••
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	7.9	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	NA	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	NA	●	••
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	54.0	●	••
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	32.6	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	NA	●	••
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	68.4	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	4.0	●	↗
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	NA	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	NA	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	80.3	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	50.7	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	93.5	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	18.3	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	NA	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	NA	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.3	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	137.6	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	82.6	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	NA	●	••
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	NA	●	••

NEPAL

East and South Asia

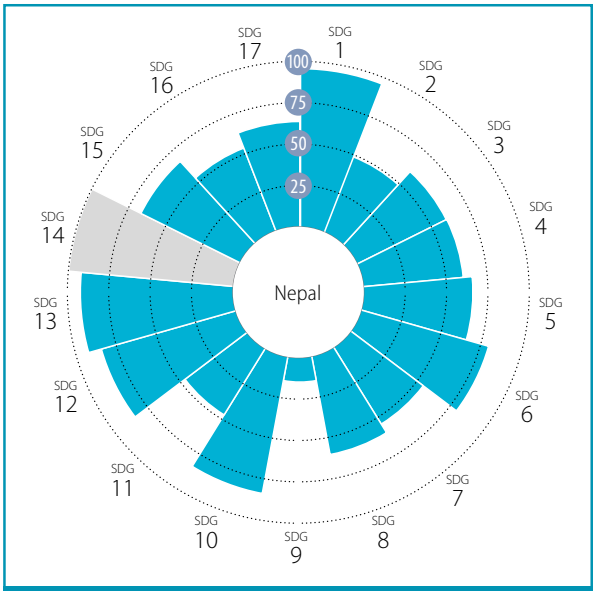
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

102 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

NEPAL

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	5.6	●	↑
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.5	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	8.1	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	37.4	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.3	●	↗
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	4.1	●	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.6	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	258.0	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.1	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	34.5	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	154.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	21.8	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	185.3	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	17.3	●	↗
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	69.2	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	62.1	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	55.6	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	83.0	●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	52.9	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.7	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	94.7	●	••
Mean years of schooling	4.1	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	84.8	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	29.3	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	64.0	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	96.4	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	29.6	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	46.1	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	5.9	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	2.4	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	84.9	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	26.1	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	●	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-3.7	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	45.4	●	↗
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	2.7	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	19.7	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	30.5	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	2.9	●	↗
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.3	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.3	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	33.5	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	75.0	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	60.0	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	63.0	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.1	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.5	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	1.1	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.5	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	6.5	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-46.0	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA	●	••
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	54.6	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.5	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	0.8	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.4	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.3	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	54.3	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	60.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.2	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	4.0	●	↗
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	58.1	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	31.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	37.4	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.8	●	↓
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	18.7	●	↑
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

NETHERLANDS

OECD Countries

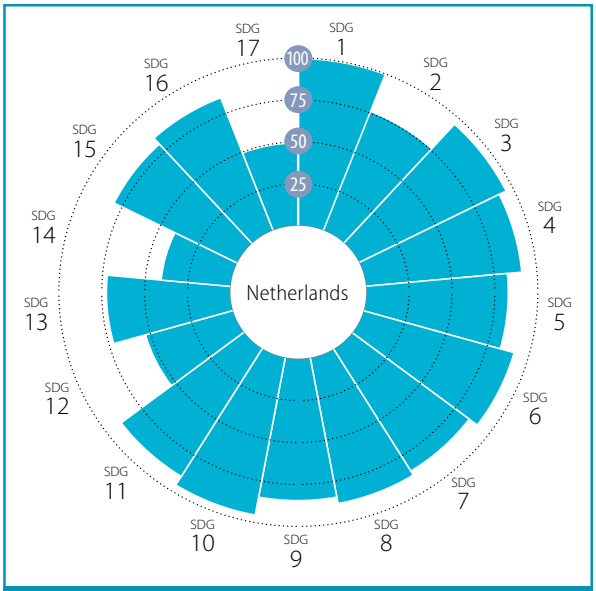
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

11 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

NETHERLANDS

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.2	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.2	●	••
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, poverty line 50% (% population)	7.9	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	20.4	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	7.8	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.7	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	7.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.5	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.8	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	5.9	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	11.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	12.2	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	3.6	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	81.9	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	4.1	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	NA	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	94.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	82.6	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.5	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	1.7	●	••
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	21.4	●	••
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	19.0	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	97.3	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	11.9	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	36.0	●	→
PISA score (0-600)	508.0	●	••
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	12.5	●	••
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	18.5	●	↓
Resilient students (%)	30.7	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	10.4	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	95.1	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	83.8	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	36.0	●	↓
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	14.1	●	••
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	100.0	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	97.5	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	21.1	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	10.1	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	●	↗
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	5.9	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-1.2	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	100.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	99.6	●	→
Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	75.9	●	→
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	7.8	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	90.4	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	88.4	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	6.2	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	4.3	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	67.6	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.8	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	2.0	●	••
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	9.2	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	68.5	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (%)	14.5	●	••
Women in science and engineering (%)	26.1	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	29.4	●	→
Palma ratio	1.1	●	••
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	3.7	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	14.6	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	68.0	●	↑
Rent overburden rate (%)	9.3	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	23.3	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	99.1	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	3.8	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	20.8	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	47.7	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	223.6	●	••
Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/day)	1.6	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	9.9	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-1.2	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.2	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	5754.7	●	••
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO_2)	54.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	95.7	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Biodiversity (0-100)	90.0	●	↑
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	45.4	●	↓
Ocean Health Index Goal-Fisheries (0-100)	31.3	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	48.4	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	97.4	●	↓
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	90.8	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	90.4	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	3.3	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	13.6	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.6	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	64.1	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in city or area where they live (%)	83.0	●	↑
Government Efficiency (1-7)	5.2	●	→
Property Rights (1-7)	6.2	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	82.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	3.3	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	16.4	●	↑
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.6	●	↓
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	4.0	●	••
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	66.0	●	••

NEW ZEALAND

OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

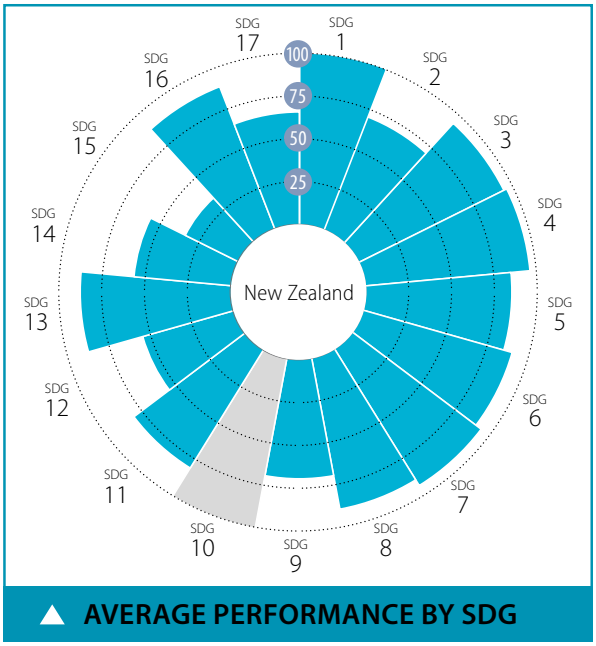
77.9

Regional average score

76.9

SDG Global rank

17 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

NEW ZEALAND

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.0	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.0	●	••
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, poverty line 50% (% population)	10.9	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	30.8	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	8.4	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	11.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.0	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	5.4	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	7.3	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	10.4	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	0.3	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	6.1	●	↑
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	81.6	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	20.6	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.6	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	78.3	●	↑
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.3	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	3.9	●	••
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	3.7	●	••
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	14.2	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	98.5	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	12.5	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	36.3	●	••
PISA score (0-600)	505.7	●	••
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	13.6	●	••
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	17.4	●	↓
Resilient students (%)	30.4	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	11.8	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	100.8	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	85.3	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	34.2	●	↓
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	7.8	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	100.0	●	↑
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	75.9	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.8	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	7.1	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.7	●	→
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	30.8	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.3	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	100.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	99.2	●	→
Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	76.9	●	→
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	11.3	●	↑
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	88.5	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	100.8	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.8	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.5	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	47.9	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.6	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	1.2	●	••
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	7.9	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	27.7	●	↑
Gap in internet access by income (%)	19.0	●	••
Women in science and engineering (%)	26.7	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
Palma ratio	1.4	●	↓
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	10.6	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	5.5	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	47.0	●	↓
Rent overburden rate (%)	NA	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	19.0	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	70.2	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	14.3	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	10.9	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	43.9	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-1223.4	●	••
Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/day)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	7.7	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-2.0	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	854.6	●	••
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO_2)	1.5	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	71.8	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Biodiversity (0-100)	92.7	●	→
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	79.2	●	→
Ocean Health Index Goal-Fisheries (0-100)	33.7	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	38.3	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	43.1	●	↓
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	47.2	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	12.0	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.6	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	8.9	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	10.2	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.9	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	201.4	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in city or area where they live (%)	68.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	5.4	●	→
Property Rights (1-7)	6.3	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	89.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.6	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	17.4	●	→
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.2	●	↓
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	56.2	●	••

NICARAGUA

Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

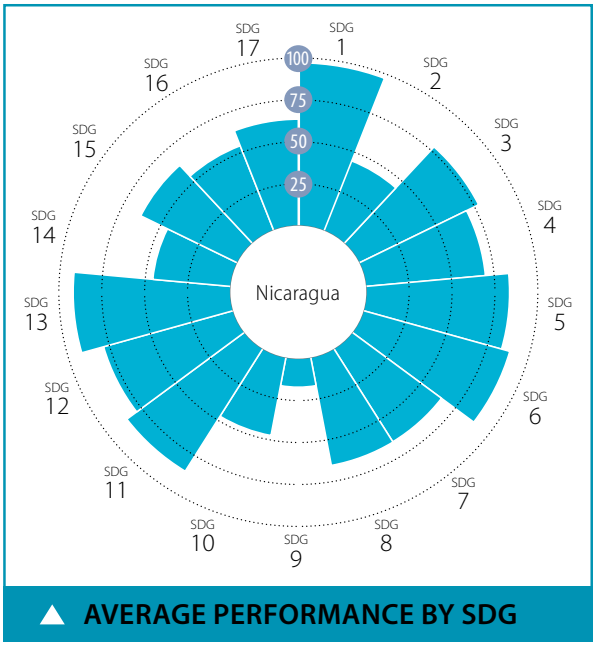
66.4

Regional average score

66.0

SDG Global rank

76 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

NICARAGUA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	3.2		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.6		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	17.0		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	23.0		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.5		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	23.7		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.8		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.0		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	150.0		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.8		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	19.7		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	48.0		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	16.3		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	101.0		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	14.9		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	74.8		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	86.9		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	88.0		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	65.4		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.5		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	97.0		
Mean years of schooling	6.5		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	87.0		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	7.2		
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	106.3		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	59.9		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	45.7		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	76.3		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.4		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	4.4		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	81.9		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	49.2		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-1.1		
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	30.9		
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	4.4		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	24.6		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	23.5		
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.5		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.5		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	46.5		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	27.4		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	95.3		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	74.0		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.1		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.7		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	5.5		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.9		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	12.2		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-139.0		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.8		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.2		
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	52.9		
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	80.8		
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	64.9		
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	26.2		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	35.0		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	21.7		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	73.7		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	65.8		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Annual change in forest area (%)	14.3		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	1.8		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	11.5		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	175.7		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	62.0		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	2.7		
Property Rights (1-7)	3.4		
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	84.7		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	26.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	14.5		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	11.1		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA		
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	16.2		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0		

NIGER

Sub-Saharan Africa

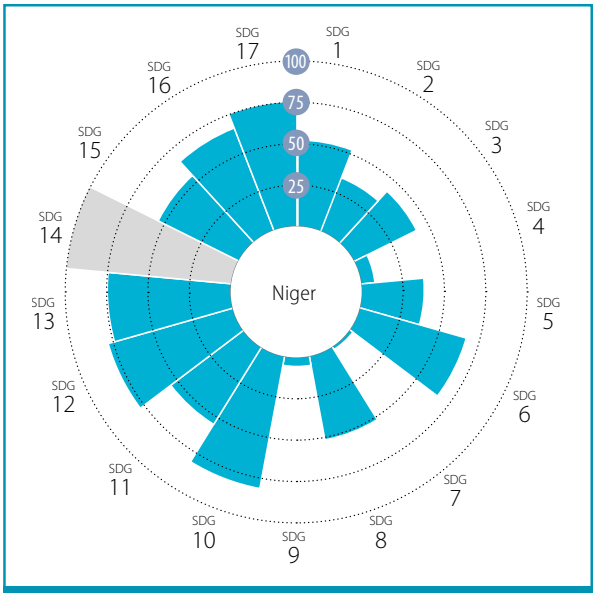
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

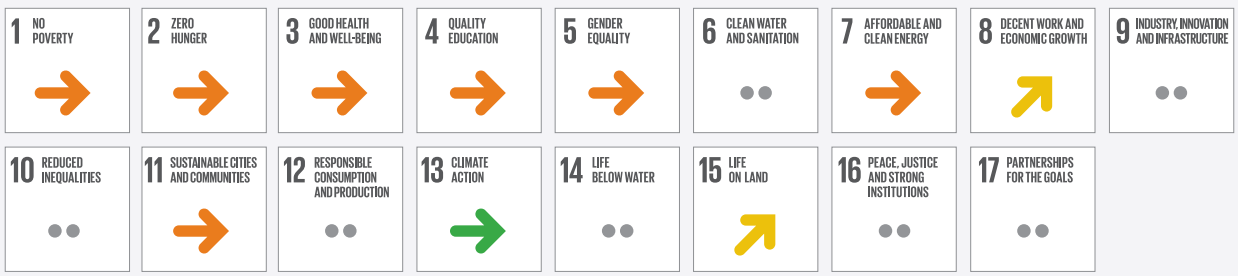
148 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

NIGER

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	41.0		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	28.4		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	11.3		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	43.0		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	18.7		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	5.5		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.5		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.0		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	553.0		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25.7		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	91.3		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	93.0		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.2		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.8		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	191.7		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	28.4		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	61.8		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	194.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	39.7		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	67.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	43.1		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.6		
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	63.8		
Mean years of schooling	1.7		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	23.5		
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	53.9		
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	47.8		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	74.4		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	17.0		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	45.8		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	3.8		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	4.9		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	14.3		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	3.1		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	4.0		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-4.9		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	15.5		
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	0.3		
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	4.3		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	18.3		
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	34.0		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	62.7		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	89.8		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	50.0		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.2		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.8		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	34.8		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-31.1		
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.1		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1		
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.4		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA		
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	42.8		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	45.3		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Annual change in forest area (%)	56.6		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.3		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.5		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	42.8		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	67.0		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA		
Property Rights (1-7)	NA		
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	63.9		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	33.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	30.5		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	12.5		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA		
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0		

NIGERIA

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

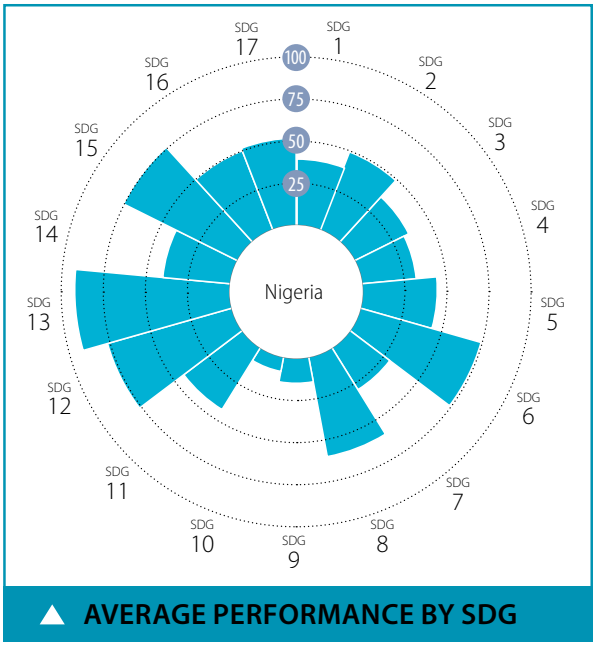
47.5

Regional average score

52.8

SDG Global rank

150 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

NIGERIA

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	42.6	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	44.0	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	7.9	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	32.9	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.9	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.9	●	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.4	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	814.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	34.1	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	104.3	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	219.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	1.0	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	20.8	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	150.0	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	20.6	●	↗
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	54.5	●	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	109.3	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	35.2	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	49.0	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	48.7	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.3	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	64.1	●	••
Mean years of schooling	6.0	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	66.4	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	52.3	●	↗
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	69.0	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	84.3	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	5.6	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	32.6	●	↓
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	5.8	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	1.6	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	57.7	●	↗
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	2.3	●	↓
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.2	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-4.2	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	39.7	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	7.0	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	25.7	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	23.3	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	2.3	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.4	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	18.5	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.2	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	59.8	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	38.0	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	13.5	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	59.0	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.6	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.3	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.2	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.6	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1011.4	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	70.9	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	36.3	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	45.3	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	13.4	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	28.5	●	→
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	79.6	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	59.1	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	5.6	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.3	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	9.8	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	31.9	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	59.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	2.8	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	3.6	●	↓
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	29.8	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	27.0	●	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	24.7	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	1.5	●	↓
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

NORWAY

OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

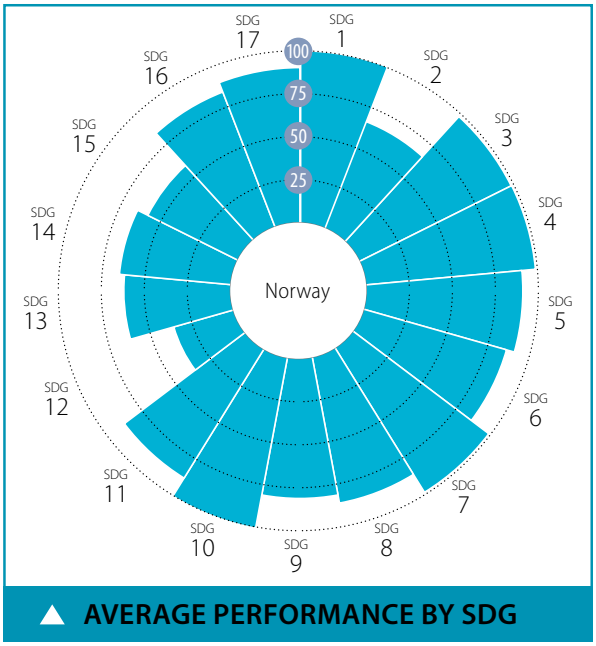
81.2

Regional average score

76.9

SDG Global rank

6 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

NORWAY

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.3	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.3	●	••
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, poverty line 50% (% population)	8.1	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	23.1	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.6	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	5.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.5	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.6	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	6.1	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	9.6	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	6.3	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	3.3	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	81.8	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	5.7	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.1	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	84.1	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.6	●	••
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	1.5	●	••
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	17.4	●	••
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	12.0	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	99.8	●	→
Mean years of schooling	12.7	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	43.0	●	→
PISA score (0-600)	504.3	●	••
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	8.2	●	••
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	18.7	●	↓
Resilient students (%)	26.5	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	7.3	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	100.8	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	90.0	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	39.6	●	→
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	7.1	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	95.0	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	78.4	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.2	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	13.0	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.3	●	→
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	57.8	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-3.7	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	100.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	99.7	●	••
Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	74.0	●	→
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	9.4	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	97.3	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	111.4	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	5.2	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	4.0	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	51.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	2.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	1.9	●	••
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	11.1	●	→
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	17.1	●	↓
Gap in internet access by income (%)	15.1	●	••
Women in science and engineering (%)	26.6	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	26.7	●	→
Palma ratio	1.0	●	→
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	4.4	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	9.1	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	62.0	●	••
Rent overburden rate (%)	10.6	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	28.3	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	69.9	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	4.3	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	34.2	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	56.4	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	311.8	●	••
Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/day)	2.0	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	9.3	●	↗
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-19.5	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	81827.5	●	••
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO_2)	51.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	56.5	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Biodiversity (0-100)	94.3	●	→
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	77.7	●	→
Ocean Health Index Goal-Fisheries (0-100)	58.3	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	12.8	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	40.3	●	↓
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	54.7	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	58.3	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	4.5	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	21.0	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.6	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	79.7	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in city or area where they live (%)	93.0	●	→
Government Efficiency (1-7)	5.0	●	→
Property Rights (1-7)	6.0	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	85.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	3.5	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	16.8	●	↑
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	1.0	●	→
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	51.6	●	••

OMAN

Middle East and North Africa

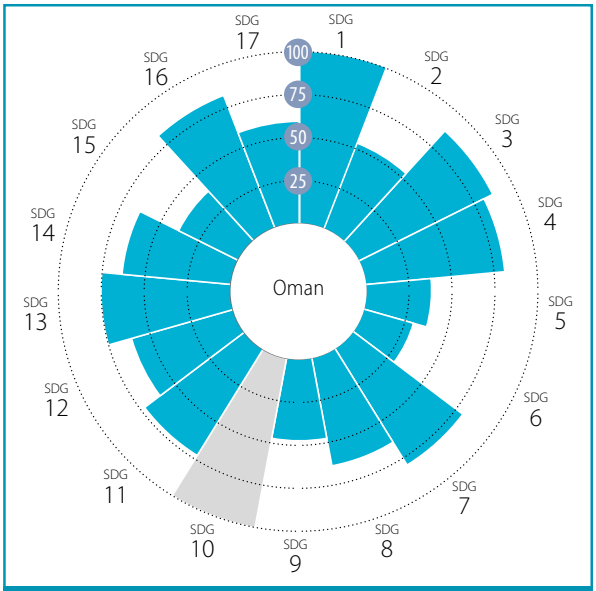
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

94 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

OMAN

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.1	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.1	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	6.2	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	14.1	●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.5	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	27.0	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	5.7	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.0	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	17.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.2	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	10.7	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	9.0	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.8	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	35.6	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	25.0	●	↗
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	76.6	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	7.9	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.1	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	75.8	●	↑
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.9	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	95.0	●	↗
Mean years of schooling	8.1	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.7	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	45.3	●	↗
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	90.6	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	34.6	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	1.2	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	88.5	●	↑
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	106.2	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	97.7	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.1	●	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	NA	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	73.6	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	16.0	●	↗
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	69.9	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	91.5	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.9	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.4	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	18.5	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.2	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	53.3	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	92.1	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	73.0	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.7	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	14.0	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	5.4	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	39.3	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	2.0	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	29.2	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	23.2	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	15.4	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-2.9	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	10232.6	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	15.1	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	92.9	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	64.5	●	↗
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	60.5	●	↗
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	5.7	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	0.4	●	↑
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	11.5	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	50.0	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	6.0	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.1	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	33.3	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	4.4	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	5.2	●	→
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	NA	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	44.0	●	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	7.7	●	→
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

PAKISTAN

East and South Asia

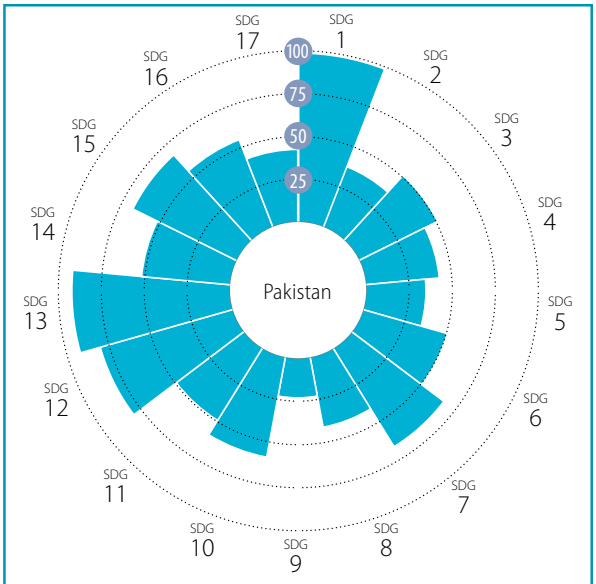
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

126 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

PAKISTAN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	2.6		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.2		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	19.9		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	45.0		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	10.5		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.6		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.1		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.0		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	178.0		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	45.6		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	78.8		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	268.0		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	24.7		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	153.9		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	14.3		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	66.4		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	37.7		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	52.1		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	61.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	43.8		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.8		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	77.8		
Mean years of schooling	5.1		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	72.8		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	33.7		
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	56.9		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	30.1		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	20.6		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	58.3		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	102.5		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	1.4		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	97.5		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	44.8		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.4		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-2.7		
Slavery score (0-100)	0.0		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	21.3		
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	4.0		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	15.5		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	19.9		
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.8		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.7		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	29.9		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.2		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	42.4		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	65.0		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	55.4		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	61.0		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.8		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.4		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.1		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	5.0		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.4		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	13.1		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-66.7		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.9		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.0		
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	5.0		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	75.3		
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	78.0		
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	46.4		
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	73.2		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	39.3		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	23.9		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.3		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.9		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Annual change in forest area (%)	0.9		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.1		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	7.8		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	42.4		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	59.0		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.5		
Property Rights (1-7)	3.6		
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	33.6		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	32.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	5.1		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA		
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	9.2		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0		

PALAU

Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

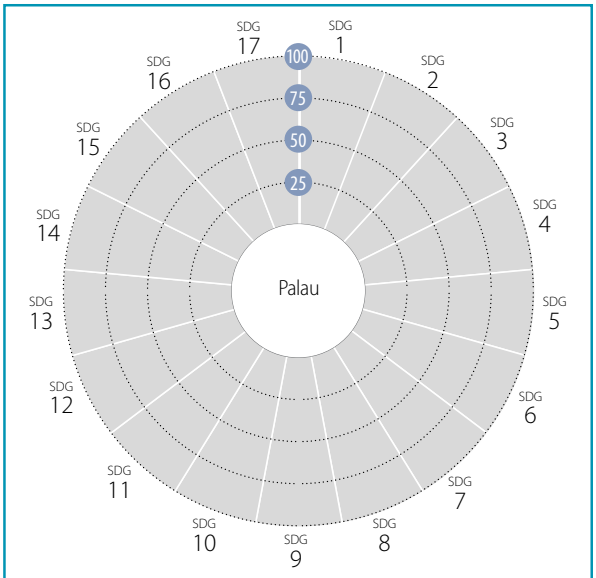
na

Regional average score

na

SDG Global rank

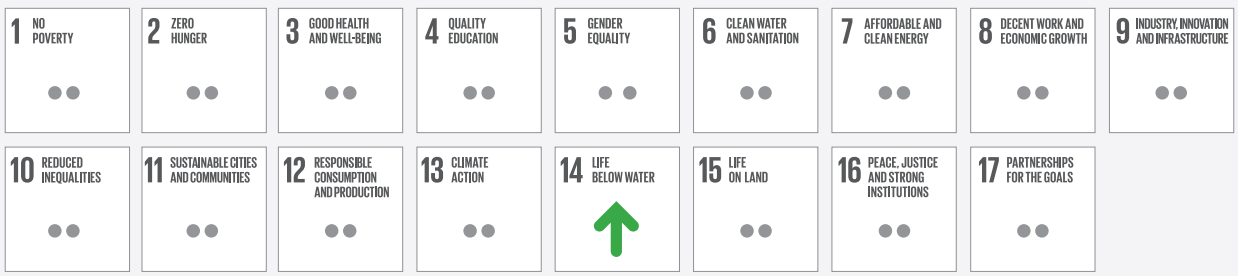
na (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

PALAU

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	NA	●	••
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	NA	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	••
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	••
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	55.3	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA	●	••
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	NA	●	••
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.4	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	15.9	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	123.0	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	NA	●	••
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	••
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	••
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	NA	●	••
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	NA	●	••
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96.0	●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	NA	●	••
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	99.1	●	••
Mean years of schooling	12.3	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.7	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	NA	●	••
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	NA	●	••
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	12.5	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.6	●	↑
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	NA	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	99.8	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	58.3	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-0.3	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	NA	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	NA	●	••
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	NA	●	••
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	0.0	●	••
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	NA	●	••
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.9	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	6.7	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-1.0	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	12.3	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	NA	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	NA	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	45.9	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	88.3	●	↑
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	74.8	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	87.1	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	3.8	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	50.7	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	1.6	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	NA	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.1	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	341.3	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	NA	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	NA	●	••
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	19.2	●	↑
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	NA	●	••

PANAMA

Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

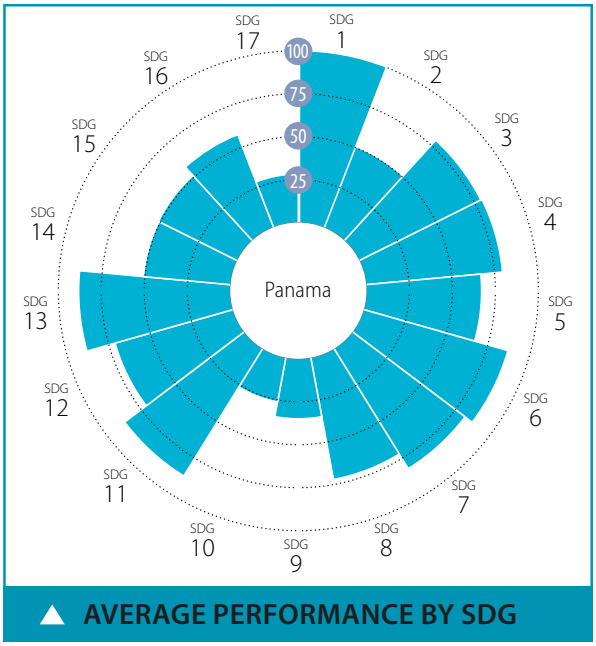
64.9

Regional average score

66.0

SDG Global rank

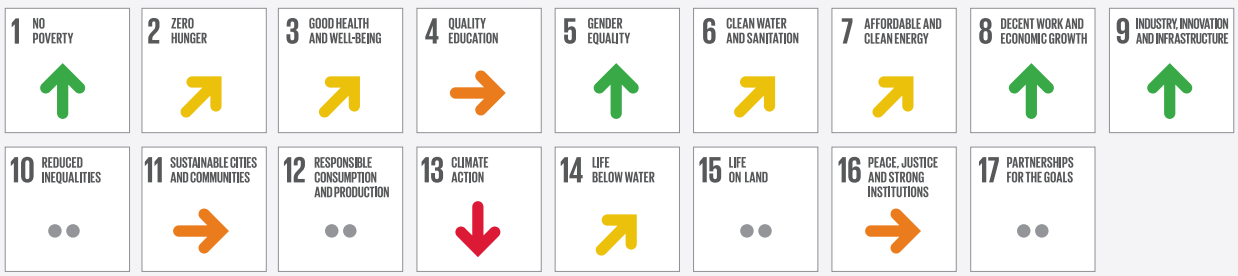
86 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

PANAMA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.6	●	↑
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.0	●	••

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	9.3	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	19.1	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.2	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	22.7	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.6	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.1	●	••

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	94.0	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.6	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	16.4	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	55.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.4	●	↓
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	13.7	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	28.9	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	10.7	●	↑
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	77.8	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	82.8	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	93.9	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	73.0	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	63.2	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.6	●	→

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	87.2	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	9.9	●	↗
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	97.6	●	••

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	21.4	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	108.4	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	65.0	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	18.3	●	↑

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.0	●	↑
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	76.9	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.1	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	8.7	●	••

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	91.6	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	85.6	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	●	↓

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	1.7	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	46.5	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	5.6	●	→

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	54.0	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	59.2	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.7	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.3	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1	●	••

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	54.0	●	••

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	13.2	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	97.7	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	64.0	●	→

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.2	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	8.2	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	13.3	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	8.5	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	4.9	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	23.5	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	4.9	●	••

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	2.3	●	↓
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.9	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.9	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	83.3	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	64.9	●	↗
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	52.4	●	↗
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	40.6	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	9.3	●	↑

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.8	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	5.6	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	7.5	●	••

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	11.4	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	453.3	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	52.0	●	→
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.3	●	↗
Property Rights (1-7)	4.8	●	↓
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	95.6	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	37.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	2.5	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	10.7	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	4.0	●	••

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

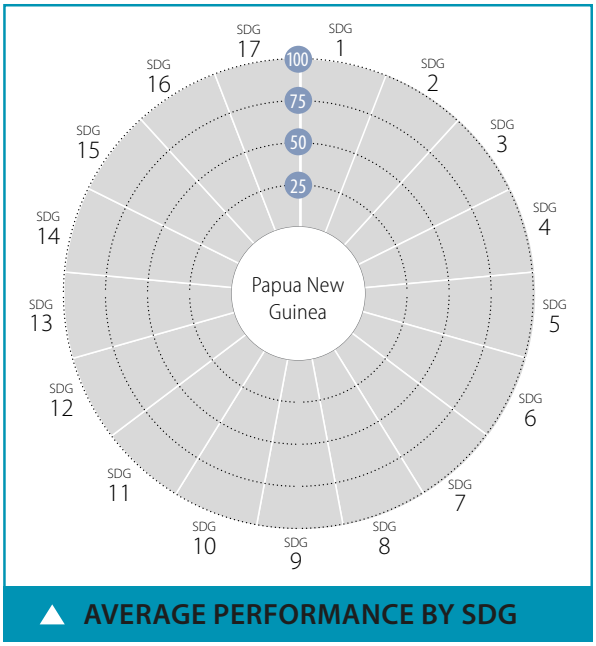
na

Regional average score

na

SDG Global rank

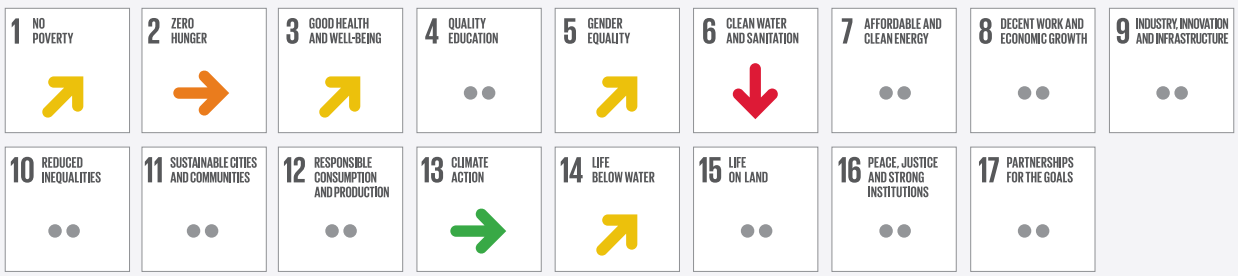
na (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	30.2	●	↗
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	23.7	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	49.5	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	14.3	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	21.3	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.7	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	215.0	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23.5	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	54.3	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	432.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.3	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	36.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	75.6	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	16.9	●	↓
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	62.9	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	53.4	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	53.0	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	70.0	●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	39.4	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	84.3	●	••
Mean years of schooling	4.3	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	66.7	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	40.2	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	69.8	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	97.4	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	0.0	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	36.6	●	↓
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	18.6	●	↓
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.1	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	20.3	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	31.3	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-1.3	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	2.7	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	9.6	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	8.9	●	→
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.3	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	13.9	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	70.9	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.1	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	6.7	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-1.0	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	2.2	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-26.1	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.8	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	3.6	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	86.3	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	67.5	●	↑
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	84.8	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	56.9	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	0.6	●	→
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	7.3	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	2.7	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	1.2	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	10.4	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	63.8	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	NA	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	29.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	13.3	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	NA	●	••

PARAGUAY

Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

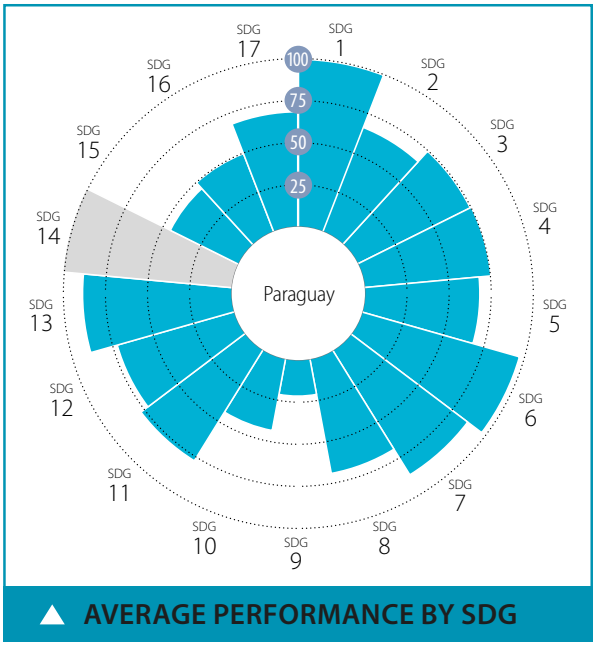
67.2

Regional average score

66.0

SDG Global rank

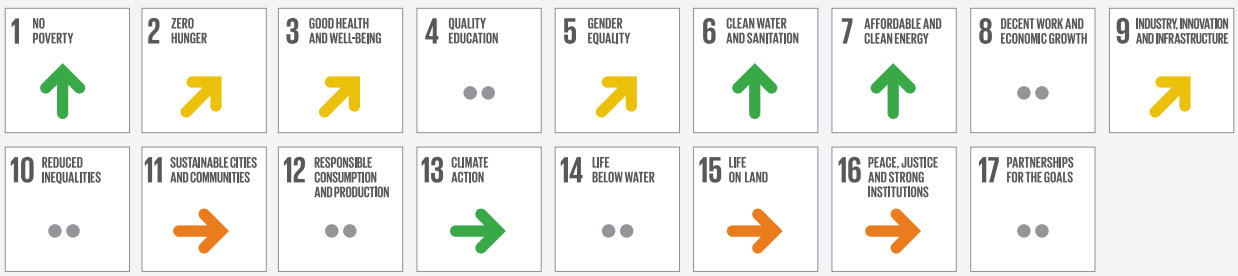
72 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

PARAGUAY

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.9	●	↑
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.2	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	12.0	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	10.9	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	20.3	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.4	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.4	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	132.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.1	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	19.9	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	42.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.8	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	84.0	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	23.4	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	74.0	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	56.6	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	95.7	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93.0	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	56.2	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.8	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	88.5	●	••
Mean years of schooling	8.1	●	↗
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.3	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	8.8	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	98.8	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	67.4	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	13.8	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.9	●	↑
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	91.2	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.9	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	0.8	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	99.0	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	63.8	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.1	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-0.8	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	48.6	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	5.8	●	↓
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	51.3	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	49.4	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	2.6	●	↗
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.4	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	47.9	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (μg/m^3)	14.9	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	94.9	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	49.0	●	→
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.2	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	4.9	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.7	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.9	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	2.6	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	61.4	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-95.3	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.9	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA	●	••
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	23.3	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	24.5	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	21.0	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	2.1	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	9.3	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	194.2	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	49.0	●	→
Government Efficiency (1-7)	2.9	●	→
Property Rights (1-7)	3.6	●	↗
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	84.5	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	29.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	27.6	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	15.3	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	12.6	●	↗
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

PERU

Latin America and the Caribbean

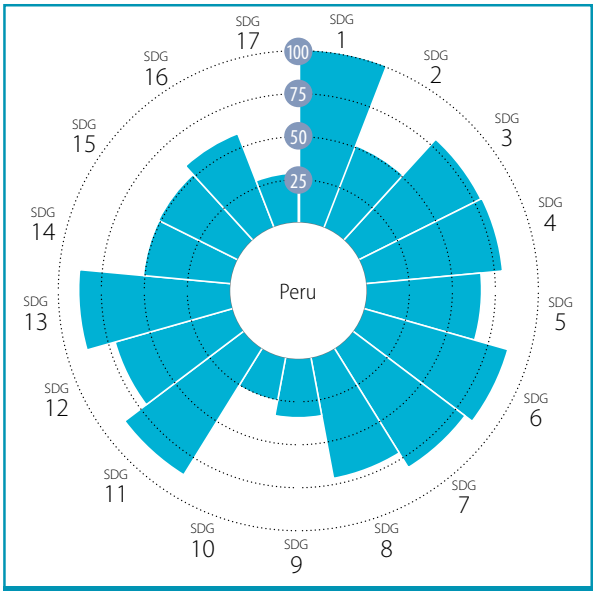
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

64 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

PERU

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	2.5		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	1.1		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	7.9		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	14.6		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.6		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	19.7		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.2		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	68.0		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.5		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	15.3		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	117.0		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	12.7		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	42.5		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	13.3		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	75.5		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	48.4		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	90.0		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	88.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	66.5		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.7		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	95.2		
Mean years of schooling	9.0		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.9		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	10.9		
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	88.4		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	81.7		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	27.7		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.2		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	3.3		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	92.9		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	67.6		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-0.8		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	42.6		
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	3.7		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	45.5		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	61.6		
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.1		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.6		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	26.1		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	48.2		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	27.8		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	89.1		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	56.0		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.0		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	4.7		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	34.6		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	40.1		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-33.3		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	19.0		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-1.4		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	2.0		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.3		
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	403.4		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	60.0		
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	81.2		
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	59.7		
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	69.3		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	2.1		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	2.2		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	30.7		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	63.4		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7		
Annual change in forest area (%)	3.0		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	1.3		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	7.2		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	246.2		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	46.0		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	2.8		
Property Rights (1-7)	3.6		
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	97.7		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	37.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	21.8		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.2		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA		
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	13.8		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0		

PHILIPPINES

East and South Asia

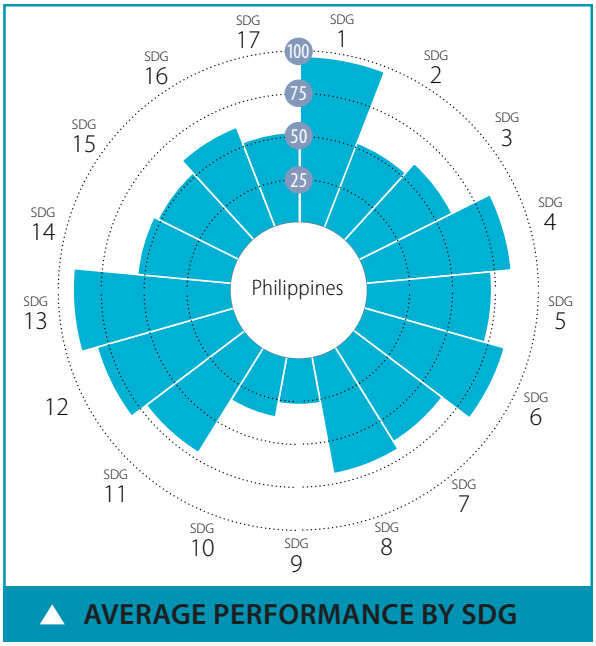
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

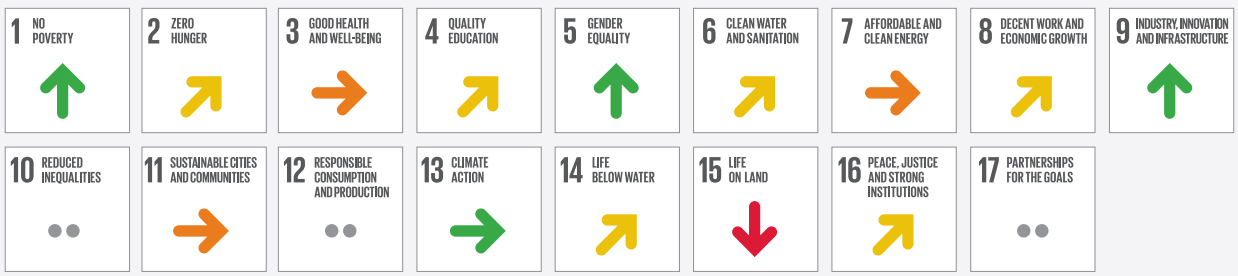
85 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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PHILIPPINES

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	5.8		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.0		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	13.8		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	30.3		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.9		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	6.4		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.5		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	114.0		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12.6		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	27.1		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	554.0		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.2		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	28.6		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	142.0		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	10.7		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	68.5		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	59.9		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	72.8		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	80.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	50.3		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.6		
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	95.7		
Mean years of schooling	9.3		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.1		
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	23.6		
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	103.3		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	66.0		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	29.5		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	90.5		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	75.0		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	25.1		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	2.9		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	89.1		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	44.8		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	0.2		
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	34.5		
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	2.8		
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	55.5		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	46.4		
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.0		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.6		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	26.1		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	50.5		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	23.5		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	58.8		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	70.0		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.3		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	2.6		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	2.9		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.3		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	8.4		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	2.8		
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	1.1		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.0		
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	162.2		
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	58.3		
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	82.8		
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	57.2		
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	43.4		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	23.4		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	4.5		
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	41.7		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	48.1		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7		
Annual change in forest area (%)	5.2		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.8		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	9.8		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	134.8		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	60.0		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.1		
Property Rights (1-7)	4.2		
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	90.2		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	34.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	11.1		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	7.1		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA		
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	13.7		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0		

POLAND

OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

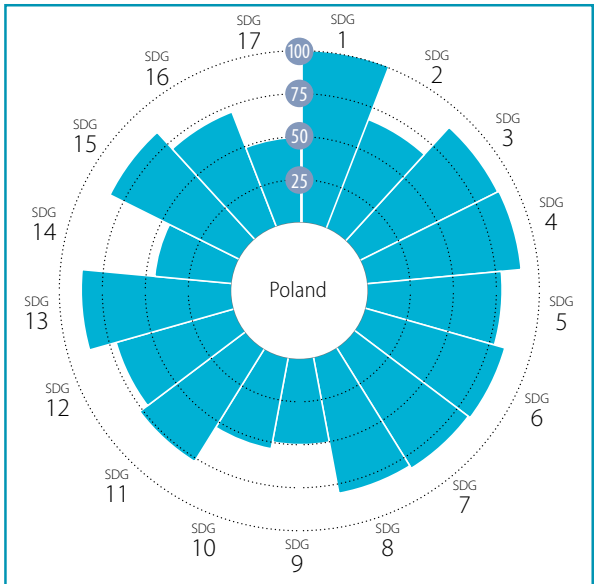
73.7

Regional average score

76.9

SDG Global rank

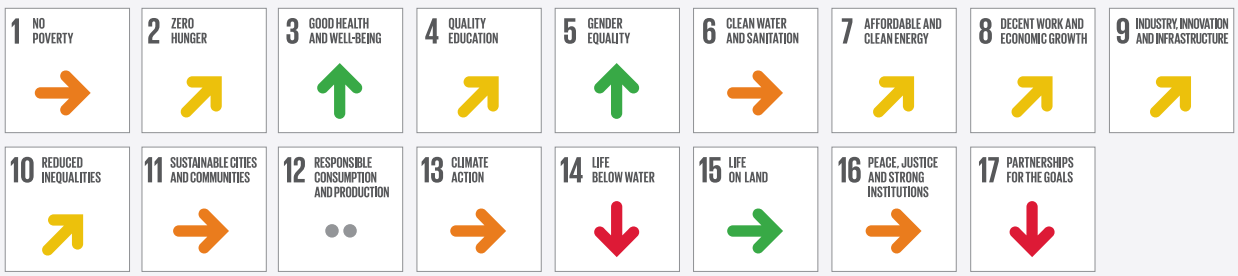
32 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

POLAND

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.0	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.0	●	••
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, poverty line 50% (% population)	11.1	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	23.1	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.0	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	3.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.8	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	4.7	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	18.0	●	↗
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	18.4	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	38.6	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	9.4	●	↑
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	77.5	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	13.0	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	72.6	●	↑
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.2	●	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	3.2	●	••
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	18.3	●	••
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	22.7	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	95.0	●	↗
Mean years of schooling	11.9	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	28.7	●	↑
PISA score (0-600)	503.7	●	••
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	13.4	●	••
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	16.3	●	↓
Resilient students (%)	34.6	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	12.2	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	99.2	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	74.9	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	28.0	●	↑
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	11.1	●	••
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	93.9	●	↓
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	77.1	●	↗
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	37.8	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	2.3	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.8	●	↗
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	11.9	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.5	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	86.7	●	↑
Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	66.1	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	15.1	●	↓
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	73.3	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	68.6	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.2	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.2	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	28.3	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.9	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	1.0	●	••
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	5.2	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	2.6	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (%)	56.3	●	••
Women in science and engineering (%)	41.0	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	43.9	●	→
Palma ratio	1.0	●	↑
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	8.5	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	24.3	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	98.8	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	55.0	●	↓
Rent overburden rate (%)	8.0	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	10.0	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	49.4	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	32.1	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-1.0	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	33.2	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	11.6	●	••
Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/day)	0.6	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	7.5	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	609.5	●	••
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO_2)	11.9	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	86.6	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Biodiversity (0-100)	77.8	●	↓
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	42.2	●	↓
Ocean Health Index Goal-Fisheries (0-100)	88.9	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	59.9	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	56.5	●	↓
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	88.1	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	91.8	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	7.7	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	3.3	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.7	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	185.9	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in city or area where they live (%)	66.0	●	↑
Government Efficiency (1-7)	2.9	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	4.1	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	60.0	●	↑
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.1	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	11.3	●	↓
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.1	●	→
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	57.4	●	••

PORTUGAL

OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

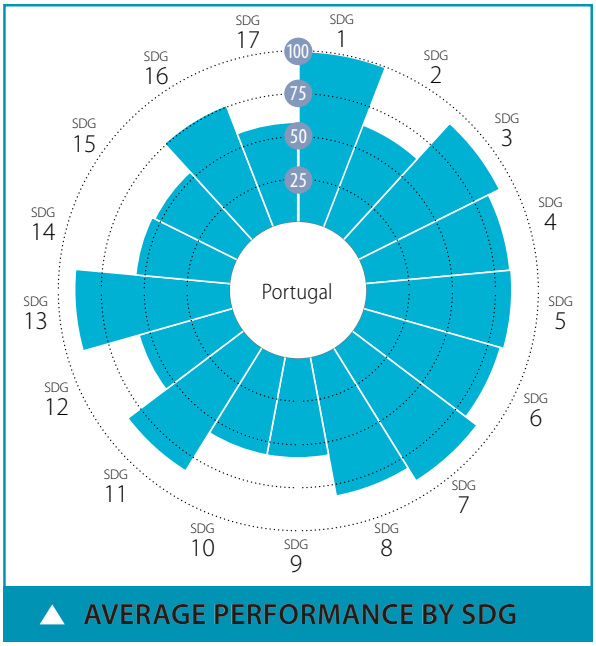
74.0

Regional average score

76.9

SDG Global rank

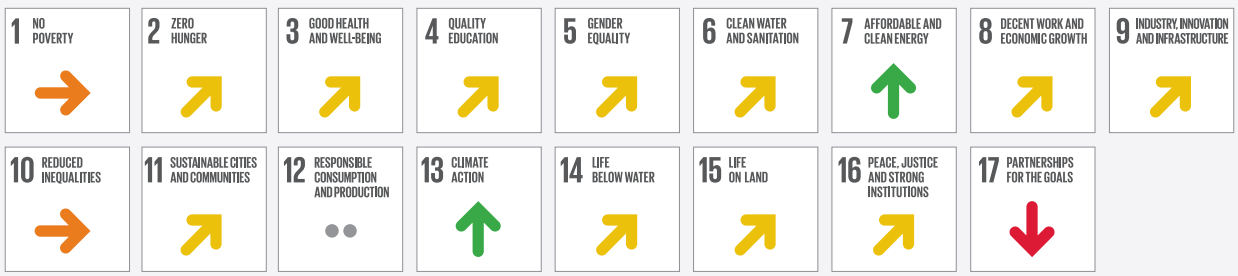
31 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

PORTUGAL

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.8	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.7	●	••
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, poverty line 50% (% population)	12.6	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	20.8	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.4	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.1	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	10.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.1	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.5	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	20.0	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.6	●	↓
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	11.3	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	7.2	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	7.7	●	↑
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	81.1	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	9.9	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.9	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	77.4	●	↑
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.7	●	↗
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	4.6	●	••
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	22.0	●	••
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	16.8	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	96.3	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	8.9	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.4	●	••
Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	23.8	●	↑
PISA score (0-600)	497.0	●	••
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	14.9	●	••
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	17.4	●	↓
Resilient students (%)	38.1	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	9.3	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	100.0	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	83.6	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	34.8	●	↑
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	14.3	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	95.1	●	↑
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	61.7	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	17.1	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	6.7	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.0	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	27.2	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-1.2	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	100.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	92.3	●	→
Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	67.8	●	→
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	15.6	●	↓
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	70.4	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	62.5	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	5.7	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.1	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	32.8	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.3	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	1.3	●	••
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	8.8	●	→
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	2.8	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (%)	63.0	●	••
Women in science and engineering (%)	38.1	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	42.6	●	→
Palma ratio	1.3	●	→
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	10.8	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	9.8	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	55.0	●	↓
Rent overburden rate (%)	11.8	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	16.1	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	56.6	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	11.4	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	8.5	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	42.8	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	201.2	●	••
Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/day)	1.9	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	4.3	●	↑
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.5	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2.0	●	••
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO_2)	9.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	62.5	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Biodiversity (0-100)	97.6	●	→
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	54.9	●	→
Ocean Health Index Goal-Fisheries (0-100)	40.9	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	70.5	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	11.3	●	↑
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	73.8	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	64.0	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	31.2	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	8.9	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.0	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	138.9	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in city or area where they live (%)	76.0	●	↑
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.1	●	↗
Property Rights (1-7)	4.8	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	63.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	3.4	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.5	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	14.6	●	→
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.2	●	↓
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	54.7	●	••

QATAR

Middle East and North Africa

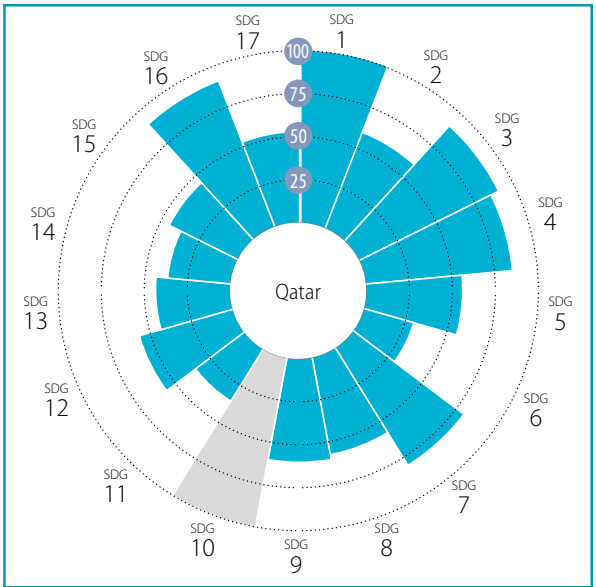
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

106 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

QATAR

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.0	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.0	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	1.2	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	35.1	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.7	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.0	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	13.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.1	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	8.5	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	23.0	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	14.2	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	31.7	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	12.8	●	↑
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	78.2	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	10.2	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	77.6	●	↑
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.4	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	93.6	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	9.8	●	↗
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.7	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	27.4	●	↗
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	114.7	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	61.4	●	↑
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	0.0	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	88.5	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	472.5	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	148.2	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.0	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-1.8	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	65.9	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	0.2	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	94.3	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	139.9	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	5.2	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.6	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	37.5	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.5	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.5	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	107.3	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA	●	••
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	65.0	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.3	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	16.3	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	70.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	7.9	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	23.8	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	42.9	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	137.4	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	45.4	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-6.5	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	150584.3	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	10.0	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	89.8	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	63.0	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	45.5	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	12.4	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	NA	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	7.0	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	8.1	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	54.7	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	92.0	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	5.3	●	→
Property Rights (1-7)	5.6	●	→
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	63.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	5.8	●	↓
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

ROMANIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

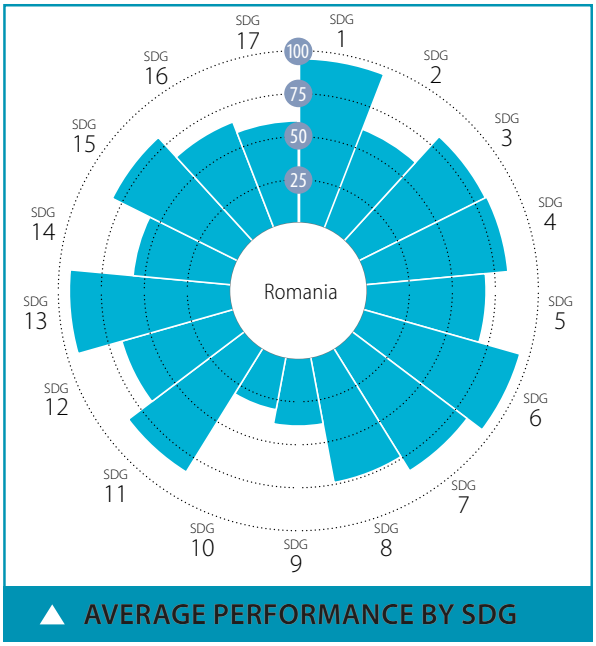
71.2

Regional average score

69.5

SDG Global rank

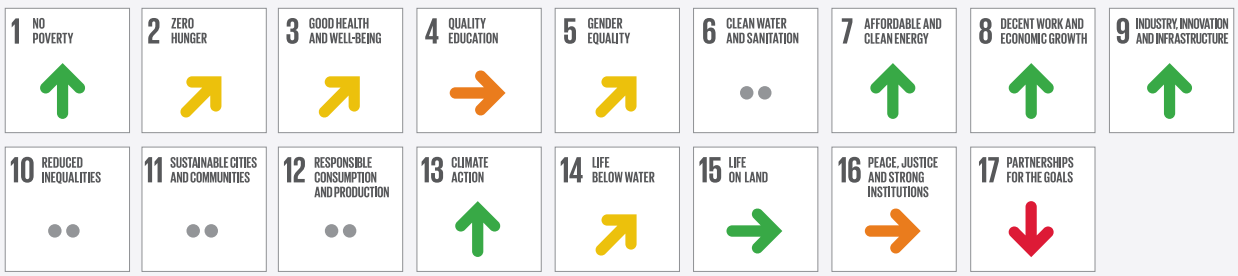
44 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

ROMANIA

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	4.2	●	↑
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	2.5	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	12.8	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.5	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	22.5	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.0	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.7	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	31.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.3	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	9.0	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	74.0	●	↗
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	21.3	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	79.8	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	8.9	●	↑
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	75.0	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	33.7	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.5	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	86.0	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	66.7	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.1	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	86.6	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	10.8	●	↗
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.0	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	12.4	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	93.6	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	69.9	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	20.7	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	5.1	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	5.5	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	81.9	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	0.5	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	57.8	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	5.2	●	↑
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	59.5	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	80.2	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.3	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	21.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.5	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.5	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	52.4	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	19.6	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	90.1	●	••
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	69.0	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.0	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	9.2	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	22.8	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	30.9	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-1.2	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	39.5	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	18.5	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	3.5	●	↑
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	17.5	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	99.6	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	95.8	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	56.5	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	50.5	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	70.3	●	↑
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	77.8	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	66.1	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	3.8	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	2.1	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.5	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	145.2	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	68.0	●	→
Government Efficiency (1-7)	2.8	●	↗
Property Rights (1-7)	4.5	●	↓
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	NA	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	48.0	●	↗
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.9	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.5	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.7	●	↓
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	16.8	●	→
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

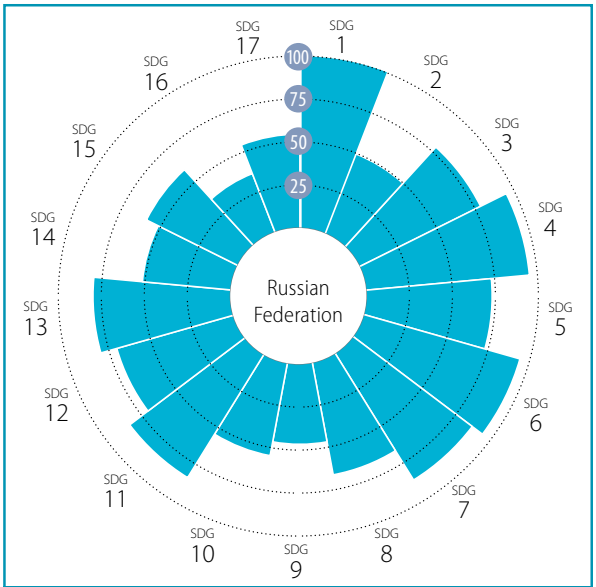
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

63 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.0	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.0	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	23.1	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.7	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.7	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	25.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.4	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	7.7	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	66.0	●	↗
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.2	●	↓
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	29.3	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	69.0	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	17.4	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	70.5	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	22.5	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.7	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	63.1	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.6	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	97.0	●	↑
Mean years of schooling	12.0	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.7	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	12.9	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	99.2	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	78.9	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	15.8	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	88.8	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.0	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	4.0	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	●	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-3.7	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	75.8	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	5.2	●	↑
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	73.1	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	73.7	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.0	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.4	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	47.6	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.4	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	1.1	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	43.8	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	16.6	●	↗
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	96.3	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	63.0	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.9	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	8.7	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	72.7	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	39.7	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-10.5	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	30.0	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	11.9	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-0.7	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	9157.6	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	30.0	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	93.4	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	91.6	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	57.6	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	55.4	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	60.0	●	→
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	27.2	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	27.4	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	6.5	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	2.4	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	11.3	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	468.3	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	53.0	●	↑
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.5	●	→
Property Rights (1-7)	3.6	●	↑
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	29.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	4.6	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	10.7	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	9.1	●	↓
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

RWANDA

Sub-Saharan Africa

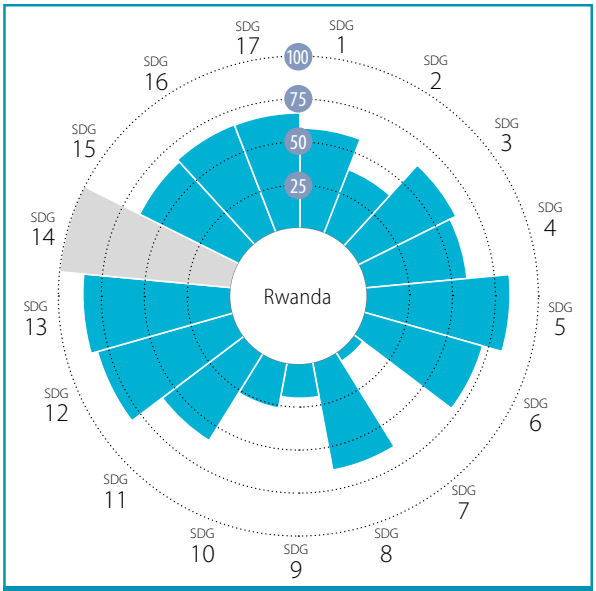
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

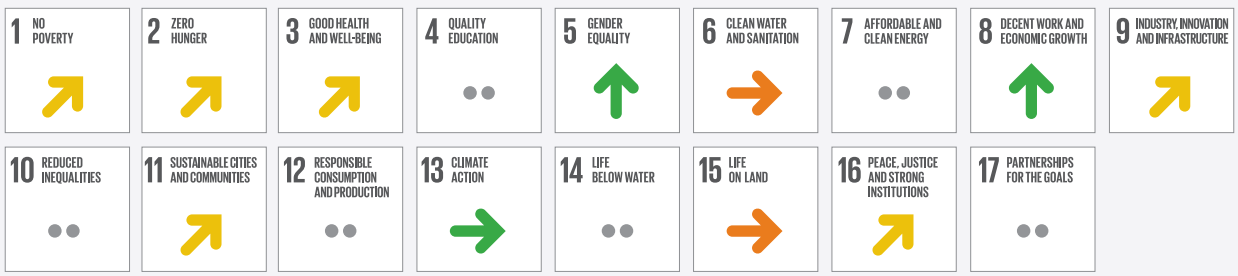
120 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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RWANDA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	45.5	🔴	↗
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	16.2	🟠	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	41.1	🔴	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	44.3	🔴	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.0	🟢	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	5.8	🟢	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.5	🟠	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	🔴	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	290.0	🔴	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16.5	🟠	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	38.5	🟠	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	50.0	🟠	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.2	🟡	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	20.4	🟠	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	142.1	🟠	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	32.9	🔴	↓
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	66.1	🟢	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	26.8	🟡	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	90.7	🟠	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95.0	🟢	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	52.4	🔴	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.3	🔴	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	95.9	🟡	••
Mean years of schooling	3.8	🔴	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	82.3	🔴	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	24.6	🟡	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	75.0	🔴	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	99.7	🟢	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	61.3	🟢	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	⚪	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	56.7	🔴	→
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	⚪	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	62.3	🔴	↗
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.4	🟢	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	2.3	🟢	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	19.8	🔴	↗
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	2.0	🔴	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	⚪	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-2.2	🟠	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	🟠	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	50.0	🟠	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	1.3	🟢	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	20.0	🔴	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	28.9	🔴	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.7	🟢	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.6	🟡	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	🟠	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	🔴	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	🔴	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	53.3	🔴	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	49.7	🔴	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	72.6	🔴	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	60.0	🟡	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	🟢	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.6	🟢	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	🔴	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	1.1	🟢	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.6	🟢	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	9.5	🟡	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	3.7	🟡	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	🟢	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	🟢	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.2	🟠	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	🟢	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	⚪	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	⚪	••
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	⚪	••
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA	⚪	••
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	⚪	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	⚪	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	45.7	🟡	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	47.8	🟡	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	🟠	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	5.0	🟠	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	1.2	🟢	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.5	🔴	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	467.5	🔴	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	87.0	🟢	→
Government Efficiency (1-7)	5.4	🟢	→
Property Rights (1-7)	5.4	🟢	→
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	56.0	🔴	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	55.0	🟡	↗
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	28.5	🔴	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	🟢	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	12.7	🟡	↑
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	⚪	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	14.9	🔴	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	🟢	••

SAMOA

Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

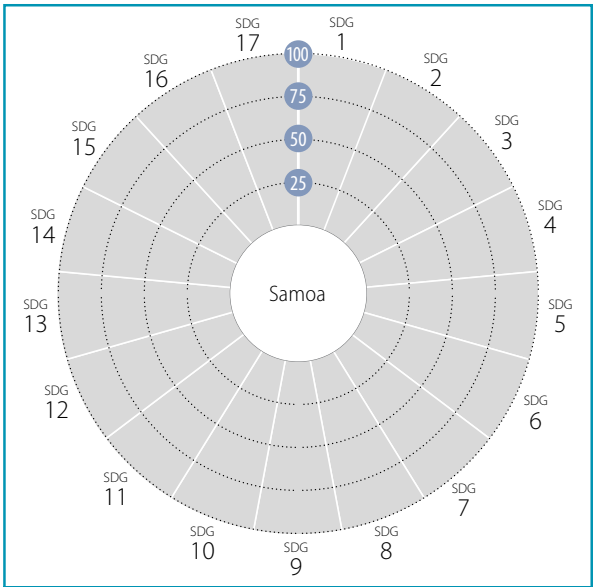
na

Regional average score

na

SDG Global rank

na (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

SAMOA

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.0	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.0	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	3.2	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	47.3	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA	●	••
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	51.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.2	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	17.3	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	7.7	●	↓
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	22.1	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	15.5	●	↓
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	74.0	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	24.8	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	82.5	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	62.0	●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	48.3	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	94.9	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	10.3	●	↗
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.2	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	60.7	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	61.1	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	10.0	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.5	●	↑
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	96.6	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	NA	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	6.6	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	97.9	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	27.5	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-3.8	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	NA	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	8.2	●	↓
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	29.4	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	22.5	●	→
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	3.8	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	76.6	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	4.0	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	6.7	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-1.0	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	1.0	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	NA	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	24.9	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	93.2	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	88.7	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	64.8	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	33.7	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	17.5	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	NA	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	10.8	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.2	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	259.3	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	58.6	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	NA	●	••
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.7	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	24.2	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	NA	●	••

SAN MARINO

Western Europe

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

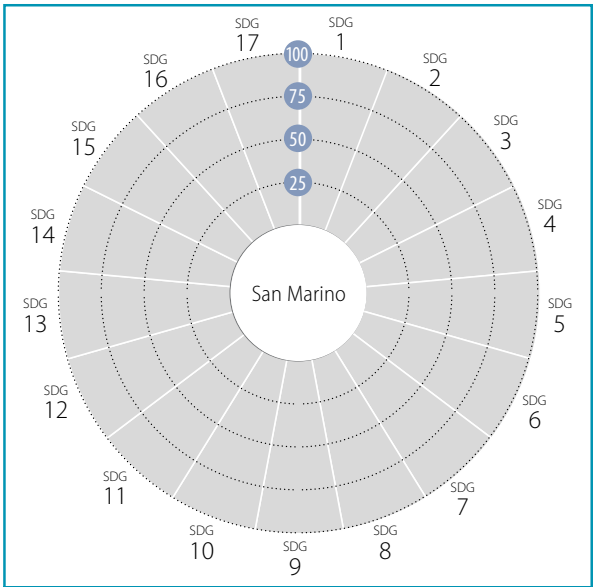
na

Regional average score

69.5

SDG Global rank

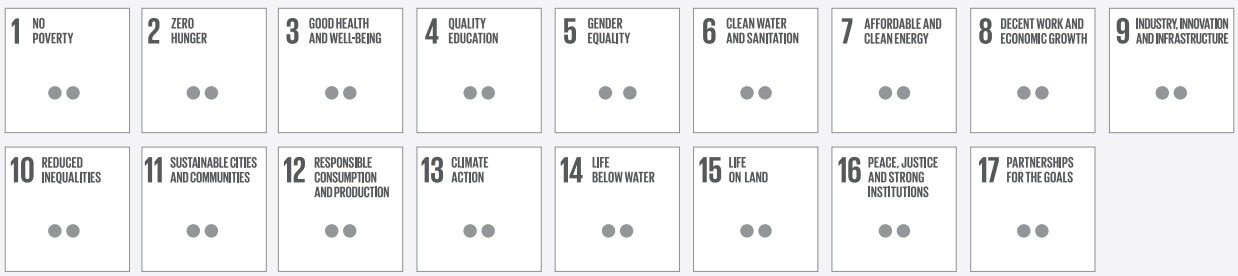
na (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

SAN MARINO

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	NA	●	••
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	NA	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	1.2	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	••
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	••
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	NA	●	••
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA	●	••
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	NA	●	••
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	0.6	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.8	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	NA	●	••
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	••
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	••
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	NA	●	••
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	NA	●	••
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	NA	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	62.0	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	NA	●	••
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	92.7	●	••
Mean years of schooling	NA	●	••
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	NA	●	••
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	NA	●	••
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	26.7	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	100.0	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	77.9	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	NA	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-4.1	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	NA	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	NA	●	••
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	49.6	●	••
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	110.1	●	••
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	NA	●	••
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA	●	••
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	NA	●	••
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	48.5	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	NA	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA	●	••
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	0.4	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	236.9	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	6.3	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	NA	●	••
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.1	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	NA	●	••

SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

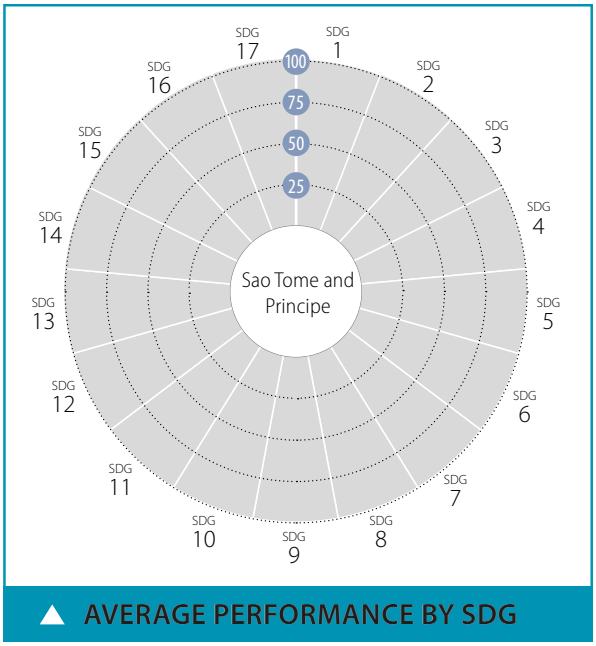
na

Regional average score

52.8

SDG Global rank

na (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	23.7		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	6.6		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	13.5		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.2		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.0		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	12.4		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.1		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	156.0		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15.0		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	33.8		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	99.0		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	18.0		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	134.5		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	33.1		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	67.5		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	96.3		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	92.5		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	55.5		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	96.1		
Mean years of schooling	5.3		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	96.7		
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	42.8		
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	78.3		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	54.8		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	18.2		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	79.7		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	40.1		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.5		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	68.6		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	30.4		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-3.6		
Slavery score (0-100)	NA		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA		
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	13.4		
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	28.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	87.7		
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.1		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	13.9		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	95.9		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.2		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.9		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	11.8		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	4.4		
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.6		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.9		
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	63.6		
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	96.0		
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	65.0		
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	28.0		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	7.5		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	2.1		
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	54.4		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8		
Annual change in forest area (%)	0.5		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	8.2		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.4		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	93.5		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA		
Property Rights (1-7)	NA		
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	95.2		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	46.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	26.0		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	12.1		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA		
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	14.6		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	NA		

SAUDI ARABIA

Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

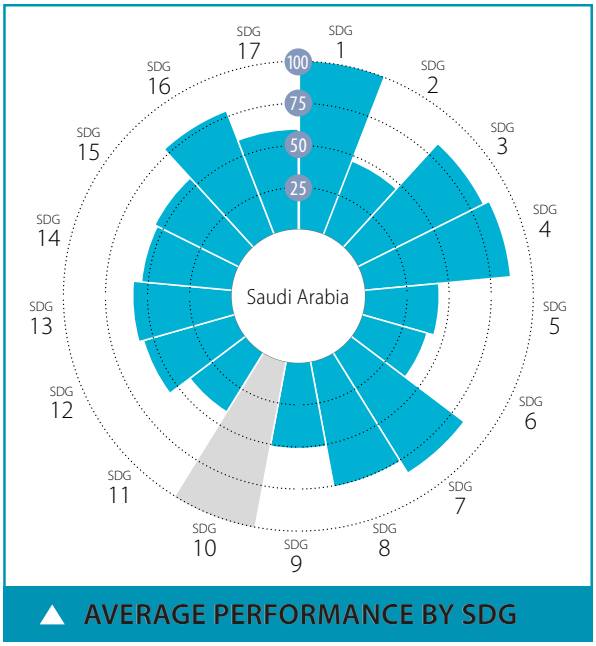
62.9

Regional average score

62.1

SDG Global rank

98 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

SAUDI ARABIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.1	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.0	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	4.4	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.3	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.8	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	35.4	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	5.2	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	12.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.9	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	12.9	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	10.0	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	16.4	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	69.0	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	27.5	●	↓
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	74.5	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	8.3	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.0	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	72.9	●	↑
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.3	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	97.4	●	↑
Mean years of schooling	9.6	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.2	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	47.2	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	90.0	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	28.0	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	19.9	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	84.5	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1242.6	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	27.1	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.7	●	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-0.7	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	71.7	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	5.7	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	73.8	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	74.0	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.9	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.2	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	38.5	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.3	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.8	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	106.2	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA	●	••
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	71.0	●	→
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.3	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	12.5	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	32.5	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	57.9	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-10.1	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	39.5	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	130.0	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	19.5	●	↓
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-0.9	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	34478.9	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	20.9	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	88.8	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	64.7	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	55.0	●	↗
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	26.5	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	17.9	●	↑
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	15.1	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	12.4	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	0.0	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	6.0	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.5	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	155.6	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	77.0	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	4.5	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	5.0	●	→
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	NA	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	49.0	●	↑
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.0	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

SENEGAL

Sub-Saharan Africa

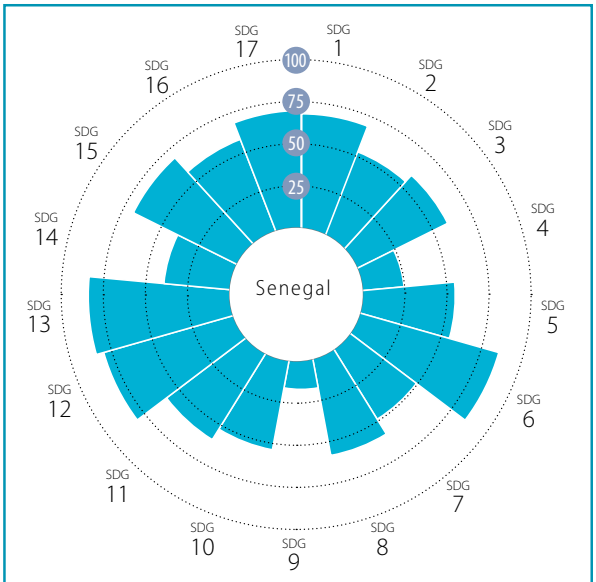
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

118 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

SENEGAL

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	30.9		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	14.0		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	11.3		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	19.4		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.7		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.8		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.3		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	315.0		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.6		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	47.1		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	140.0		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.2		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.9		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	88.4		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	28.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	66.7		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	74.9		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	53.2		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	45.3		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.7		
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	72.3		
Mean years of schooling	2.8		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	55.9		
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	53.0		
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	58.3		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	65.2		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	41.8		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	75.2		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	7.2		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	5.6		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	61.0		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	35.8		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.8		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-4.2		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	42.3		
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	4.8		
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	25.7		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	26.0		
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	2.9		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.5		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	44.4		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	37.6		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	85.6		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	42.0		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.9		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.5		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	2.2		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	10.8		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-94.7		
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.6		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.2		
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.2		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	4.2		
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	37.8		
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	76.7		
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	49.0		
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	39.9		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	25.6		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	15.2		
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	41.2		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Annual change in forest area (%)	6.9		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.5		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	7.3		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	58.8		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	46.0		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.9		
Property Rights (1-7)	4.3		
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	68.3		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	45.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	23.0		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	12.1		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA		
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	20.5		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0		

SERBIA

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

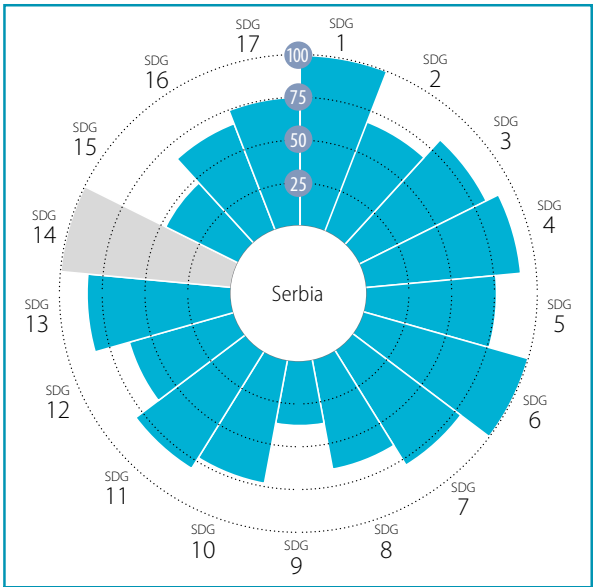
72.1

Regional average score

69.5

SDG Global rank

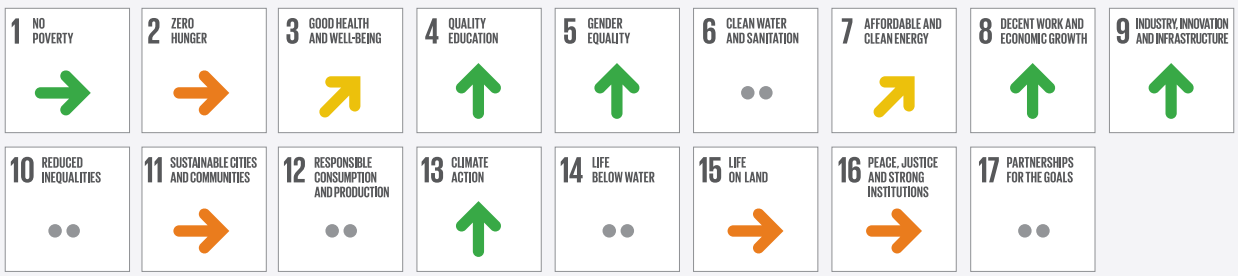
40 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

SERBIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.2	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.1	●	••

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	5.6	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.0	●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.9	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	21.5	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	6.2	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.7	●	••

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	17.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.7	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	5.8	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	19.0	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	20.4	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	83.2	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	7.4	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	75.6	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	19.3	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.4	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	82.0	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	65.2	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.1	●	↑

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	95.7	●	↑
Mean years of schooling	10.8	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.7	●	••

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	17.2	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	90.4	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	74.4	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	34.4	●	↑

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	4.3	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	1.6	●	••

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	71.2	●	↗
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	●	↑

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-2.7	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	71.4	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	14.1	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	67.1	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	72.8	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.5	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.5	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	4.3	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.6	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.9	●	••

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	37.3	●	••

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	21.4	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	97.1	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	59.0	●	↓

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.8	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	7.3	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	2.6	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-10.9	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	5.3	●	↑
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	1.1	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	8.8	●	••

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA	●	••
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.2	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	31.1	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	1.5	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	26.4	●	••

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.1	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	113.7	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	73.0	●	→
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.1	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	3.4	●	→
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	99.4	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	41.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	9.5	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.2	●	••

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	14.5	●	↓
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	19.7	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

SEYCHELLES

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

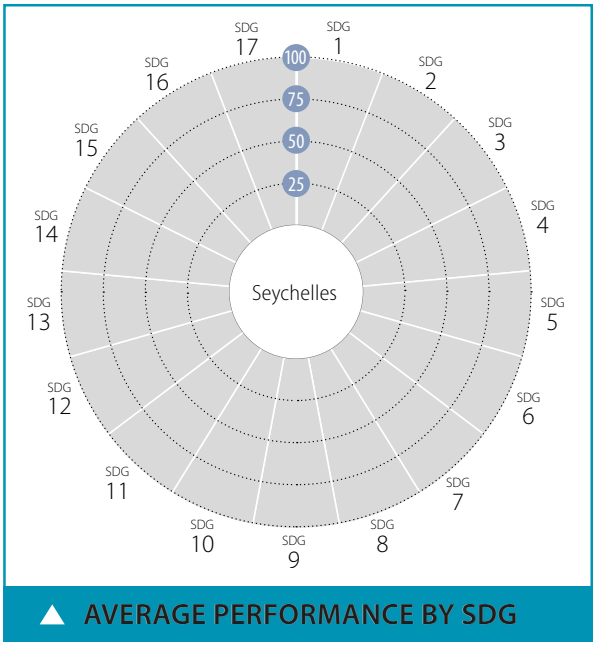
na

Regional average score

52.8

SDG Global rank

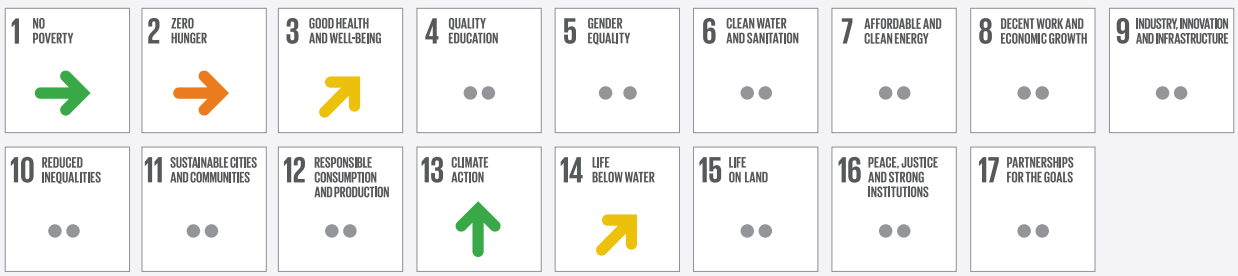
na (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

SEYCHELLES

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.9	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.7	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	1.2	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.9	●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.3	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	14.0	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA	●	••
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	NA	●	••
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.0	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	14.3	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	15.0	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	21.7	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	20.6	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	7.9	●	↑
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	73.2	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	57.8	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.0	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	59.7	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	●	••
Mean years of schooling	9.4	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.0	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	NA	●	••
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	NA	●	••
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	21.2	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	NA	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	63.7	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	99.5	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	99.9	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	0.5	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	NA	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	NA	●	••
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	56.5	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	22.6	●	↗
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.7	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.3	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	13.2	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA	●	••
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	3.0	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	10.9	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	1.1	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.6	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	5.4	●	↑
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	5.7	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	NA	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	13.1	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	93.1	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	74.9	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	39.4	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	56.0	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	21.9	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	0.1	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	40.3	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.2	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	766.7	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.9	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	4.1	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	NA	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	60.0	●	↑
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	7.0	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	NA	●	••

SIERRA LEONE

Sub-Saharan Africa

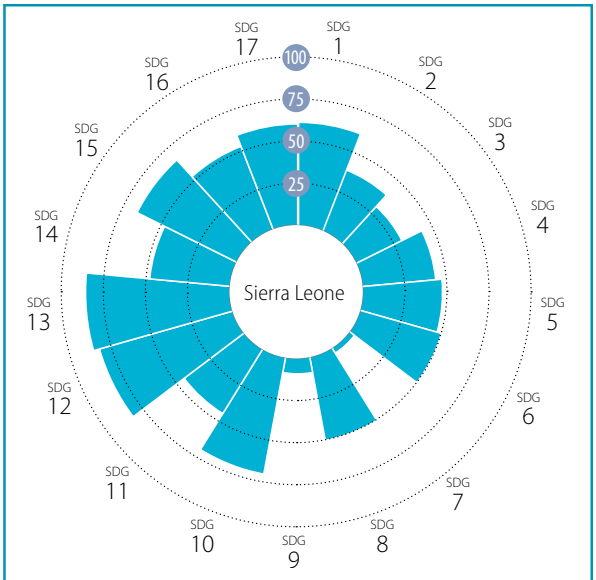
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

146 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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SIERRA LEONE

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	41.6	●	↑
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	12.8	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	30.9	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	37.9	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.4	●	↗
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.7	●	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.9	●	↗
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	1360.0	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	33.2	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	113.5	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	304.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.5	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	30.3	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	243.9	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	28.5	●	↓
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	50.1	●	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	115.6	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	59.7	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	83.0	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	44.6	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.1	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	98.3	●	••
Mean years of schooling	3.3	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	57.0	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	60.6	●	↗
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	61.9	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	97.3	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	12.4	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	58.1	●	↗
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	14.5	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.2	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	17.5	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	13.1	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	2.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-5.1	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	19.8	●	→
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	4.5	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	11.8	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	20.4	●	↗
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	2.6	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.1	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	38.4	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	19.3	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	43.4	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	27.0	●	→
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.4	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.8	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	12.3	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-25.5	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.2	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	57.6	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	76.2	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	45.6	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	52.8	●	↑
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	2.1	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	29.6	●	↓
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	80.3	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	72.5	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	17.0	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.6	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.9	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	54.1	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	54.0	●	↗
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.2	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	3.5	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	76.7	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	30.0	●	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	37.4	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	13.8	●	↑
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	8.6	●	→
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

SINGAPORE

East and South Asia

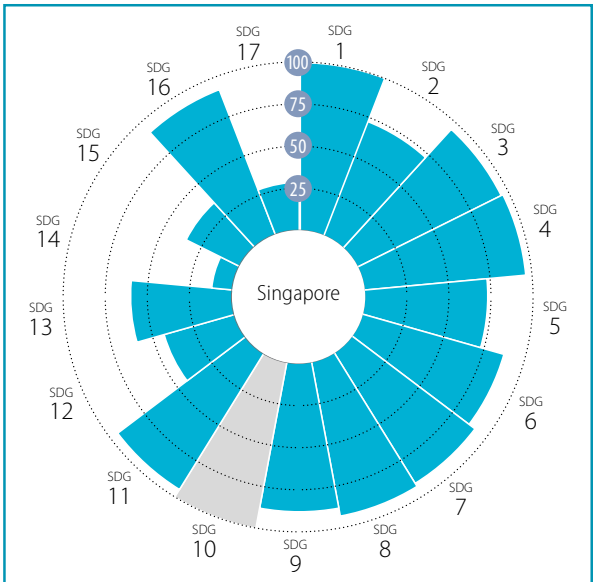
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

43 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	1.0	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.9	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	1.2	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.4	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.6	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	6.1	●	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA	●	••
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.2	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	10.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.1	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.8	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	51.0	●	↓
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	10.2	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	15.9	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	3.7	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	83.1	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	3.7	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.6	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	81.7	●	↑
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.4	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	99.9	●	••
Mean years of schooling	11.6	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.9	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	14.1	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	91.7	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	78.8	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	23.0	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	100.0	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	100.0	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	31.7	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	14.3	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.9	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	0.9	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	100.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	97.9	●	→
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	2.0	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	81.0	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	148.4	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	6.4	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	4.2	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	76.7	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	2.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	2.2	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	18.7	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	85.0	●	→
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.5	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	19.6	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	100.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	34.3	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	7.7	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	95.2	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	748.2	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	10.3	●	↓
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	4.2	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	89.3	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	3.3	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	80.4	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	47.9	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	17.2	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	21.1	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	7.4	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	53.0	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.3	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	225.6	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	94.0	●	→
Government Efficiency (1-7)	5.8	●	→
Property Rights (1-7)	6.3	●	→
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	NA	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	84.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.6	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	7.4	●	→
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	3.0	●	••

SLOVAK REPUBLIC

OECD Countries

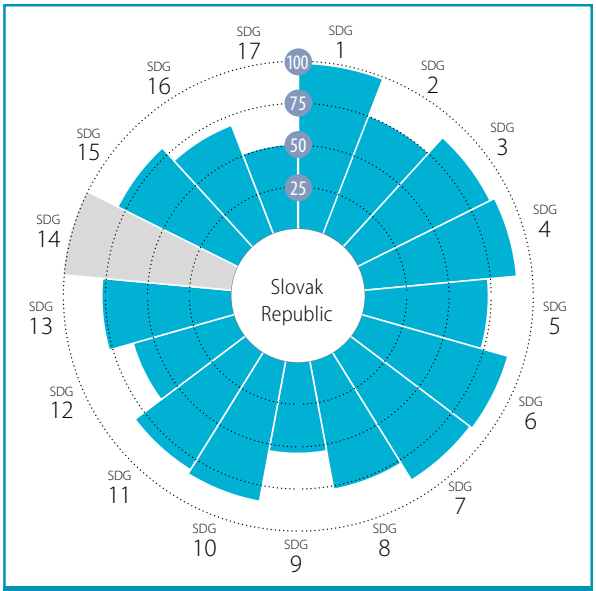
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

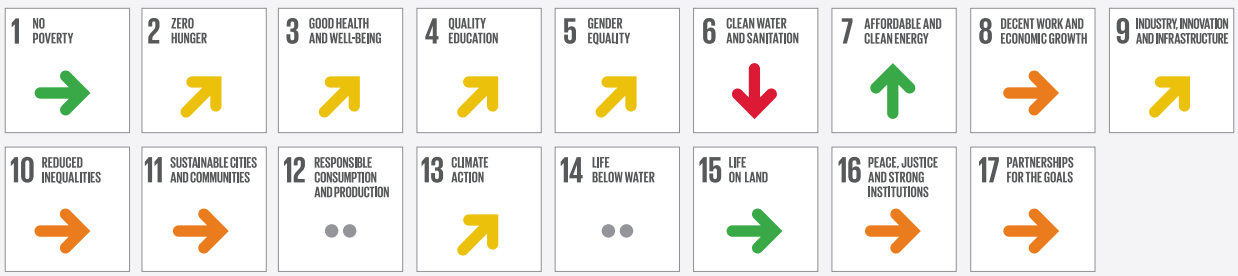
24 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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SLOVAK REPUBLIC

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	1.0	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.9	●	••
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, poverty line 50% (% population)	8.4	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	3.1	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	20.5	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	6.4	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.6	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	6.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.0	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	5.9	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	5.9	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.6	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	41.3	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	8.2	●	↑
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	76.7	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	22.2	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.5	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	70.4	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.4	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	1.9	●	••
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	17.7	●	••
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	22.9	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	●	••
Mean years of schooling	12.2	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	22.0	●	↑
PISA score (0-600)	463.0	●	••
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	16.0	●	••
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	30.7	●	↓
Resilient students (%)	17.5	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	11.2	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	97.6	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	77.5	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	20.0	●	↗
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	13.9	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	93.4	●	↓
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	81.7	●	↓
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.9	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	5.6	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	13.4	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.6	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	84.2	●	↓
Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	66.2	●	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	15.9	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	80.5	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	79.0	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.2	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.2	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	21.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	1.2	●	••
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	6.1	●	↗
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	1.7	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (%)	52.2	●	••
Women in science and engineering (%)	33.9	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	33.4	●	↓
Palma ratio	0.8	●	→
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	3.4	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	20.5	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	97.2	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	60.0	●	↑
Rent overburden rate (%)	5.2	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	11.4	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	39.6	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	17.8	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	5.2	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	40.2	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/day)	1.2	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	5.7	●	↗
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	2.1	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1016.7	●	••
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO_2)	18.1	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Fisheries (0-100)	NA	●	••
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	83.6	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	81.3	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	7.0	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	5.5	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.9	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	182.7	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in city or area where they live (%)	67.0	●	↗
Government Efficiency (1-7)	2.7	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	4.2	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	50.0	●	↑
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.1	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	12.3	●	↗
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.1	●	↓
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	54.9	●	••

SLOVENIA

OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

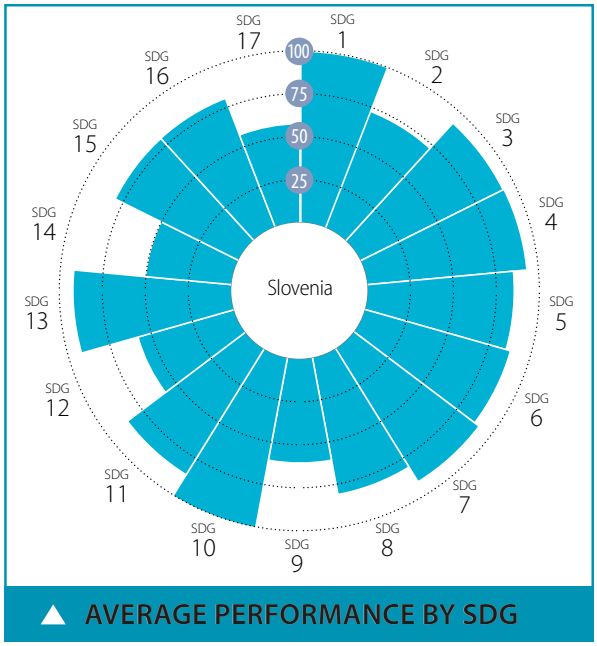
80.0

Regional average score

76.9

SDG Global rank

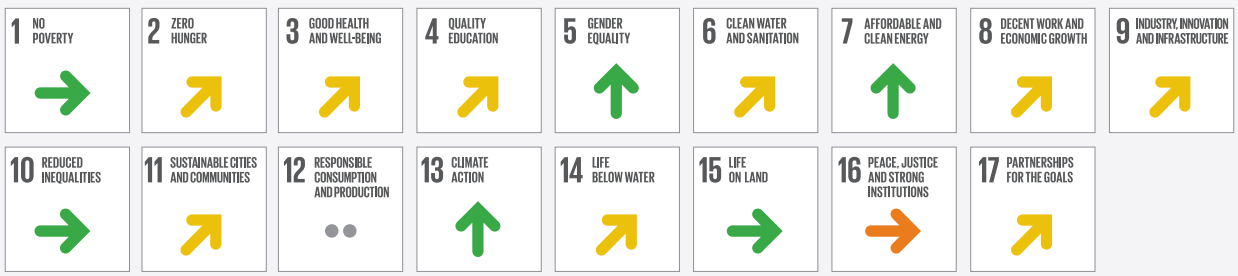
8 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

SLOVENIA

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.2	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.2	●	••
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, poverty line 50% (% population)	9.2	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	20.2	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	6.5	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	9.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.3	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.3	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	6.5	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	13.2	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	20.4	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	6.5	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	80.8	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	4.3	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	80.5	●	↑
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.2	●	↓
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.2	●	••
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	20.8	●	••
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	18.9	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	97.8	●	↑
Mean years of schooling	12.1	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	30.7	●	↑
PISA score (0-600)	509.3	●	••
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	13.5	●	••
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	15.0	●	↓
Resilient students (%)	34.6	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	10.0	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	97.5	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	85.0	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	36.7	●	↑
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	5.0	●	••
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	98.0	●	↑
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	75.7	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	6.1	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	9.1	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	98.2	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.9	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	20.9	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-1.2	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	97.5	●	→
Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	69.3	●	→
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	11.6	●	↓
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	75.5	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	62.3	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.6	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.2	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	26.1	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.6	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	2.2	●	••
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	8.4	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	4.9	●	↓
Gap in internet access by income (%)	60.4	●	••
Women in science and engineering (%)	31.1	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	27.5	●	→
Palma ratio	0.8	●	→
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	13.5	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	20.3	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.3	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	67.0	●	↑
Rent overburden rate (%)	5.9	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	15.0	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	34.7	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	8.1	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	17.4	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	34.7	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	125.0	●	••
Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/day)	0.7	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	6.2	●	↑
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-1.4	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	450.5	●	••
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO_2)	23.3	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	99.9	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Biodiversity (0-100)	95.4	●	→
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	28.4	●	↓
Ocean Health Index Goal-Fisheries (0-100)	75.3	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	89.7	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	85.6	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	93.1	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	2.2	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	14.0	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.2	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	67.7	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in city or area where they live (%)	88.0	●	→
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.0	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	4.5	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	61.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	14.8	●	↑
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.2	●	↓
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	41.8	●	••

SOLOMON ISLANDS

Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

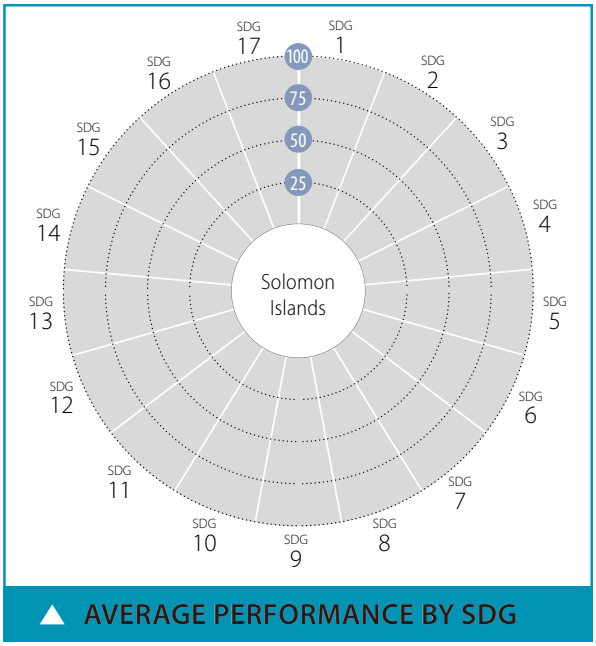
na

Regional average score

na

SDG Global rank

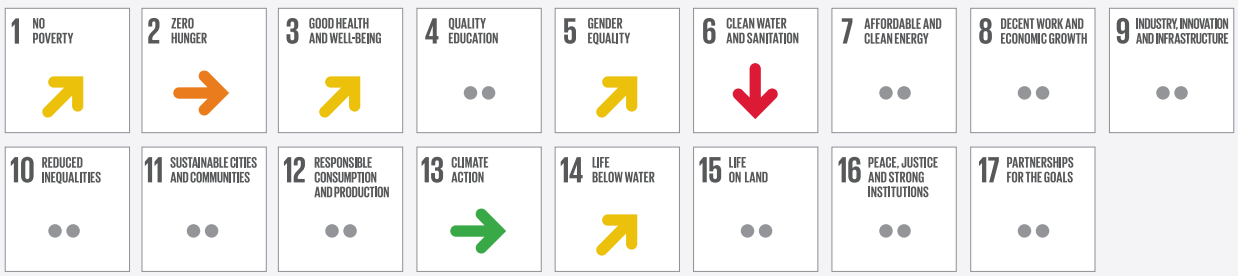
na (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

SOLOMON ISLANDS

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	23.9	●	↗
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	17.2	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	13.9	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	32.8	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.3	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	22.5	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.7	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	114.0	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.4	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	25.8	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	84.0	●	↓
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	26.4	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	103.3	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	18.3	●	↓
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	69.2	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	47.8	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	85.5	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99.0	●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	40.5	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	72.6	●	••
Mean years of schooling	5.3	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	35.6	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	77.8	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	2.0	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	64.0	●	↓
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	31.3	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.0	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	35.1	●	↗
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	8.9	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-5.2	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	NA	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	2.0	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	11.0	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	12.9	●	↗
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	6.6	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	72.6	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	4.3	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.6	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	6.7	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-1.0	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	NA	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	NA	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.3	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	8.6	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	84.7	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	77.5	●	↑
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	89.5	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	28.7	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	9.5	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	4.5	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	NA	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.8	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	46.4	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	88.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	39.0	●	••
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	47.8	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	17.5	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	27.2	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	NA	●	••

SOMALIA

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

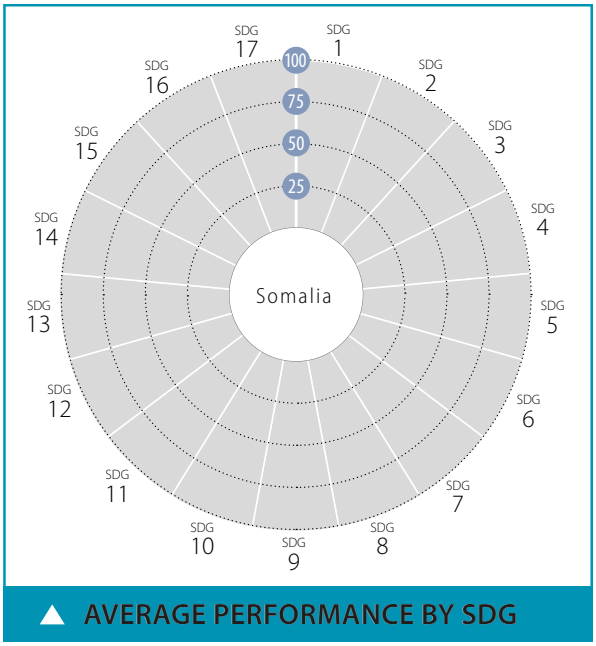
na

Regional average score

52.8

SDG Global rank

na (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

SOMALIA

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	52.6	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	50.3	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	25.3	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	15.0	●	↓
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.3	●	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.5	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	732.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	38.8	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	132.5	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	270.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.3	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	20.2	●	↓
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	140.3	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	26.9	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	55.0	●	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	102.2	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	9.4	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	42.0	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	27.2	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.7	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	●	••
Mean years of schooling	2.1	●	••
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	50.3	●	↗
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	25.1	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	24.4	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	40.0	●	→
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	30.3	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	32.4	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	19.1	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	9.1	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	NA	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	38.7	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	6.0	●	↓
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	1.9	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	2.0	●	→
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	1.6	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	19.8	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	62.0	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	62.0	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	1.1	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.6	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	37.0	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-88.2	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.2	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	79.8	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	61.5	●	↗
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	44.8	●	↗
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	25.4	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	10.4	●	→
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	3.7	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.1	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.6	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	85.0	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	3.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	9.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	49.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	NA	●	••

SOUTH AFRICA

Sub-Saharan Africa

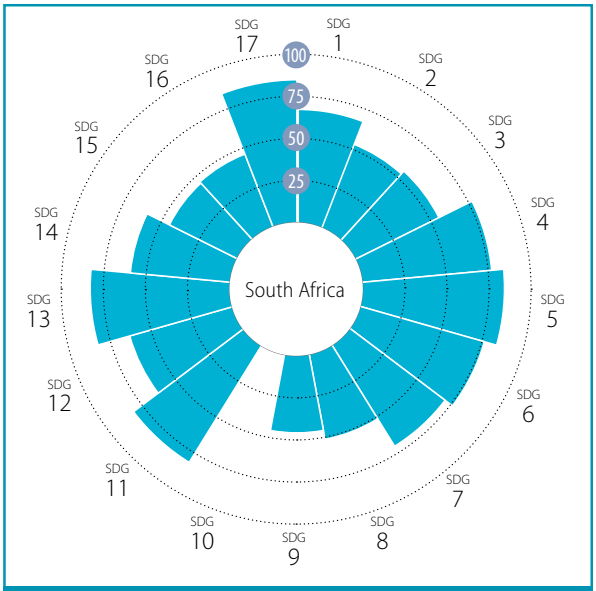
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

107 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

SOUTH AFRICA

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	24.6	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	22.2	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	4.6	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	23.9	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.7	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	28.3	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.8	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.7	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	138.0	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12.4	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	43.3	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	781.0	●	↗
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	4.4	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	26.5	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	67.2	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	21.3	●	↗
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	62.9	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	44.4	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.3	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	66.0	●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	53.6	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.5	●	↗
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	80.0	●	••
Mean years of schooling	10.3	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.0	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	14.6	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	97.1	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	77.2	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	42.0	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	84.7	●	↗
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	73.1	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	42.9	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	3.3	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	86.0	●	↗
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	81.8	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.9	●	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-3.4	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	69.2	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	27.7	●	↓
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	54.0	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	56.3	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.1	●	↓
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.8	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	47.4	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.7	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	67.1	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	29.6	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	98.6	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	67.0	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	2.0	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	6.6	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	32.5	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	57.2	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-22.2	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	25.1	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-26.9	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	9.0	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-0.1	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	3404.7	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	62.9	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	90.6	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	56.4	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	66.9	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	33.8	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	26.6	●	→
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	54.5	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.9	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	19.8	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	1.9	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	34.3	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	286.6	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	31.0	●	→
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.6	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	4.6	●	→
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	85.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	43.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.2	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	14.8	●	↑
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	27.1	●	→
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

SOUTH SUDAN

Sub-Saharan Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

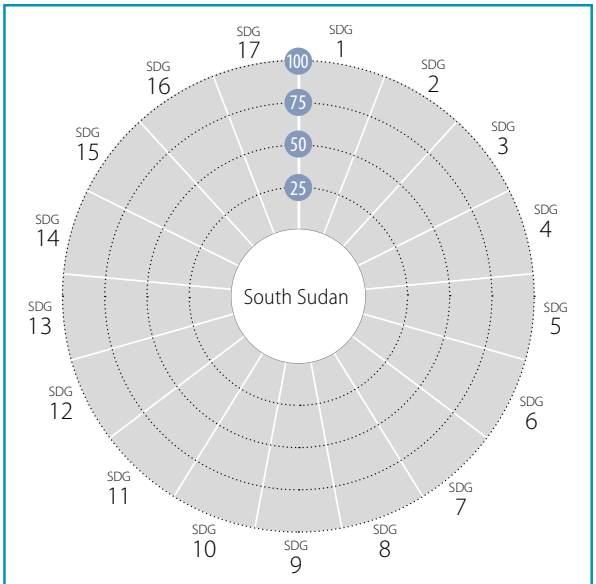
na

Regional average score

52.8

SDG Global rank

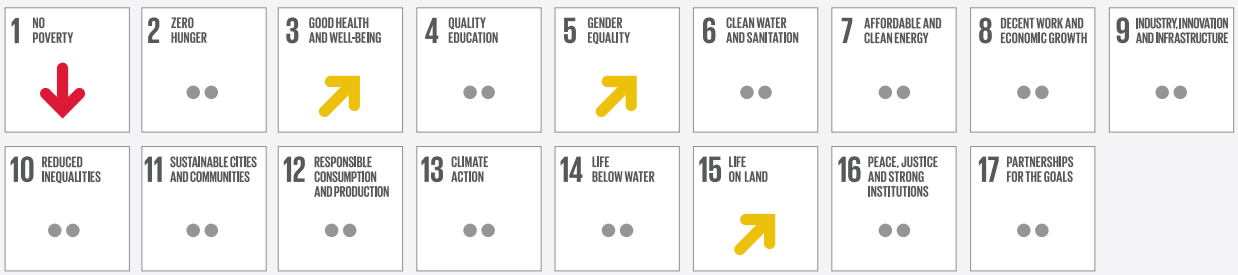
na (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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SOUTH SUDAN

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	85.0	●	↓
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	95.5	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	31.1	●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.7	●	↗
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	NA	●	••
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.5	●	••
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	789.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	37.9	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	90.7	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	146.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	1.1	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	20.3	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	149.1	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	29.3	●	↓
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	57.3	●	↗
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	65.2	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	19.4	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	20.0	●	↗
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	35.7	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	2.8	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	32.1	●	••
Mean years of schooling	4.8	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	36.7	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	82.4	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	75.5	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	95.8	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	28.5	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	50.4	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	10.4	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.3	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	4.5	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	3.1	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	NA	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	8.6	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	11.5	●	↓
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	NA	●	••
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	1.1	●	→
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	47.4	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	32.4	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	12.1	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	18.0	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	●	••
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	NA	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA	●	••
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.6	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	58.8	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	1.0	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.1	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	13.7	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	52.7	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	42.0	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	35.4	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	12.0	●	••
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	4.5	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	NA	●	••

SPAIN

OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

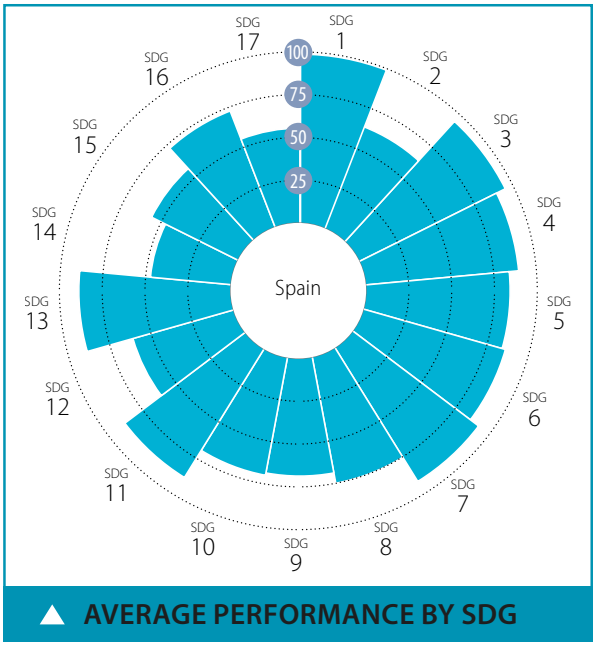
75.4

Regional average score

76.9

SDG Global rank

25 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

SPAIN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.9	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.9	●	••
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, poverty line 50% (% population)	15.3	●	↓
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	23.8	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.4	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	5.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.0	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.3	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	10.0	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	10.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	6.7	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	3.6	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	82.8	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	8.7	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	NA	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	82.9	●	↑
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.2	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	5.1	●	••
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	8.8	●	••
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	23.0	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	98.5	●	→
Mean years of schooling	9.8	●	↗
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.6	●	••
Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	35.7	●	→
PISA score (0-600)	491.7	●	••
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	13.4	●	••
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	18.3	●	↓
Resilient students (%)	39.2	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	14.7	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	96.0	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	81.8	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	39.1	●	↑
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	11.5	●	••
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	98.2	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	97.5	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	49.7	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	6.2	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.9	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	16.3	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-1.1	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	100.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	93.8	●	→
Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	61.1	●	↓
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	21.7	●	↓
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	80.6	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	89.6	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	5.5	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.7	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	54.4	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.1	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	1.2	●	••
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	6.6	●	↓
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	4.9	●	↓
Gap in internet access by income (%)	54.7	●	••
Women in science and engineering (%)	27.1	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	38.4	●	↓
Palma ratio	1.4	●	↓
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	5.9	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	9.7	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.9	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	63.0	●	↓
Rent overburden rate (%)	17.4	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	17.7	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	97.4	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	25.1	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	8.7	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	47.4	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	81.2	●	••
Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/day)	1.7	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	5.0	●	↑
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	217.0	●	••
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO_2)	12.5	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	85.3	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Biodiversity (0-100)	81.0	●	↓
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	50.1	●	↓
Ocean Health Index Goal-Fisheries (0-100)	39.3	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	35.3	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	33.6	●	↑
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	61.0	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	44.1	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	8.5	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	8.8	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.7	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	133.6	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in city or area where they live (%)	82.0	●	↑
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.4	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	4.6	●	↓
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	57.0	●	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	1.7	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	13.3	●	→
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.2	●	↓
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	47.7	●	••

SRI LANKA

East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

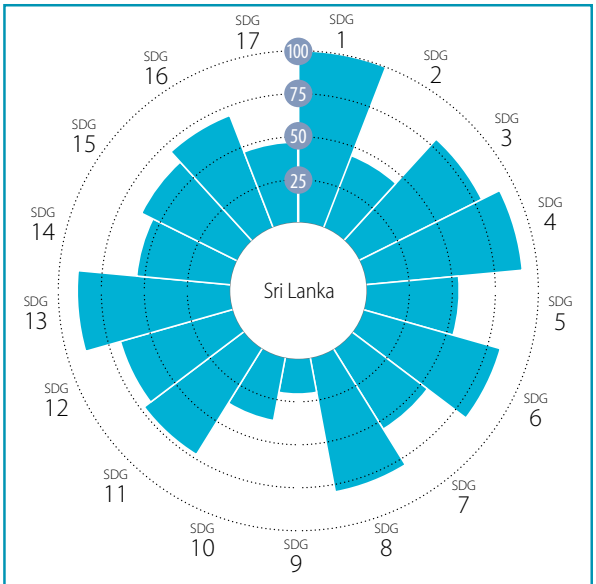
64.6

Regional average score

64.1

SDG Global rank

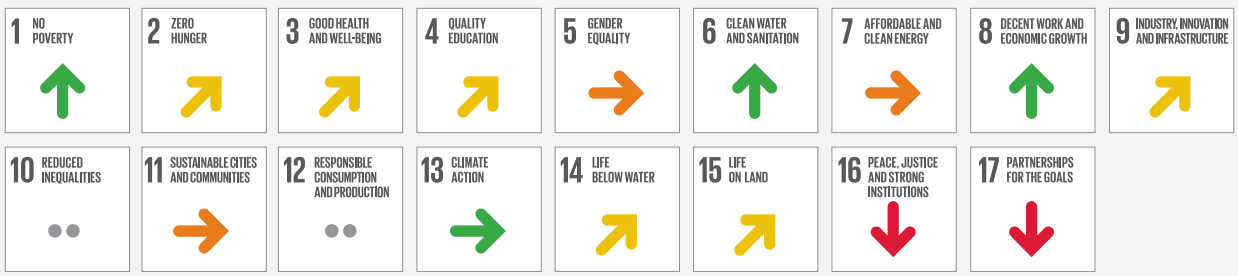
89 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

SRI LANKA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.4	●	↑
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.0	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	22.1	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	14.7	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	21.4	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	5.2	●	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.9	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.0	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	30.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.3	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	9.4	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	65.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.7	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	133.8	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	17.2	●	↗
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	74.9	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	14.8	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.6	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	69.3	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.3	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	98.9	●	↑
Mean years of schooling	10.9	●	↗
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.2	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	9.3	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	90.4	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	47.3	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	5.8	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	92.3	●	↑
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	94.2	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	34.1	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	11.6	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	92.2	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	19.3	●	↓
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	●	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	0.5	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	73.6	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	4.1	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	32.1	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	19.2	●	↗
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.9	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	18.5	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	50.1	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	27.9	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	75.4	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	63.0	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	5.1	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	4.2	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	6.8	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.9	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	3.9	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-17.8	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.9	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	37.9	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	92.7	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	58.3	●	↗
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	46.4	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	18.2	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	35.8	●	↓
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	49.9	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	79.9	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.6	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	3.6	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	1.1	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.9	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	92.0	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	62.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.2	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	4.2	●	↓
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	97.2	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	38.0	●	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	1.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	5.4	●	→
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	12.4	●	↓
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

ST. KITTS AND NEVIS

Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

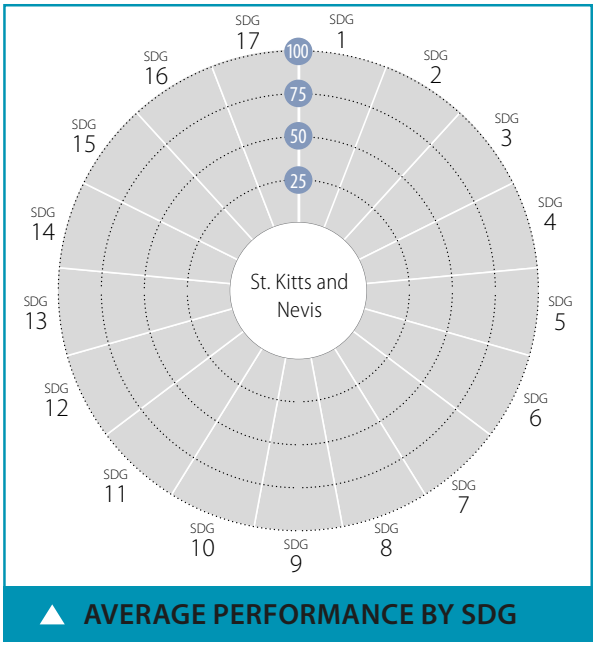
na

Regional average score

66.0

SDG Global rank

na (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

ST. KITTS AND NEVIS

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	NA	●	••
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	NA	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	1.2	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	••
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	••
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	22.9	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA	●	••
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	NA	●	••
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.9	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	9.3	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	NA	●	••
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	••
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	••
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	NA	●	••
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	NA	●	••
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	NA	●	••
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	●	••
Mean years of schooling	8.4	●	↗
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	NA	●	••
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	NA	●	••
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	13.3	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	51.3	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-0.2	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	NA	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	NA	●	••
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	76.8	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	78.7	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.4	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	NA	●	••
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA	●	••
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	5.5	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	10.1	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-0.7	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	4.3	●	↓
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	NA	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	NA	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	19.5	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	93.7	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	57.6	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	22.3	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	29.2	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	2.2	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	NA	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	33.6	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	607.7	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	NA	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	NA	●	••
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.6	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	NA	●	••

ST. LUCIA

Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

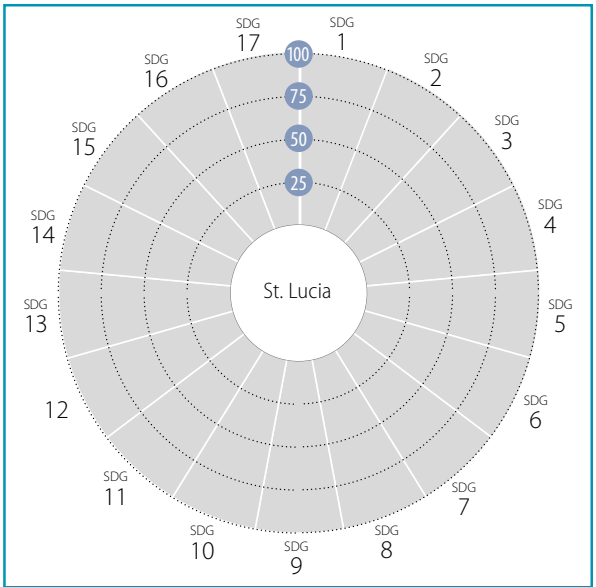
na

Regional average score

66.0

SDG Global rank

na (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

ST. LUCIA

Performance by Indicator

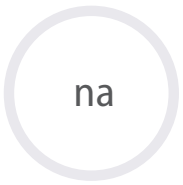
SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	27.9		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	22.3		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	17.0		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.5		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.7		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	19.7		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	48.0		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.2		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	13.3		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	1.9		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	19.7		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	22.5		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	18.8		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	75.2		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	41.3		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.7		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	59.6		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA		
Mean years of schooling	9.3		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	21.1		
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	101.1		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	80.5		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	16.7		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.2		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	90.9		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	14.3		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	8.2		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	98.2		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	99.9		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-3.7		
Slavery score (0-100)	NA		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA		
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	21.0		
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	46.7		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	38.7		
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	14.0		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.7		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	4.4		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	9.9		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-0.7		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	2.3		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	NA		
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	4.2		
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	21.1		
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	86.2		
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	56.9		
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	33.8		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	46.1		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Annual change in forest area (%)	1.6		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	21.6		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	345.2		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA		
Property Rights (1-7)	NA		
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	92.0		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	55.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	3.9		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	11.6		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA		
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	20.4		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	NA		

ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

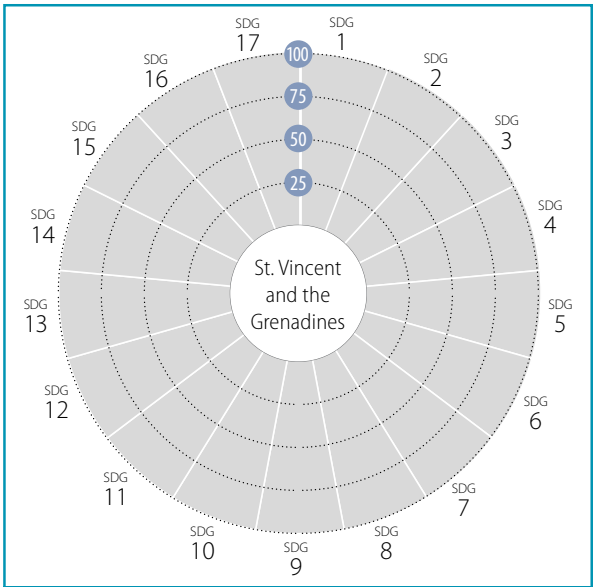
Index score



Regional average score

SDG Global rank

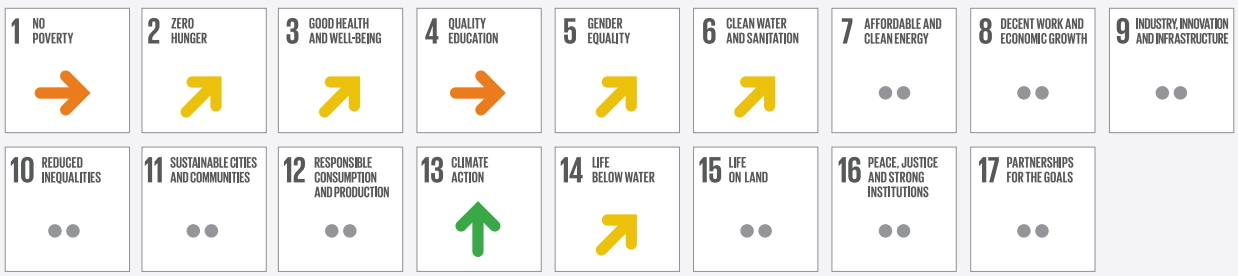
na (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	5.0		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	2.6		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	6.0		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	23.7		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	24.7		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	45.0		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.3		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	16.6		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	6.3		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.2		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	24.4		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	26.9		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	14.7		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	73.2		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	50.1		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.0		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	55.1		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	93.9		
Mean years of schooling	8.6		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	15.7		
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	NA		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	73.0		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	13.0		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	95.1		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	87.2		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	11.2		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	NA		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	99.0		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-2.4		
Slavery score (0-100)	NA		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA		
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	18.3		
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	55.6		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	49.3		
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	14.3		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.7		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	NA		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-0.7		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	1.9		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	NA		
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.1		
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	26.3		
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	94.0		
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	65.5		
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	35.3		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	80.2		
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	42.7		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8		
Annual change in forest area (%)	0.0		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	25.6		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	376.7		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA		
Property Rights (1-7)	NA		
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	NA		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	58.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.8		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA		
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	23.8		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	NA		

SUDAN

Sub-Saharan Africa

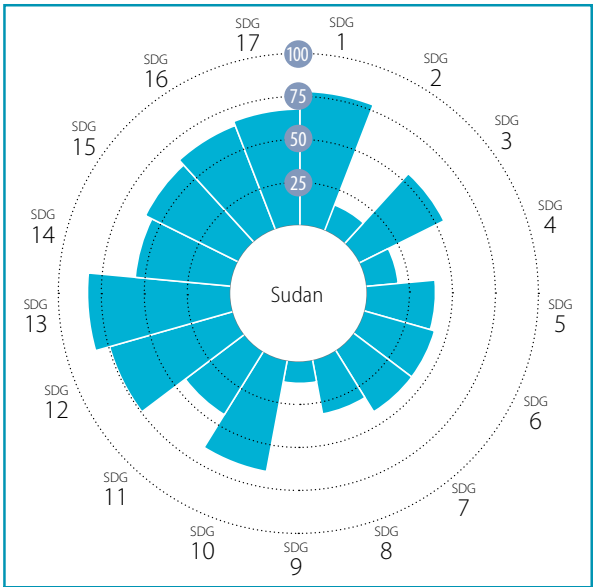
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

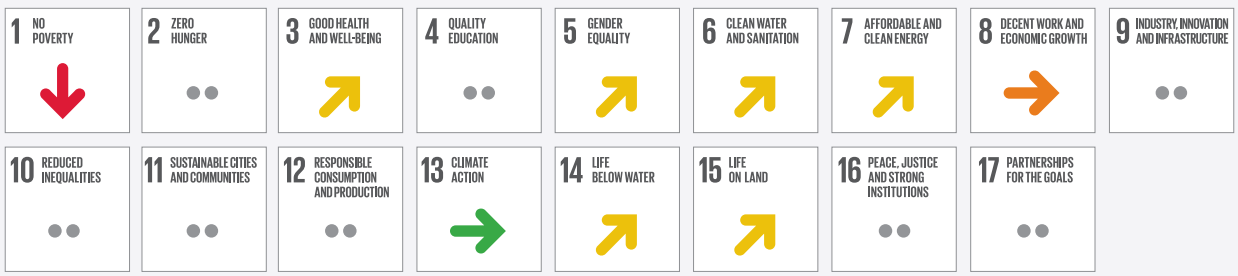
143 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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SUDAN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	17.8		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	13.6		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	25.6		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	38.2		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	16.3		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	NA		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.7		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.0		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	311.0		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	29.4		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	65.1		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	82.0		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	25.7		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	115.8		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	24.6		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	64.1		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	67.2		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	77.7		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	86.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	47.8		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.1		
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	55.4		
Mean years of schooling	3.5		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	65.8		
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	64.1		
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	73.2		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	33.8		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	30.5		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	58.9		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	34.6		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	93.7		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	0.7		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	44.9		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	22.8		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-1.5		
Slavery score (0-100)	0.0		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	15.3		
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	12.8		
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	28.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	25.8		
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.3		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	39.7		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	50.0		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	67.1		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	33.0		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.8		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.2		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	1.1		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.6		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.3		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.0		
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.2		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	168.4		
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	87.5		
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	84.1		
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	53.5		
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	39.1		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	39.2		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	2.0		
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.0		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Annual change in forest area (%)	1.2		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.0		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.5		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	49.6		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	71.0		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA		
Property Rights (1-7)	NA		
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	67.3		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	16.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	24.9		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	10.3		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA		
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0		

SURINAME

Latin America and the Caribbean

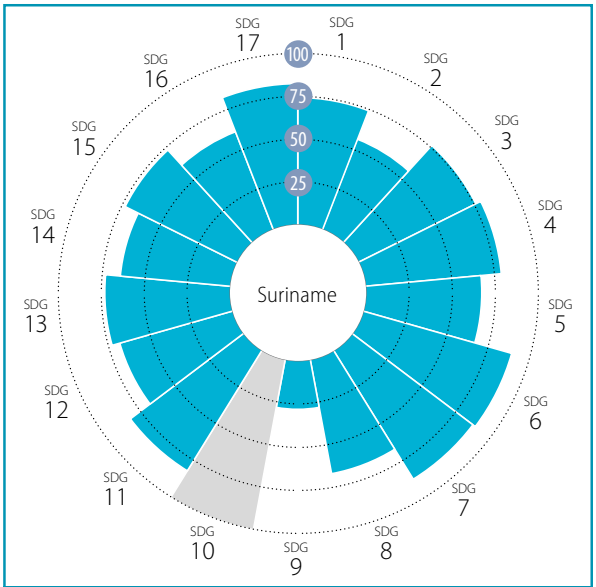
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

67 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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SURINAME

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	20.3		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	16.9		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	7.9		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.8		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.0		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	26.4		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.4		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	155.0		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.6		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	20.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	26.0		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.4		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	20.9		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	27.7		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	18.7		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	71.6		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	46.7		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	90.0		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	91.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	56.4		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.3		
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	93.3		
Mean years of schooling	8.3		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	97.7		
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	26.2		
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	96.5		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	64.0		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	25.5		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	94.7		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	79.2		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.0		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	5.0		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	90.8		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.9		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-4.7		
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA		
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	8.1		
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	45.4		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	47.3		
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.0		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	18.5		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	77.4		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	73.0		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.4		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	8.5		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-3.0		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	23.8		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-44.2		
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	3.6		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.8		
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.3		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	74.2		
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	96.5		
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	77.8		
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	27.1		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	29.9		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	22.5		
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	51.2		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	49.4		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0		
Annual change in forest area (%)	0.9		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	9.1		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	10.7		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	185.8		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	60.0		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.0		
Property Rights (1-7)	3.1		
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	98.9		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	41.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	4.1		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA		
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	19.5		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0		

SWEDEN

OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

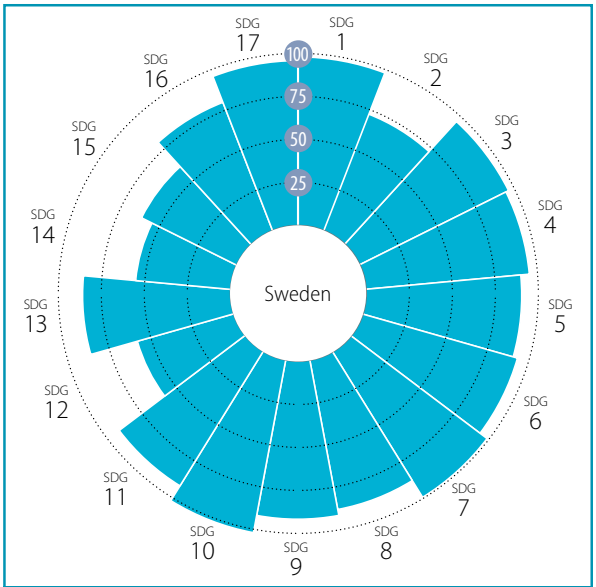
85.0

Regional average score

76.9

SDG Global rank

1 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

SWEDEN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.4	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.4	●	••
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, poverty line 50% (% population)	9.2	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	20.6	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	5.4	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.6	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	4.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1.6	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2.9	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	8.2	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	9.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	0.2	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	2.9	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	82.4	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	5.3	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	NA	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	83.3	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.3	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	1.9	●	••
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	21.1	●	••
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	11.2	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	99.4	●	→
Mean years of schooling	12.3	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	41.1	●	→
PISA score (0-600)	495.7	●	••
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	12.2	●	••
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	21.6	●	↓
Resilient students (%)	24.7	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	12.2	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	101.6	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	90.2	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	43.6	●	→
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	13.4	●	••
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	98.0	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	92.3	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.9	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	8.0	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.2	●	→
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	53.2	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.9	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	100.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	99.7	●	→
Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	76.9	●	→
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	8.2	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	89.7	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	123.4	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	5.6	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	4.3	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	66.3	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	2.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	3.3	●	••
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	14.4	●	→
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	66.4	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (%)	23.1	●	••
Women in science and engineering (%)	30.0	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	27.5	●	→
Palma ratio	1.0	●	••
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	11.4	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	6.2	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	64.0	●	↑
Rent overburden rate (%)	9.1	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	22.2	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	87.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	3.7	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	19.0	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	41.6	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	169.3	●	••
Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/day)	1.1	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	4.5	●	↗
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	1.0	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	7.3	●	••
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO_2)	43.8	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	57.6	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Biodiversity (0-100)	92.8	●	→
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	63.6	●	↓
Ocean Health Index Goal-Fisheries (0-100)	91.1	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	45.8	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	79.3	●	↓
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	58.3	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	61.9	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	12.7	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	10.8	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.2	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	56.7	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in city or area where they live (%)	75.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	4.8	●	→
Property Rights (1-7)	5.9	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	84.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	3.4	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	19.6	●	↑
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	1.0	●	→
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	45.5	●	••

SWITZERLAND

OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

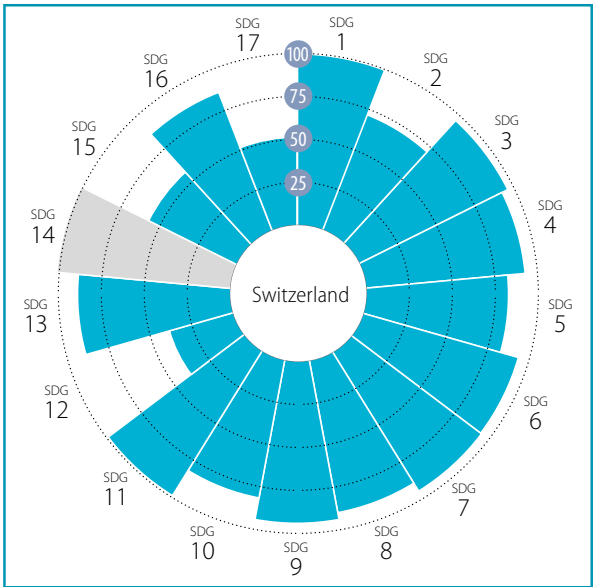
80.1

Regional average score

76.9

SDG Global rank

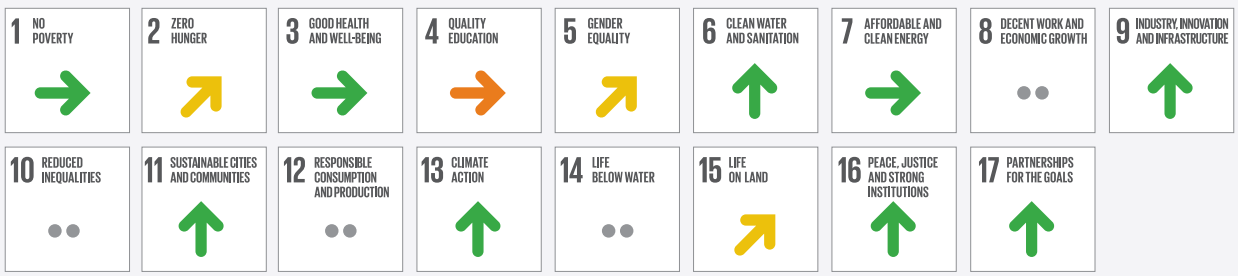
7 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

SWITZERLAND

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.0	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.0	●	••
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, poverty line 50% (% population)	9.9	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	19.5	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	5.1	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.7	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	5.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.9	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	4.1	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	7.8	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	8.7	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	8.3	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	3.6	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	83.4	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	3.1	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	94.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	86.2	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.5	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	1.3	●	••
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	21.1	●	••
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	20.4	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	93.5	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	13.4	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	41.2	●	→
PISA score (0-600)	506.3	●	••
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	15.6	●	••
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	18.5	●	↓
Resilient students (%)	29.1	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	9.3	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	98.5	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	84.8	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	32.5	●	↗
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	16.9	●	••
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	95.5	●	↑
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	99.0	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	7.4	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	8.4	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.6	●	→
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	25.3	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.2	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	100.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	98.4	●	••
Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	79.8	●	→
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	8.7	●	↓
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	89.1	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	100.6	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	6.6	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	4.2	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	74.6	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	2.5	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	3.0	●	••
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	8.8	●	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	142.4	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (%)	47.2	●	••
Women in science and engineering (%)	21.6	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	34.6	●	↓
Palma ratio	1.1	●	••
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	19.4	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	12.9	●	↑
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	84.0	●	→
Rent overburden rate (%)	6.3	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	26.3	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	97.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	1.7	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	34.4	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	58.4	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	432.4	●	••
Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/day)	1.8	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	4.3	●	↑
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.9	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2.1	●	••
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO_2)	28.6	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Fisheries (0-100)	NA	●	••
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.2	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	59.9	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	1.8	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	26.1	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.7	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	78.3	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in city or area where they live (%)	85.0	●	↑
Government Efficiency (1-7)	5.5	●	→
Property Rights (1-7)	6.6	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	85.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	3.4	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	16.8	●	↑
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.5	●	↑
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	3.0	●	••
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	76.5	●	••

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

Middle East and North Africa

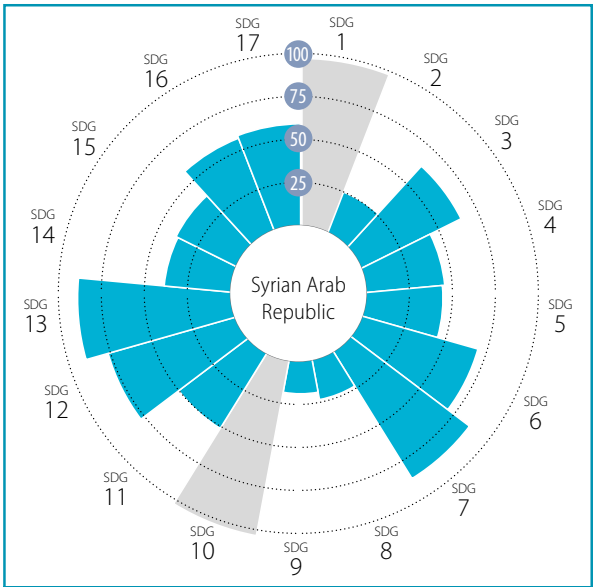
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

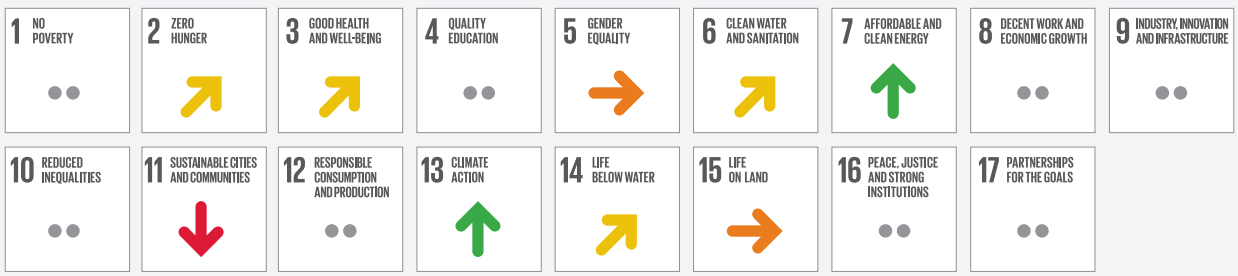
124 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	NA	●	••
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	NA	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	27.5	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.5	●	↗
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	27.8	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.6	●	↑
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	68.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.9	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	17.5	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	21.0	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	2.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	23.9	●	↓
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	61.2	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	19.7	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	64.5	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	39.5	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.2	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	42.0	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	67.8	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.5	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	63.2	●	••
Mean years of schooling	5.1	●	↓
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	92.5	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	20.1	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	82.1	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	16.9	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	13.2	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.7	●	↗
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	92.9	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	109.4	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	8.1	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	95.8	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.6	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	NA	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	23.3	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	15.2	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	31.9	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	12.8	●	↗
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.1	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	1.2	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	41.6	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	90.2	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	15.0	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.4	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	48.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-1.4	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	9.5	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	1.6	●	↑
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-0.5	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	90.6	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	39.5	●	↗
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	56.2	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	22.0	●	↑
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	1.1	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	4.3	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	15.5	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.7	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.2	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	60.0	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	32.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.0	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	4.3	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	96.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	14.0	●	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	4.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.7	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

TAJIKISTAN

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

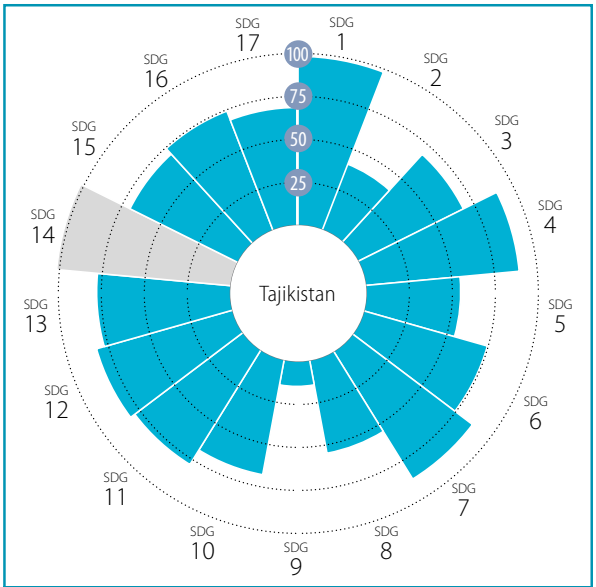
67.2

Regional average score

69.5

SDG Global rank

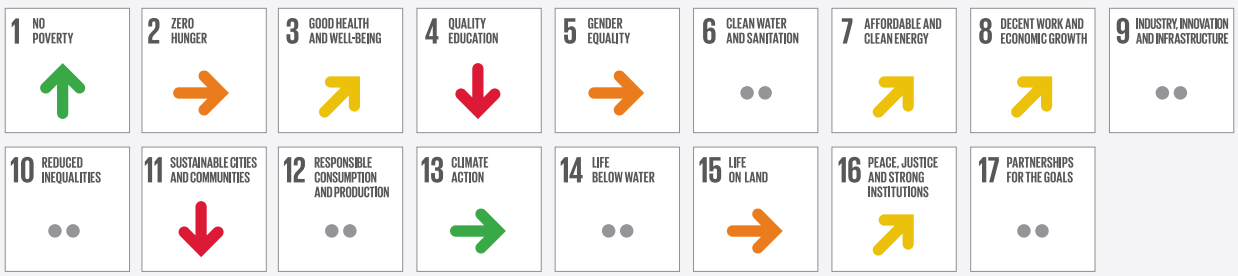
73 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

TAJIKISTAN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	2.8		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.8		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	30.1		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	26.8		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.9		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	14.2		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.3		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	32.0		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19.9		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	43.1		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	85.0		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	25.8		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	204.8		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	17.6		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	69.7		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	36.9		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	90.3		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	56.5		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.8		
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	97.7		
Mean years of schooling	10.4		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.8		
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	37.2		
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	85.7		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	62.0		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	19.0		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.5		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	71.4		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	1.3		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	71.7		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.3		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-1.5		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	47.0		
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	10.3		
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	20.5		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	18.3		
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.2		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.1		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	38.9		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	50.0		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	89.5		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	82.0		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.9		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.8		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	2.3		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	7.9		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-3.1		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	3.5		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-98.8		
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.6		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.3		
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.2		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA		
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	21.0		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	34.6		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0		
Annual change in forest area (%)	0.6		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	1.4		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.4		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	122.9		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	88.0		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	4.3		
Property Rights (1-7)	4.4		
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	88.4		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	21.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	10.0		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	10.4		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA		
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0		

TANZANIA

Sub-Saharan Africa

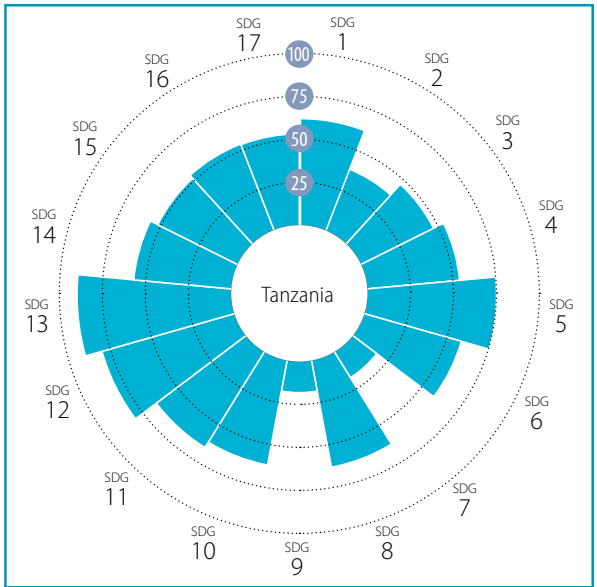
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

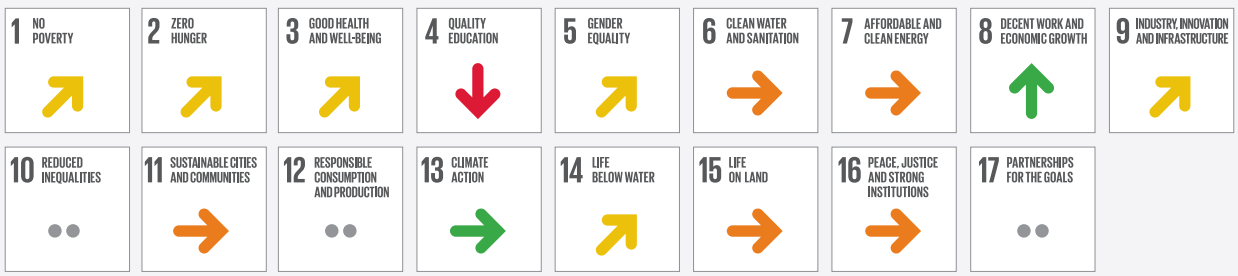
123 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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TANZANIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	37.7		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	14.8		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	32.3		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	34.8		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.6		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.4		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.5		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	398.0		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.7		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	56.7		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	287.0		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	1.6		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.9		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	94.1		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	33.4		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	61.8		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	116.6		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	63.7		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	49.1		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.3		
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	79.0		
Mean years of schooling	5.8		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	85.8		
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	34.8		
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	87.1		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	90.9		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	36.4		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	50.1		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	23.5		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	7.5		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	0.7		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	15.5		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	2.0		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.9		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-2.7		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	46.8		
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	2.2		
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	13.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	8.9		
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.6		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.8		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	2.5		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.5		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	41.6		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	23.3		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	58.9		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	56.0		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.3		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.5		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.4		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.5		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.4		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.2		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.2		
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1.3		
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.7		
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	80.9		
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	54.6		
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	66.7		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	16.4		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	2.8		
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	53.6		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	35.4		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7		
Annual change in forest area (%)	7.6		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.2		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	7.0		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	64.3		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	65.0		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.8		
Property Rights (1-7)	4.0		
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	26.4		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	36.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	28.8		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.1		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA		
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	11.9		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0		

THAILAND

East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

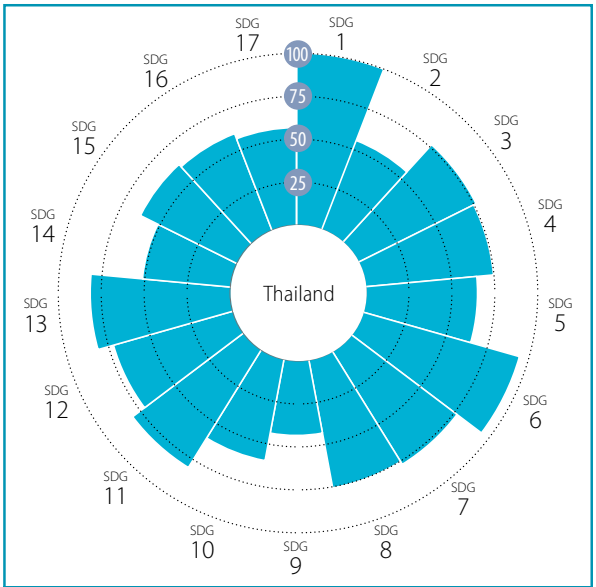
69.2

Regional average score

64.1

SDG Global rank

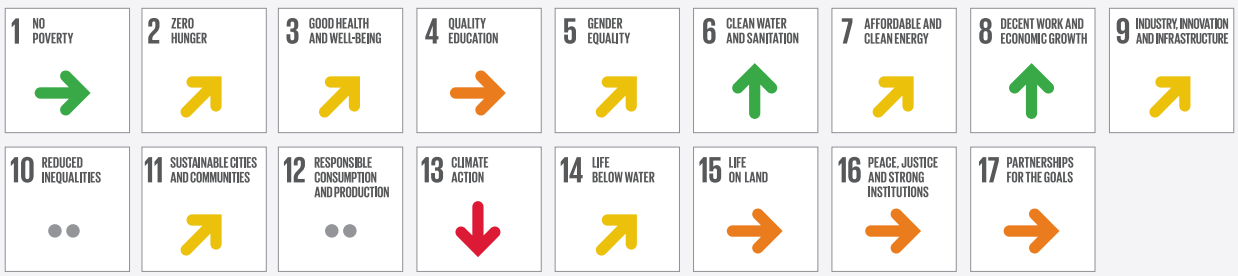
59 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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THAILAND

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.0	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.0	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	9.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	16.3	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.7	●	↓
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	10.0	●	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.0	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	20.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.3	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	12.2	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	172.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.3	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	16.2	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	58.8	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	31.7	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	74.9	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	51.8	●	↓
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.6	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	68.7	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.9	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	89.6	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	7.9	●	↗
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.1	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	6.8	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	93.9	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	78.3	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	4.8	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.2	●	↑
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.0	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	17.5	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	2.9	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	75.9	●	↑
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	●	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-0.4	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	81.6	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	1.1	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	47.5	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	92.9	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.1	●	↓
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.1	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	28.3	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.6	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	42.1	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	26.4	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	83.9	●	↗
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	70.0	●	→
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.8	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	6.4	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	12.1	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	8.4	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-0.6	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	31.4	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-30.3	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	4.6	●	↓
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-0.5	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.2	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	36.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	86.0	●	↗
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	54.3	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	61.3	●	↑
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	55.6	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	17.7	●	↓
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	71.7	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.6	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	8.0	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	2.6	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.5	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	472.2	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	66.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.7	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	3.9	●	↗
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	99.5	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	37.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	8.3	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.1	●	→
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	15.7	●	→
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

TIMOR-LESTE

East and South Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

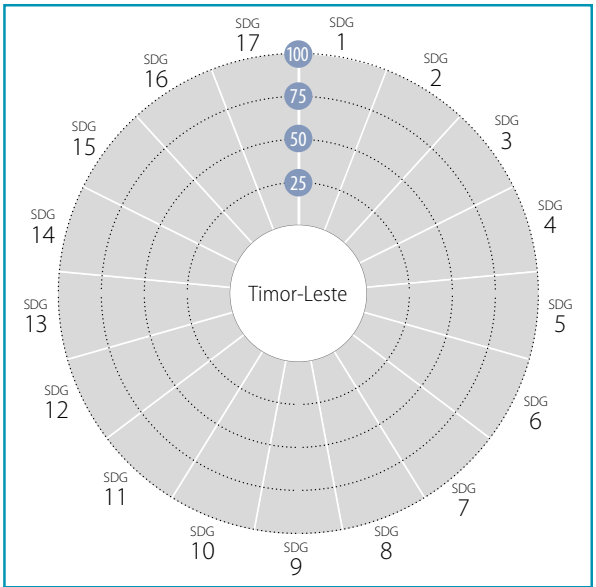
na

Regional average score

64.1

SDG Global rank

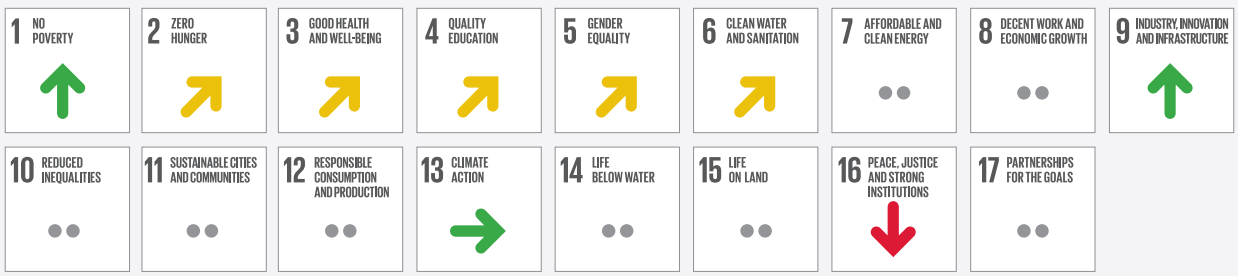
na (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

TIMOR-LESTE

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	17.9		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	2.0		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	26.9		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	50.2		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.0		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	3.8		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.5		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	215.0		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.6		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	49.7		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	498.0		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	20.7		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	149.4		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	17.6		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	68.3		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	45.6		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	29.3		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	78.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	46.4		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA		
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	80.2		
Mean years of schooling	4.4		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	79.5		
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	45.4		
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	67.9		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	47.6		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	32.3		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	70.2		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	44.0		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	14.3		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	1.2		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	45.4		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	3.6		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-4.4		
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA		
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	3.4		
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	25.2		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	60.8		
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	2.9		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	32.2		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	18.9		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	66.0		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	4.1		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.3		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	1.4		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.4		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA		
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.4		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	NA		
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA		
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	21.3		
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	9.2		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.7		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Annual change in forest area (%)	3.1		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	NA		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	NA		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	49.0		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.0		
Property Rights (1-7)	2.7		
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	55.2		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	38.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	4.2		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.3		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA		
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	13.9		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0		

TOGO
Sub-Saharan Africa

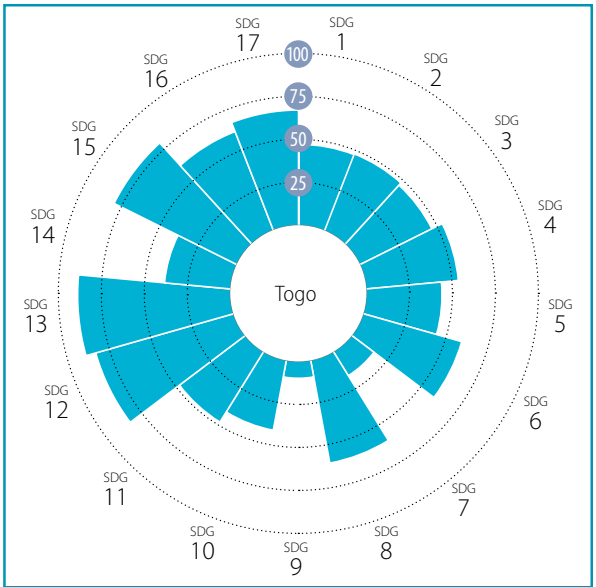
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

132 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

TOGO

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	44.1	●	↑
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	28.7	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	11.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	27.5	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.7	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.4	●	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.1	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	368.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26.0	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	75.7	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	46.0	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.9	●	↓
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	22.4	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	165.0	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	31.9	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	59.9	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	89.6	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	44.6	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	87.0	●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	45.8	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.4	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	84.6	●	↑
Mean years of schooling	4.7	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	84.3	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	60.1	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	50.8	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	95.6	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	17.6	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	62.8	●	↗
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	13.9	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.8	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	3.9	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	45.7	●	↗
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	6.3	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	23.7	●	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-4.7	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	45.3	●	↗
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	1.8	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	11.3	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	15.0	●	→
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.3	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	49.0	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	32.7	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	48.1	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	38.0	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.8	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.8	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	8.1	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-76.9	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.4	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.2	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	88.1	●	↑
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	28.2	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	34.1	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	15.4	●	↓
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	97.0	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	6.6	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.7	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	9.1	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	60.5	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	53.0	●	↗
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	78.1	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	32.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	27.9	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	10.1	●	↗
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	21.9	●	↑
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

TONGA

Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

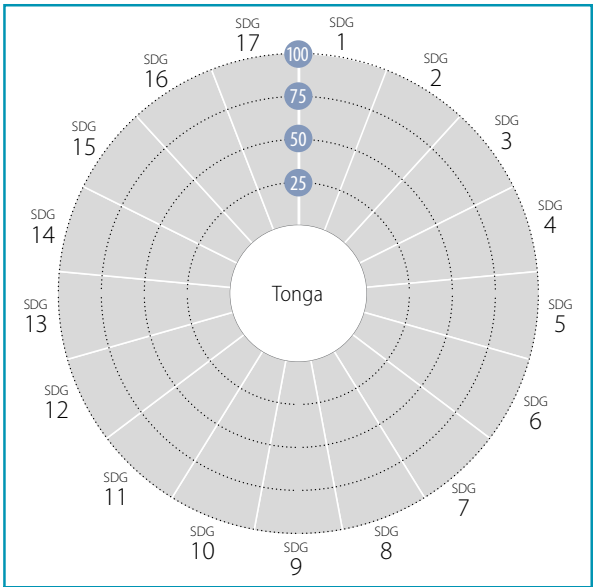
na

Regional average score

na

SDG Global rank

na (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

TONGA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.3	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.1	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.1	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.2	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	48.2	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA	●	••
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	124.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.8	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	16.4	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	8.6	●	↓
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	24.1	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	6.0	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	73.5	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	15.1	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	95.5	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	78.0	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	54.0	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	88.2	●	••
Mean years of schooling	11.1	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.4	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	44.7	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	99.1	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	60.9	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	3.8	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.9	●	→
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	93.5	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	NA	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	95.3	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	63.5	●	↗
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-4.0	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	NA	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	1.2	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	40.0	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	56.0	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	4.0	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	86.2	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	3.7	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	5.4	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	6.7	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-1.0	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	1.1	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	NA	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	NA	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	6.8	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	92.5	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	71.2	●	↑
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	33.7	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	42.0	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	11.3	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	NA	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	NA	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.0	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	166.7	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	93.4	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	NA	●	••
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	NA	●	••

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Latin America and the Caribbean

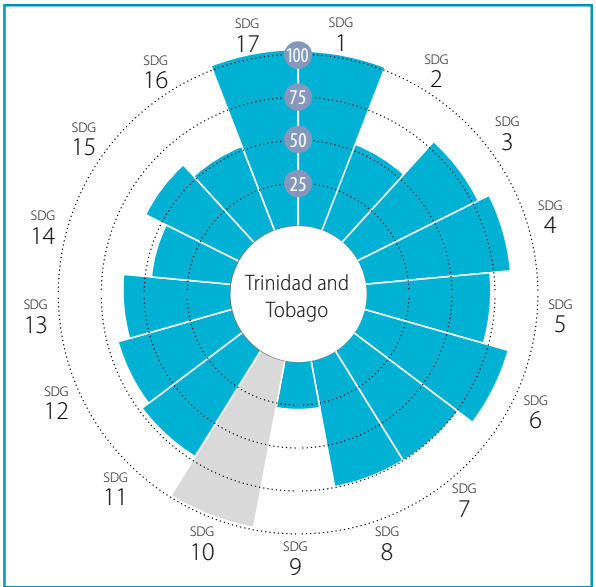
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

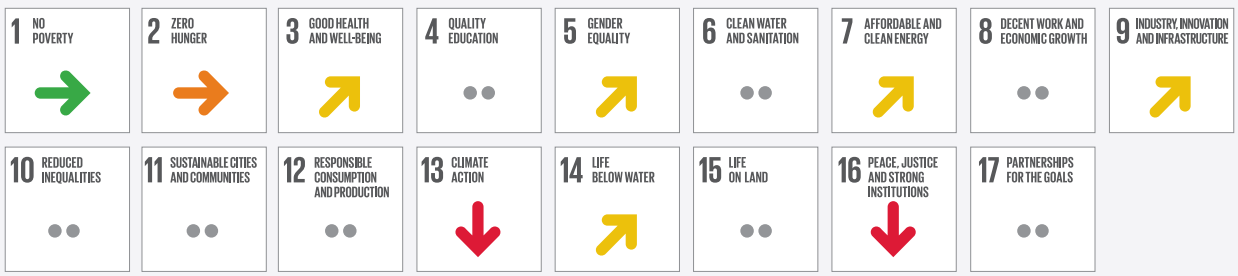
70 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.3		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.2		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	4.8		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.3		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.2		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	18.6		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.5		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.3		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	63.0		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12.6		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	18.5		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	18.0		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.2		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	25.6		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	25.1		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	13.5		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	71.2		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	31.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	86.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	58.9		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.2		
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	95.2		
Mean years of schooling	10.9		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA		
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	26.0		
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	98.2		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	69.2		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	31.0		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	12.3		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	11.1		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.4		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-2.5		
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	80.8		
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	4.8		
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	73.3		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	46.7		
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	4.3		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.3		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.1		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	14.2		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	56.0		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.6		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	9.0		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	6.8		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-0.7		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	15.5		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-9.3		
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	34.2		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-7.0		
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.0		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	18595.7		
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	4.8		
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	93.7		
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	62.6		
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	24.8		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	31.4		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	23.0		
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.7		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8		
Annual change in forest area (%)	5.0		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	7.0		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	30.9		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	547.5		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	52.0		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.2		
Property Rights (1-7)	4.1		
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	96.6		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	41.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.7		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA		
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0		

TUNISIA

Middle East and North Africa

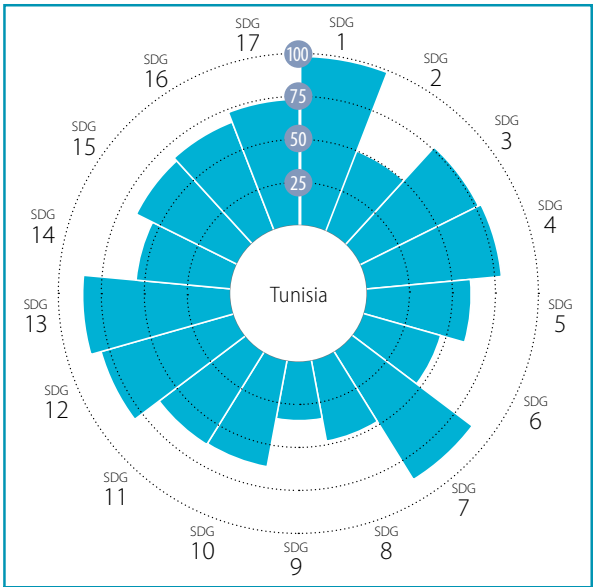
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

78 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

TUNISIA

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.6	●	↑
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.1	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	5.0	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	10.1	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.8	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	26.9	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.5	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.0	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	62.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.1	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	13.6	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	38.0	●	↓
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	16.8	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	45.5	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	23.0	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	75.3	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	7.6	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	73.6	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	66.5	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.1	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	98.6	●	••
Mean years of schooling	7.1	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	96.2	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	12.5	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	85.9	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	34.4	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	31.3	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	94.0	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	7.0	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	99.8	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.4	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-2.6	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	36.9	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	15.2	●	↑
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	49.6	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	62.7	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.7	●	↓
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.4	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	12.4	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.5	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.6	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	41.3	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	44.8	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	96.2	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	44.0	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.8	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	5.0	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	33.6	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	17.2	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-6.7	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	12.9	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-25.6	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	2.6	●	↓
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.9	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	451.3	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	46.3	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	93.0	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	50.8	●	↗
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	35.5	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	5.8	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	28.1	●	↓
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.9	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.4	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	7.6	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	1.6	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.1	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	227.2	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	63.0	●	↑
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.4	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	4.3	●	↓
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	99.2	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	42.0	●	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	2.1	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	13.4	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	21.1	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

TURKEY

OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

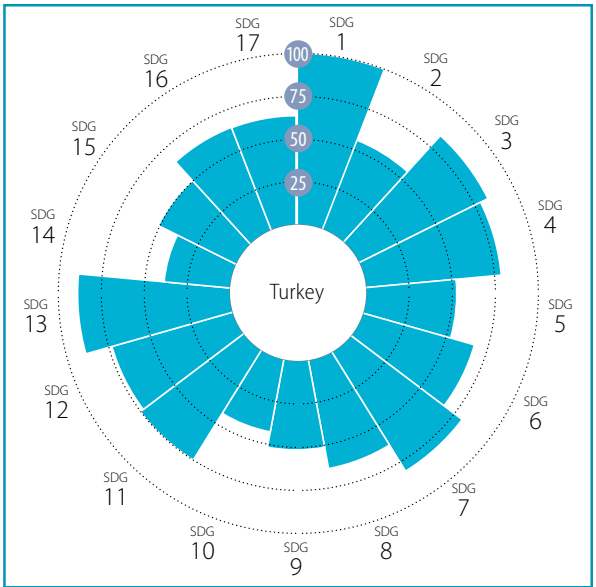
66.0

Regional average score

76.9

SDG Global rank

79 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.0		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.0		
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, poverty line 50% (% population)	17.2		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.5		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.7		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	32.1		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.1		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	16.0		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.5		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	12.7		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	18.0		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	16.8		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	57.9		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	8.8		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	75.8		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	26.9		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	97.4		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	67.6		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.6		
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	4.9		
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	14.4		
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	27.3		
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	94.9		
Mean years of schooling	7.9		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.5		
Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	19.4		
PISA score (0-600)	424.3		
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	9.0		
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	44.5		
Resilient students (%)	21.8		
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	7.8		
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	79.5		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	45.0		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	14.6		
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	6.9		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	44.3		
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	27.5		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	6.5		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	NA		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3		
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	13.4		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted Growth (%)	0.8		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	68.6		
Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	51.6		
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	28.2		
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	58.3		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	65.1		

	Value	Rating	Trend
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	5.0		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.5		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	40.8		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.4		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	1.0		
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	3.6		
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	0.6		
Gap in internet access by income (%)	NA		
Women in science and engineering (%)	30.7		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	48.4		
Palma ratio	1.9		
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	17.0		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	36.4		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	98.6		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	57.0		
Rent overburden rate (%)	NA		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	6.5		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	48.8		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	22.4		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	3.1		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	25.2		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	35.2		
Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/day)	1.6		
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	4.5		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.7		
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.0		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2.8		
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO_2)	8.1		
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	4.6		
Ocean Health Index Goal-Biodiversity (0-100)	93.4		
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	50.4		
Ocean Health Index Goal-Fisheries (0-100)	50.6		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	79.7		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	33.8		
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	2.3		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	4.1		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Annual change in forest area (%)	3.9		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	1.5		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.3		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	225.3		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in city or area where they live (%)	58.0		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.4		
Property Rights (1-7)	4.1		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	98.8		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	40.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	5.9		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.3		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	10.2		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA		
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	18.3		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0		
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	68.0		

TURKMENISTAN

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

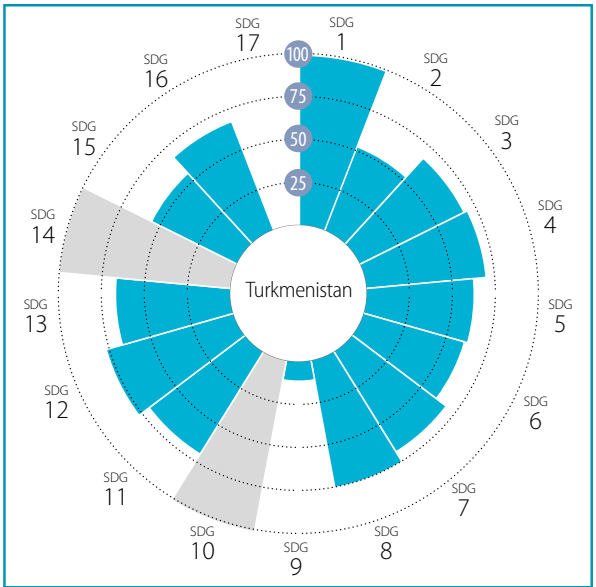
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

110 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.0	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.0	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	5.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	18.9	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.2	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	18.6	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.1	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	42.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22.3	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	51.0	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	60.0	●	↗
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	34.5	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	112.0	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	17.4	●	↗
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	66.3	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	24.8	●	↓
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.5	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	56.3	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.2	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	●	••
Mean years of schooling	9.9	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	20.8	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	68.2	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	25.8	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	96.6	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	162.8	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	6.8	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	3.3	●	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	3.3	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	40.6	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	3.4	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	18.0	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	13.6	●	↗
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.3	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	31.3	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	78.7	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	58.0	●	→
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.0	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	3.9	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	9.8	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	7.9	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-3.1	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	24.1	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-208.2	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	12.5	●	↓
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	1.2	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA	●	••
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	14.6	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	13.1	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	4.6	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	4.0	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.2	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	583.4	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	78.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	99.6	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	19.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.3	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	5.0	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	NA	●	••

TUVALU

Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

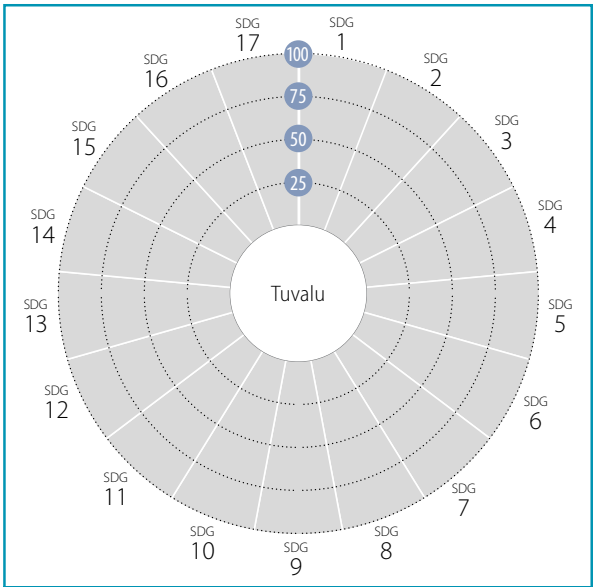
na

Regional average score

na

SDG Global rank

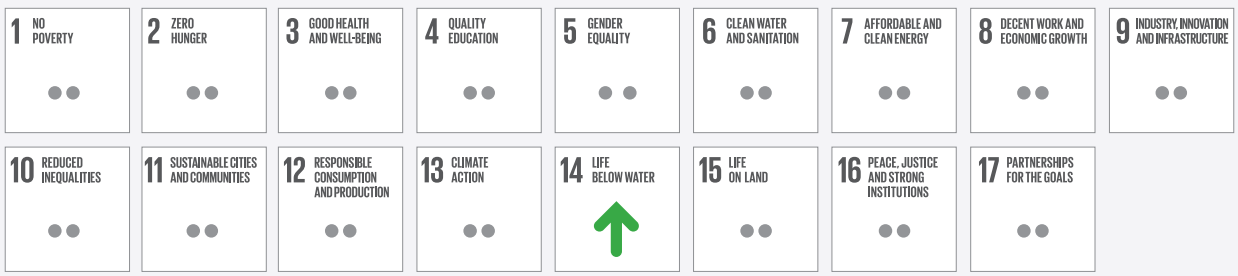
na (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

TUVALU

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	NA	●	••
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	NA	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	10.0	●	••
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.3	●	••
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	51.6	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA	●	••
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	NA	●	••
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17.2	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	25.3	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	207.0	●	↓
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	NA	●	••
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	••
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	••
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	NA	●	••
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	NA	●	••
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	93.1	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	94.0	●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	NA	●	••
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	87.7	●	••
Mean years of schooling	NA	●	••
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	NA	●	••
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	NA	●	••
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	6.7	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.3	●	→
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	NA	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	98.5	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	29.7	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-4.6	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	NA	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	NA	●	••
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	46.0	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	0.0	●	→
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	NA	●	••
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.6	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.7	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	6.7	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-1.0	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	1.0	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	NA	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	NA	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	92.0	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	71.4	●	↑
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	85.9	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	4.0	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	NA	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	NA	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	20.3	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	111.2	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	49.9	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	NA	●	••
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	NA	●	••

UGANDA

Sub-Saharan Africa

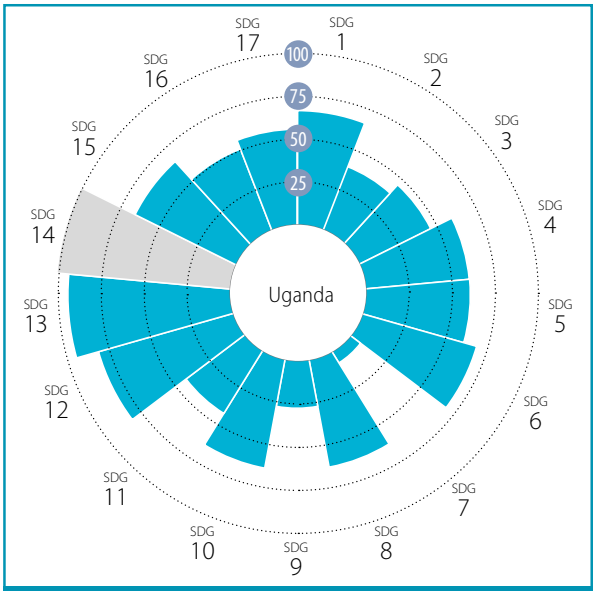
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

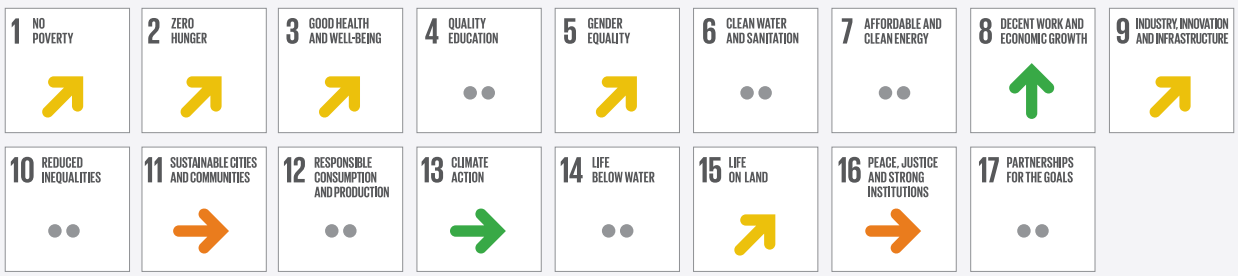
125 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

UGANDA

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	32.0	●	↗
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	13.2	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	39.0	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	33.7	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.8	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	5.3	●	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.9	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	343.0	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.4	●	↗
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	53.0	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	201.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	2.2	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	21.6	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	152.1	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	27.3	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	62.3	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	110.5	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	57.4	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	78.0	●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	44.3	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.0	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	90.9	●	••
Mean years of schooling	5.7	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	83.7	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	45.4	●	↗
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	66.2	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	88.9	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	34.3	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	19.2	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.3	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	2.4	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	20.4	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	2.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-5.6	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	59.2	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	2.1	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	21.9	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	33.7	●	↗
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.3	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.7	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	37.5	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.5	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	41.0	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	60.3	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	56.0	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	43.0	●	↗
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.3	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.9	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.4	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.4	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.2	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	12.5	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.1	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.2	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA	●	••
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	73.7	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	63.0	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	7.4	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.4	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	11.8	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	112.0	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	59.0	●	↑
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.5	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	3.8	●	↓
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	29.9	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	26.0	●	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	16.3	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.4	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	13.5	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

UKRAINE

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

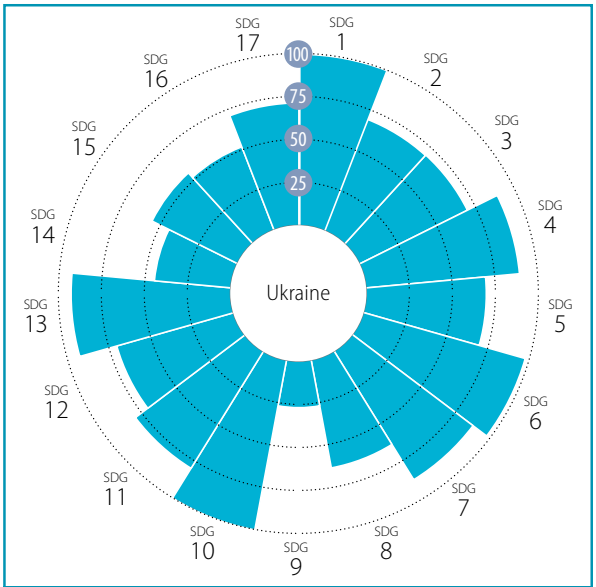
72.3

Regional average score

69.5

SDG Global rank

39 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

UKRAINE

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.1	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.0	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.3	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.3	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	24.1	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.7	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.6	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	24.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.4	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	9.1	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	87.0	●	↗
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.4	●	↓
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	28.9	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	76.5	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	9.7	●	↑
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	71.3	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	24.7	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	19.0	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	62.9	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.3	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	92.4	●	↑
Mean years of schooling	11.3	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	100.0	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	12.8	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	100.0	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	74.5	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	12.3	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	95.9	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	13.9	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	1.9	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	97.5	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-5.7	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	62.9	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	9.5	●	↓
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	52.5	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	23.0	●	→
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.6	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.5	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	14.4	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.6	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	27.8	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	18.9	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	83.5	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	64.0	●	→
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	5.7	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	14.1	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	31.7	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-10.2	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	23.3	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-6.1	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	5.0	●	↑
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-0.3	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	313.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	46.8	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	91.8	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	59.6	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	53.5	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	30.1	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	90.0	●	↓
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	23.3	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	16.9	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	7.2	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	1.7	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.4	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	325.7	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	54.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.0	●	→
Property Rights (1-7)	3.3	●	→
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	99.8	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	30.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	2.4	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	1.6	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	13.0	●	↓
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	19.6	●	↓
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Middle East and North Africa

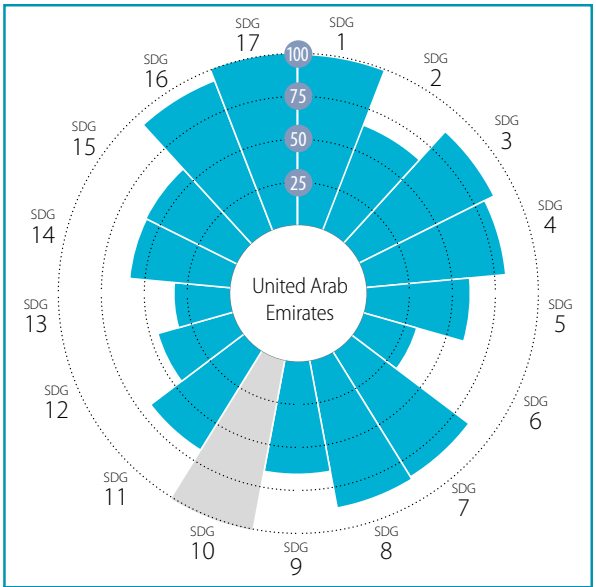
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

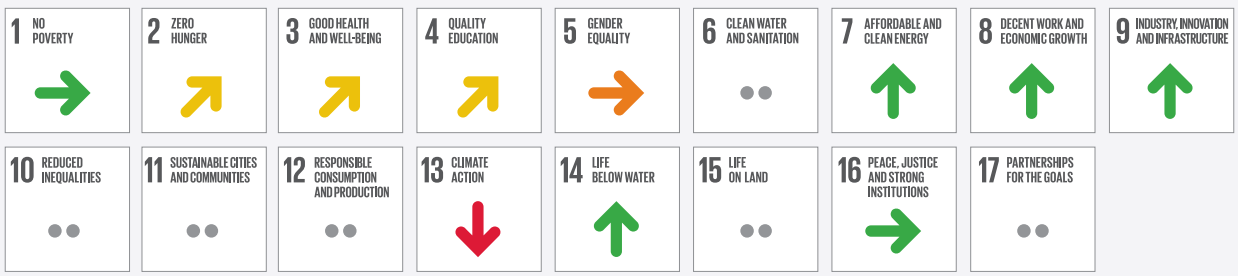
60 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.0	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.0	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	3.8	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	↗
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	31.7	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	21.5	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.2	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	6.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.0	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	7.7	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	0.8	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	1.2	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.4	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	28.2	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	9.8	●	↑
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	77.1	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	28.2	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	66.1	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.0	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	94.6	●	↑
Mean years of schooling	9.5	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	95.0	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	26.7	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	121.8	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	44.5	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	22.5	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	93.4	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2346.5	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	40.7	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.5	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	1.7	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	88.2	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	1.7	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	90.6	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	164.9	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	6.2	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	4.1	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	34.2	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.9	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	64.3	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	80.4	●	••
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	78.0	●	→
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.7	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	17.2	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	75.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	13.9	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	58.4	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	65.2	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	23.3	●	↓
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	2.1	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	42827.8	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	20.0	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	90.5	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	69.8	●	↑
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	56.4	●	↗
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	29.4	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	5.6	●	↑
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	29.9	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	0.0	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	15.1	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.7	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	108.1	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	90.0	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	5.6	●	→
Property Rights (1-7)	5.9	●	→
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	71.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.3	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	1.3	●	↑
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

UNITED KINGDOM

OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

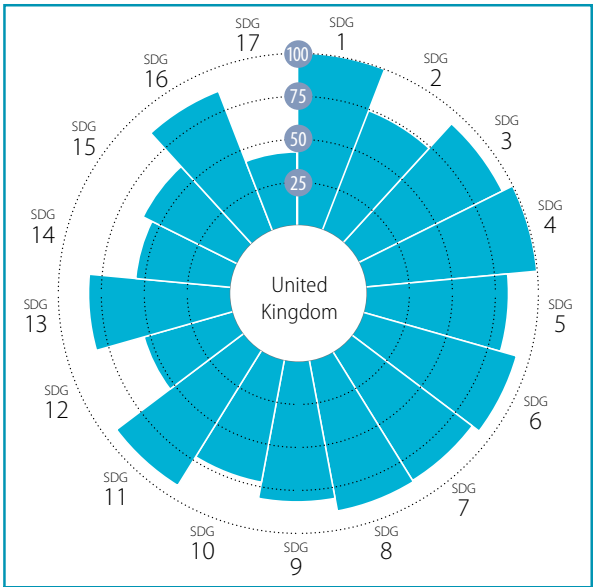
78.7

Regional average score

76.9

SDG Global rank

14 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

UNITED KINGDOM

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.1	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.1	●	••
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, poverty line 50% (% population)	10.9	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	27.8	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	7.0	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.5	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	9.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.6	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	4.3	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	9.9	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	11.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	12.5	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	2.9	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	81.2	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	13.5	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	NA	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92.0	●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	77.8	●	↑
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.1	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	3.0	●	••
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	22.1	●	••
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	16.1	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	99.9	●	↑
Mean years of schooling	13.3	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	46.0	●	→
PISA score (0-600)	499.7	●	••
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	10.5	●	••
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	17.4	●	↓
Resilient students (%)	35.4	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	6.6	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	98.5	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	83.4	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	32.0	●	↑
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	16.8	●	↗
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	95.7	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	97.6	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	9.7	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	9.4	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	●	↑
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	8.7	●	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted Growth (%)	-0.3	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	100.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	96.4	●	→
Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	74.1	●	→
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	13.2	●	↑
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	94.8	●	→
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	89.2	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	5.0	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	4.2	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	92.2	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.5	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	1.7	●	••
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	9.2	●	→
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	27.4	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (%)	34.0	●	••
Women in science and engineering (%)	35.3	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	37.7	●	↓
Palma ratio	1.5	●	↓
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	13.8	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	12.4	●	↗
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	71.0	●	↑
Rent overburden rate (%)	12.2	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	23.5	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	98.3	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	9.7	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	20.2	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	50.9	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/day)	1.3	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	6.5	●	↑
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	1.0	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	2170.6	●	••
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO_2)	14.6	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	76.5	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Biodiversity (0-100)	93.3	●	↑
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	64.2	●	↗
Ocean Health Index Goal-Fisheries (0-100)	41.1	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	20.5	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	71.2	●	↓
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	80.2	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	81.6	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	10.3	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	12.8	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.9	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	NA	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in city or area where they live (%)	80.0	●	↑
Government Efficiency (1-7)	4.9	●	↑
Property Rights (1-7)	6.3	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	82.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	2.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	14.8	●	↑
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.7	●	↑
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	5.0	●	••
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	42.4	●	••

UNITED STATES

OECD Countries

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

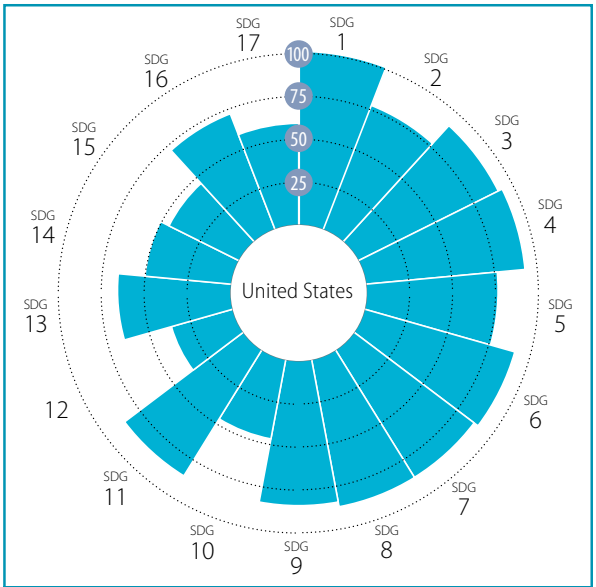
73.0

Regional average score

76.9

SDG Global rank

35 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

UNITED STATES

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.5	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.5	●	••
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers, poverty line 50% (% population)	16.8	●	→
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.1	●	→
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.5	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	36.2	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	8.1	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.3	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	14.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.7	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	6.5	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	3.1	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	13.6	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	7.1	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	10.8	●	↗
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	79.3	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	20.6	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	98.5	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	72.6	●	↓
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	7.0	●	→
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	6.3	●	••
Gap in self-reported health by income (0-100)	22.3	●	••
Daily smokers (% population age 15+)	11.4	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	92.9	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	13.2	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
Population age 25-64 with tertiary education (%)	45.7	●	→
PISA score (0-600)	487.7	●	••
Variation in science performance explained by students' socio-economic status (%)	11.4	●	••
Students performing below level 2 in science (%)	20.3	●	↓
Resilient students (%)	31.6	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	8.7	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling, population age 25 + (%)	100.0	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	81.6	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	19.4	●	→
Gender wage gap (total, % male median wage)	18.1	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	99.0	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	89.5	●	↗
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	22.6	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	5.5	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	●	↗
Share of renewable energy in total final energy consumption (%)	8.7	●	↗
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted Growth (%)	0.0	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	100.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	93.1	●	→
Employment-to-Population ratio (%)	70.1	●	→
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (%)	14.1	●	↗
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	76.2	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	127.0	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	5.9	●	→
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	4.2	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	92.8	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	1.3	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	2.8	●	••
Research and development researchers (per 1,000 employed)	9.1	●	→
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	45.9	●	→
Gap in internet access by income (%)	NA	●	••
Women in science and engineering (%)	28.6	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	46.1	●	↓
Palma ratio	1.8	●	••
Elderly Poverty Rate (%)	20.9	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	8.4	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.6	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	60.0	●	→
Rent overburden rate (%)	15.8	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	22.1	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	50.4	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	34.9	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	15.4	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	56.4	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Non-Recycled Municipal Solid Waste (MSW in kg/person/day)	1.7	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	16.5	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	1.8	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	710.6	●	••
Effective Carbon Rate from all non-road energy, excluding emissions from biomass (€/tCO_2)	0.8	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.3	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal-Biodiversity (0-100)	84.0	●	→
Ocean Health Index Goal-Clean Waters (0-100)	74.7	●	→
Ocean Health Index Goal-Fisheries (0-100)	54.7	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	30.1	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	44.4	●	↓
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	31.3	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	29.4	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	12.1	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	7.0	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	4.9	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	675.6	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in city or area where they live (%)	72.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	5.4	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	5.8	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	100.0	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	75.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	3.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	22.5	●	→
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	0.2	●	→
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	2.0	●	••
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0-100 worst)	59.8	●	••

URUGUAY

Latin America and the Caribbean

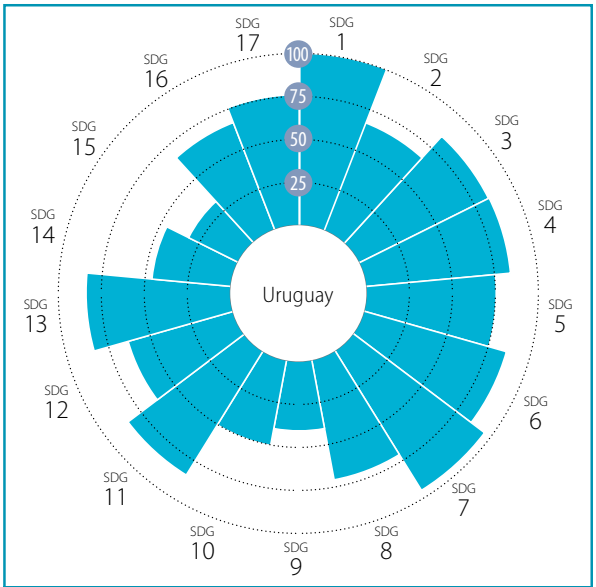
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

49 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

URUGUAY

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.0	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.0	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	2.5	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.7	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.1	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	27.9	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.9	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.5	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	15.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.0	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	9.2	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	29.0	●	↓
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.2	●	↓
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	16.7	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	14.2	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	17.4	●	↓
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	77.0	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	55.4	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	65.0	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.3	●	→
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	97.2	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	8.6	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.9	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	8.6	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	106.0	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	75.4	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	20.2	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	63.6	●	→
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	3.5	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	1.1	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	99.7	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	99.2	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.5	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-0.7	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	63.9	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	8.1	●	↓
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	66.4	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	101.9	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.6	●	↓
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.8	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	15.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.2	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.3	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	45.2	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	11.5	●	↗
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.9	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	58.0	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.1	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	9.5	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	2.3	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	7.6	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	2.8	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	89.2	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-223.6	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	2.0	●	↑
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	1.3	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.1	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	20.6	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	94.8	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	58.9	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	41.2	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	37.5	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	46.8	●	↗
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	20.8	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	2.3	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	18.0	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	4.0	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	8.4	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	291.3	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	48.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.4	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	4.8	●	↑
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	99.8	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	70.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	7.9	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	12.9	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

UZBEKISTAN

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

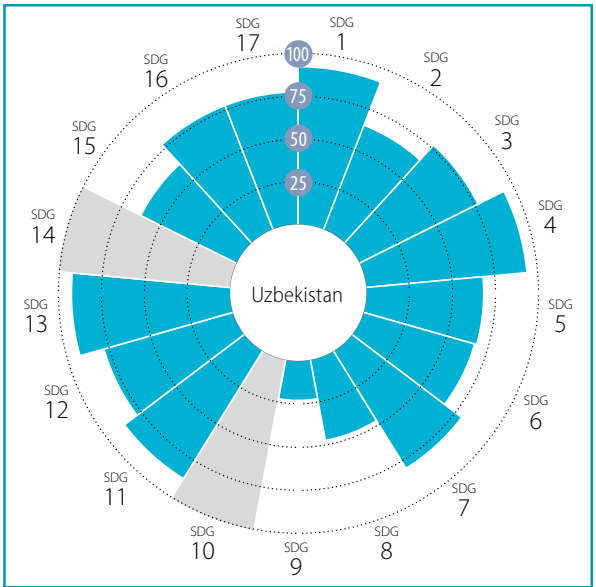
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

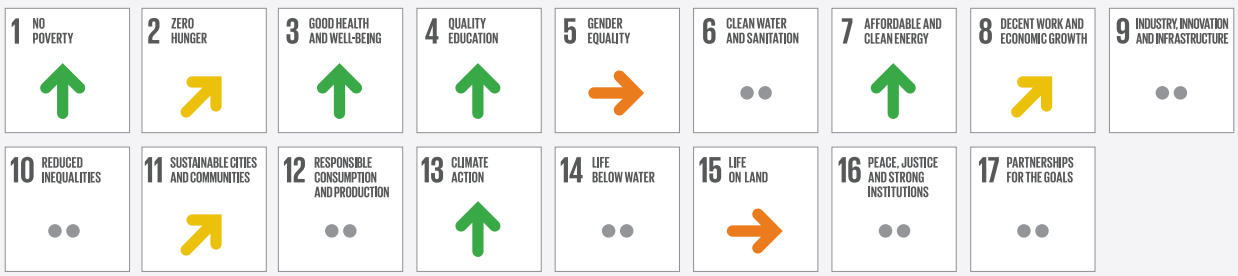
52 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

UZBEKISTAN

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	9.6	●	↑
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	1.1	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	6.3	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	19.6	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.5	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	16.6	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	4.6	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	36.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13.8	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	24.1	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	76.0	●	↗
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	26.9	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	130.7	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	10.2	●	↑
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	69.4	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	16.7	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	60.8	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.4	●	↑
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	96.2	●	↑
Mean years of schooling	12.0	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	100.0	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	10.9	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	95.9	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	69.1	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	16.0	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA	●	••
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	138.8	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	0.2	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	90.3	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.8	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	1.2	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	37.1	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	7.2	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	46.8	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	53.5	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.4	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.2	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	39.7	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	100.0	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	84.0	●	→
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.5	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	7.9	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-3.1	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	19.9	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-21.4	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	3.4	●	↑
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.0	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA	●	••
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	16.2	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	10.8	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	1.1	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.7	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	3.0	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	149.0	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	85.0	●	→
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	99.9	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	22.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.2	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	17.2	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

VANUATU

Oceania

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

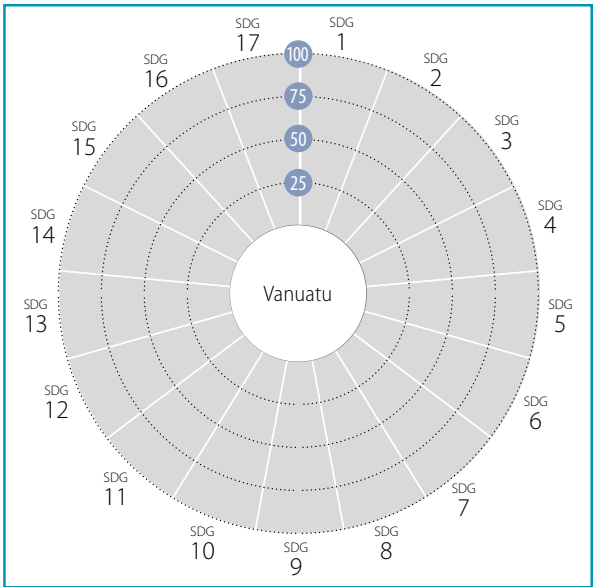
na

Regional average score

na

SDG Global rank

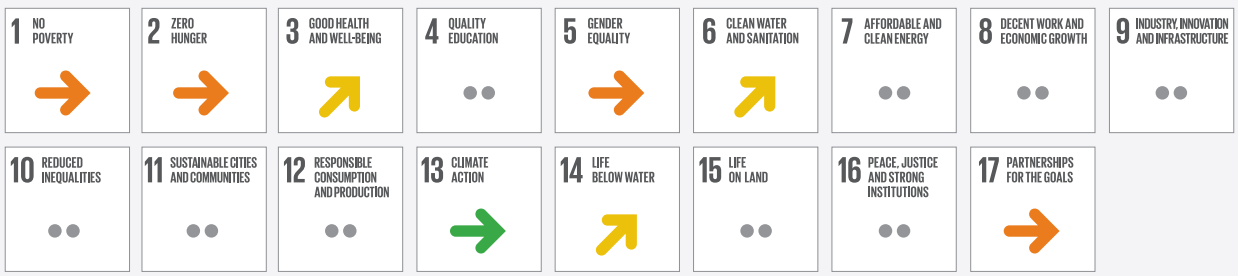
na (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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VANUATU

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	11.9	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	7.6	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	6.9	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	28.5	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.4	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	25.2	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.6	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	NA	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	78.0	●	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.8	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	27.6	●	↗
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	56.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	22.3	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	95.1	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	15.2	●	↓
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	72.0	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	42.5	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	89.4	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	53.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	39.0	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	••
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	85.8	●	••
Mean years of schooling	6.8	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	33.6	●	↗
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	NA	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	77.3	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	0.0	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	90.5	●	↑
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	53.5	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.0	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	34.5	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	16.1	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	NA	●	••
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-6.1	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	NA	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	••
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	5.2	●	↑
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	24.0	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	22.2	●	↗
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	NA	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	37.3	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	8.5	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	56.2	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA	●	••
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	3.3	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	2.9	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	6.7	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-1.0	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	21.7	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-52.0	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.6	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	NA	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	4.4	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	90.4	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	68.6	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	52.3	●	→
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	37.1	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	1.0	●	→
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	6.4	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	0.9	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	8.9	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2.1	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	86.9	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	••
Government Efficiency (1-7)	NA	●	••
Property Rights (1-7)	NA	●	••
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	43.4	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	43.0	●	••
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	15.2	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.9	●	→
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	16.6	●	↗
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	NA	●	••

VENEZUELA, RB

Latin America and the Caribbean

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

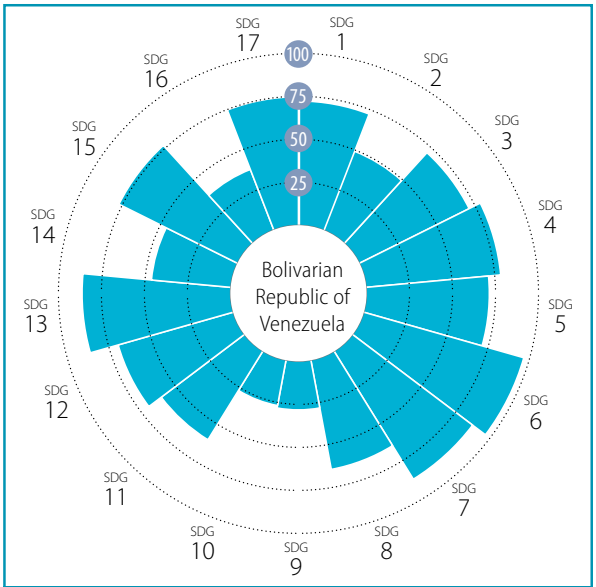
64.0

Regional average score

66.0

SDG Global rank

93 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

VENEZUELA, RB

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	15.5	●	↓
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	23.4	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	13.0	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	13.4	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.1	●	↓
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	25.6	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.4	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.0	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	95.0	●	↗
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.3	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	16.3	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	32.0	●	↓
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.2	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.9	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	27.4	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	41.7	●	↓
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	74.1	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	85.8	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.5	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	84.0	●	↑
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	60.0	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.1	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	86.7	●	↓
Mean years of schooling	9.4	●	↗
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.8	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	12.9	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	107.8	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	64.9	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	22.2	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	97.4	●	↑
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.6	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	3.4	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	99.1	●	→
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	97.1	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.2	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	NA	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	73.5	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	8.1	●	↑
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	60.0	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	50.5	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	2.5	●	↓
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.3	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	16.5	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	53.8	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	23.8	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	90.4	●	→
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	28.0	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.1	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	7.6	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	17.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	9.8	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-0.7	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	27.9	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	6.0	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-0.9	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	8874.3	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	54.7	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	87.3	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	62.9	●	↗
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	32.9	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	79.6	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	5.1	●	→
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	67.0	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	85.8	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	2.9	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	2.1	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	57.2	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	159.7	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	17.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	1.6	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	1.8	●	↓
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	80.8	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	18.0	●	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	7.7	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	12.7	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

VIETNAM

East and South Asia

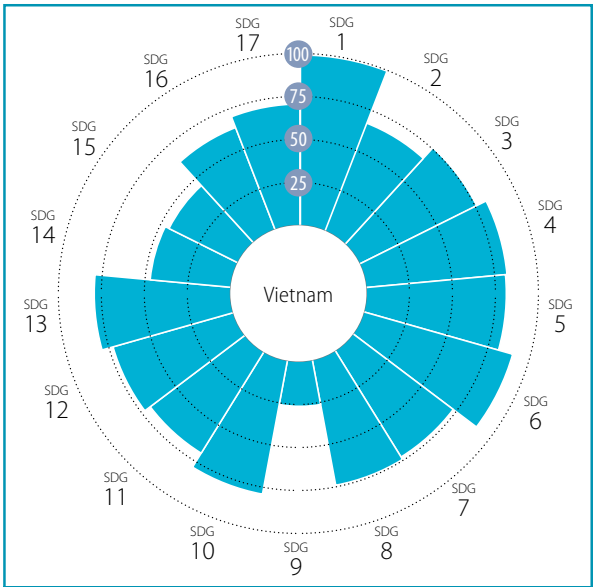
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

57 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

VIETNAM

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.9	●	↑
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.2	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	10.7	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	23.3	●	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.4	●	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	2.1	●	→
Cereal yield (t/ha)	5.4	●	→
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.7	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	54.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.5	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	21.6	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	133.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.2	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.3	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	99.5	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	24.0	●	↓
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	76.0	●	→
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	29.0	●	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	93.8	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96.0	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	61.8	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.2	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	98.0	●	••
Mean years of schooling	8.0	●	↗
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	97.1	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	7.7	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	95.1	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	87.7	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	26.7	●	→
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	91.2	●	↑
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	78.2	●	↑
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	12.8	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	3.2	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	99.2	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	50.9	●	↗
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.1	●	↑
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-0.2	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	100.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	30.8	●	↑
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	2.1	●	→
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	46.5	●	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	46.4	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.6	●	↑
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.7	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.4	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	35.2	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	28.3	●	→
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	78.4	●	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	56.0	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	1.5	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.3	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.2	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	3.2	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	1.1	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	13.7	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	1.8	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.2	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	376.5	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.8	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	83.5	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	44.9	●	→
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	69.4	●	↑
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	1.6	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	64.0	●	↓
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.9	●	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.2	●	↑
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	12.8	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	1.1	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.5	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	145.8	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	61.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.5	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	3.8	●	↓
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	96.1	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	35.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	16.4	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	12.8	●	↑
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	19.1	●	↓
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

YEMEN, REP.

Middle East and North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

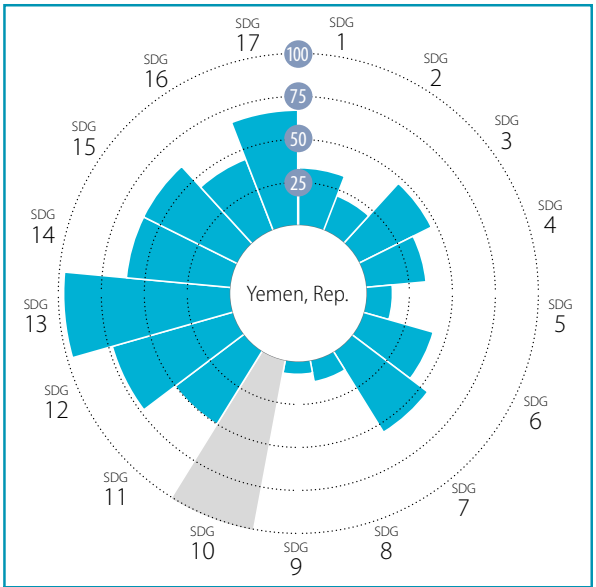
45.7

Regional average score

62.1

SDG Global rank

152 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS

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

YEMEN, REP.

Performance by Indicator

	Value	Rating	Trend
SDG1 – End Poverty			
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	86.0	●	↓
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	21.8	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	28.8	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	46.8	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	16.2	●	↓
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	17.1	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.0	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.8	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	385.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26.8	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	55.3	●	→
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	48.0	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0	●	→
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	30.9	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	131.3	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	22.8	●	↓
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	65.7	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	61.8	●	↗
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	44.7	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	70.0	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	44.8	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.3	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	83.1	●	↗
Mean years of schooling	3.0	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	39.3	●	↑
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	45.2	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	8.6	●	↓
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	0.0	●	↓
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	70.4	●	↑
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	59.7	●	↗
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	227.7	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	16.5	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	72.0	●	↗
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	62.1	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	2.2	●	→
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-14.8	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	6.4	●	→
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	13.8	●	↑
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	24.6	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	5.7	●	→
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	2.2	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	52.8	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	75.9	●	↗
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	40.0	●	↓
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	NA	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.2	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-1.4	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	9.0	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.9	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-0.1	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.0	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	204.3	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	30.8	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	89.4	●	↓
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	65.3	●	↑
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	43.7	●	↓
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	0.1	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	8.2	●	↑
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	31.1	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	7.7	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9	●	↓
Annual change in forest area (%)	0.0	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.4	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.7	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	54.8	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	52.0	●	↓
Government Efficiency (1-7)	2.7	●	↑
Property Rights (1-7)	2.8	●	→
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	30.7	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	16.0	●	↓
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	22.7	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	10.3	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

ZAMBIA

Sub-Saharan Africa

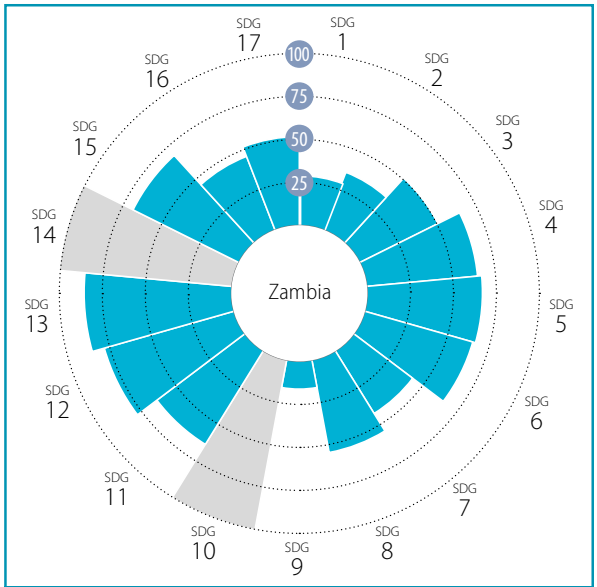
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

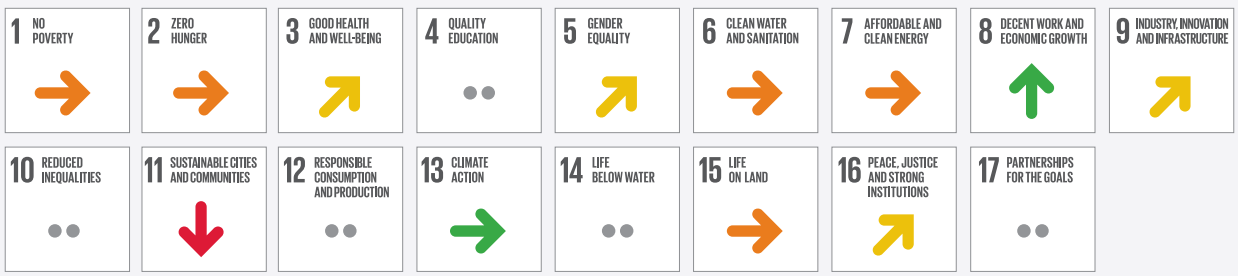
129 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

ZAMBIA

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	53.6		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	47.0		
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	45.9		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	40.0		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.3		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.1		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.4		
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.9		
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	224.0		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22.9		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	63.4		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	376.0		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	4.1		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.3		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	116.9		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	24.7		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	61.8		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	86.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	63.3		
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	91.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	45.9		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.9		
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	86.3		
Mean years of schooling	6.9		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	88.7		
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	26.3		
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	86.5		
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	88.0		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	18.0		
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	61.2		
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA		
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	31.1		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.1		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	0.3		
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	27.9		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	16.1		
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	0.2		
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-3.8		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	45.9		
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	7.8		
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	25.5		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	31.1		
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	3.2		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.3		
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.3		
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA		
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	26.7		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	66.3		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	53.0		
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.2		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.9		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	4.2		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	33.5		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-31.8		
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	8.1		
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	-42.7		
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.3		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.2		
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.2		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.9		
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA		
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA		
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	48.3		
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	56.2		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Annual change in forest area (%)	5.3		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	0.8		
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	5.9		
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	114.5		
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	48.0		
Government Efficiency (1-7)	3.5		
Property Rights (1-7)	4.2		
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	11.3		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	37.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	40.6		
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0		
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	6.0		
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA		
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	14.9		
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0		

ZIMBABWE

Sub-Saharan Africa

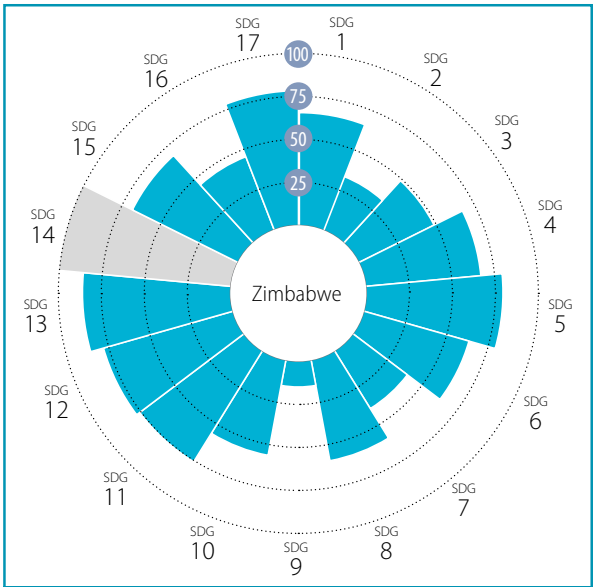
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

SDG Global rank

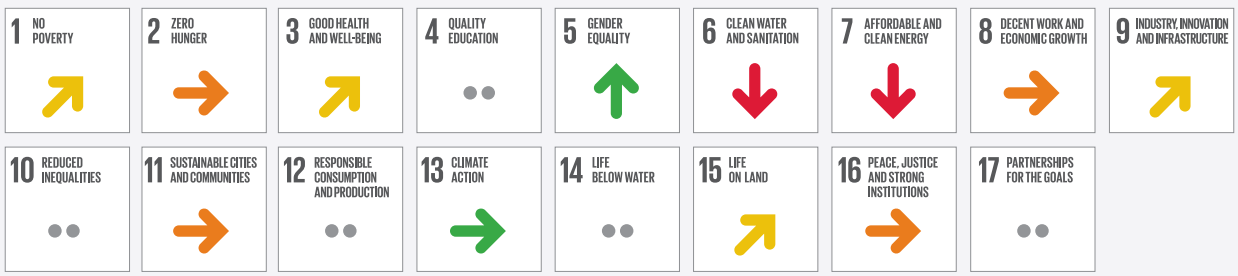
115 (OF 156)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

SDG TRENDS



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

ZIMBABWE

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	34.3	●	↗
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	15.1	●	••
SDG2 – Zero Hunger			
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	44.7	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	27.6	●	↗
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.3	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	15.5	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.6	●	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.1	●	••
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being			
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	443.0	●	→
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22.9	●	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	56.4	●	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	208.0	●	↑
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	4.2	●	↑
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	18.4	●	↗
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	95.0	●	••
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 population)	45.4	●	↓
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	60.7	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	105.8	●	→
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	78.1	●	••
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90.0	●	↓
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	46.7	●	↗
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.6	●	↓
SDG4 – Quality Education			
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	84.8	●	••
Mean years of schooling	7.7	●	→
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	90.4	●	••
SDG5 – Gender Equality			
Unmet demand for contraception, estimated (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	13.2	●	→
Female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 + (%)	89.0	●	••
Female to male labour force participation rate (%)	88.1	●	→
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	32.6	●	↑
SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation			
High-income countries: population using safely managed water services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	66.6	●	↓
High-income countries: population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	NA	●	••
Other countries: population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	38.6	●	↓
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	24.3	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	4.8	●	••
SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy			
Access to electricity (% population)	32.3	●	↓
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	31.3	●	→
CO_2 emissions from fuel combustion / electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh)	1.3	●	↓
SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Adjusted GDP Growth (%)	-4.1	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0	●	••
Adults (15 years +) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	55.3	●	↓
Unemployment rate (% total labour force)	5.2	●	↑
SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	23.1	●	↗
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	41.6	●	↑
Quality of overall infrastructure (1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards)	2.9	●	↓
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2	●	••
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking, Average score of top 3 universities (0-100)	0.0	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000 population)	0.0	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0	●	••
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities			
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	43.1	●	••
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities			
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	22.9	●	↓
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	71.0	●	↓
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	69.0	●	↑
SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production			
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/day/capita)	0.5	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.3	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	10.4	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	7.5	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-2.2	●	••
Reactive nitrogen production footprint (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
Net imported emissions of reactive nitrogen (kg/capita)	NA	●	••
SDG13 – Climate Action			
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.8	●	→
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.3	●	••
Climate Change Vulnerability Index	0.2	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	4.9	●	••
SDG14 – Life Below Water			
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Biodiversity (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Clean Waters (0-100)	NA	●	••
Ocean Health Index-Fisheries (0-100)	NA	●	••
Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••
SDG15 – Life on Land			
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	85.9	●	→
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	79.0	●	→
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8	●	→
Annual change in forest area (%)	11.6	●	••
Imported biodiversity threats (threats per million population)	1.1	●	••
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions			
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	6.7	●	••
Prison population (per 100,000 population)	120.9	●	••
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	52.0	●	↑
Government Efficiency (1-7)	2.6	●	↓
Property Rights (1-7)	2.8	●	→
Children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	43.5	●	••
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	22.0	●	→
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA	●	••
Transfers of major conventional weapons (exports) (constant 1990 US$ million per 100,000 population)	0.0	●	••
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals			
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	14.9	●	••
High-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% GNI)	NA	●	••
Other countries: Tax revenue (% GDP)	21.4	●	••
Tax Haven Score (best 0-5 worst)	0.0	●	••

BertelsmannStiftung

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
SOLUTIONS NETWORK
A GLOBAL INITIATIVE FOR THE UNITED NATIONS

Table 6 | The SDG Index

Rank	Country	Score
1	Sweden	85.0
2	Denmark	84.6
3	Finland	83.0
4	Germany	82.3
5	France	81.2
6	Norway	81.2
7	Switzerland	80.1
8	Slovenia	80.0
9	Austria	80.0
10	Iceland	79.7
11	Netherlands	79.5
12	Belgium	79.0
13	Czech Republic	78.7
14	United Kingdom	78.7
15	Japan	78.5
16	Estonia	78.3
17	New Zealand	77.9
18	Ireland	77.5
19	Korea, Rep.	77.4
20	Canada	76.8
21	Croatia	76.5
22	Luxembourg	76.1
23	Belarus	76.0
24	Slovak Republic	75.6
25	Spain	75.4
26	Hungary	75.0
27	Latvia	74.7
28	Moldova	74.5
29	Italy	74.2
30	Malta	74.2
31	Portugal	74.0
32	Poland	73.7
33	Costa Rica	73.2
34	Bulgaria	73.1
35	United States	73.0
36	Lithuania	72.9
37	Australia	72.9
38	Chile	72.8
39	Ukraine	72.3
40	Serbia	72.1

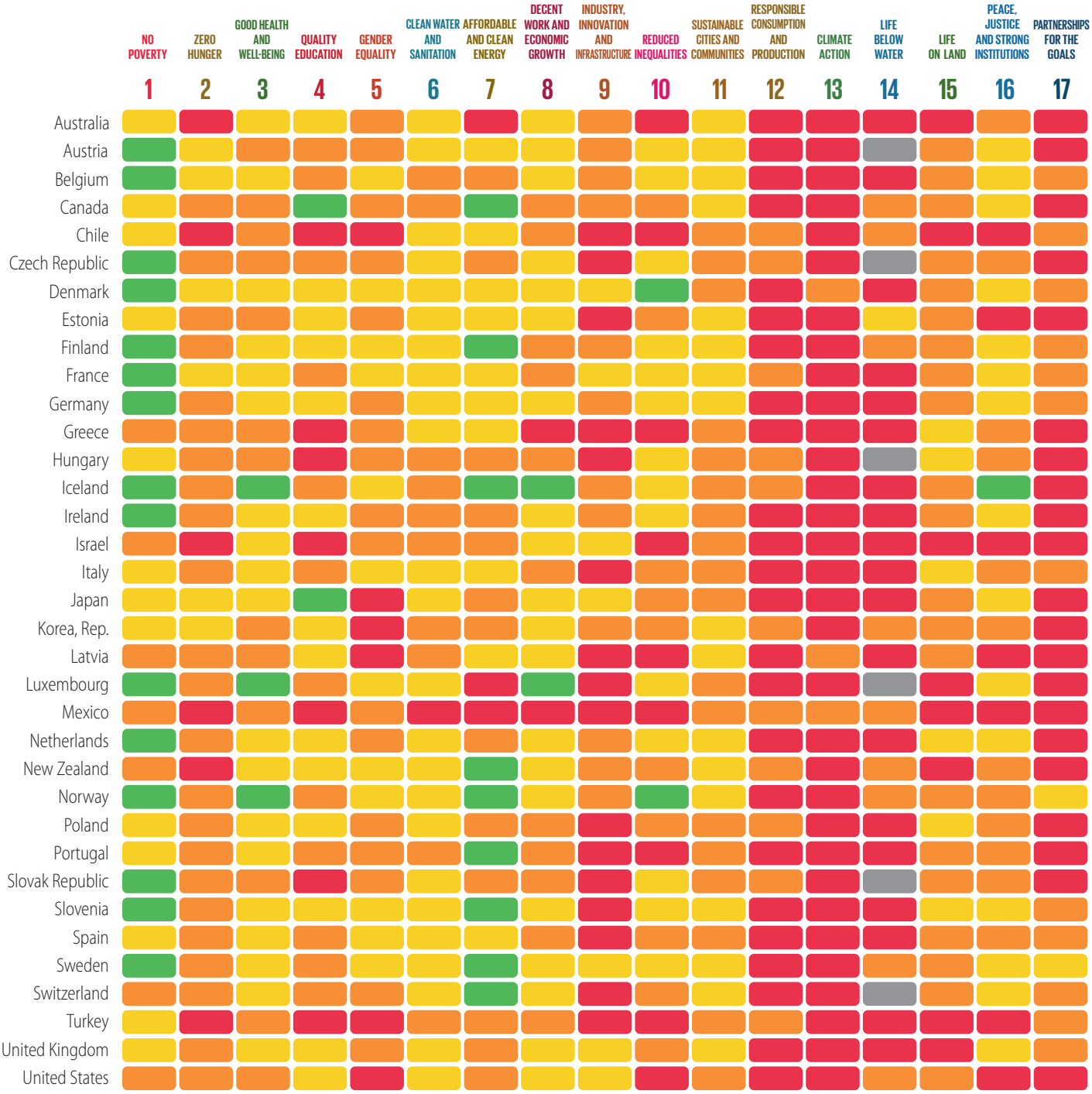
Rank	Country	Score
41	Israel	71.8
42	Cuba	71.3
43	Singapore	71.3
44	Romania	71.2
45	Azerbaijan	70.8
46	Ecuador	70.8
47	Georgia	70.7
48	Greece	70.6
49	Uruguay	70.4
50	Cyprus	70.4
51	Kyrgyz Republic	70.3
52	Uzbekistan	70.3
53	Argentina	70.3
54	China	70.1
55	Malaysia	70.0
56	Brazil	69.7
57	Vietnam	69.7
58	Armenia	69.3
59	Thailand	69.2
60	United Arab Emirates	69.2
61	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)	69.0
62	Albania	68.9
63	Russian Federation	68.9
64	Peru	68.4
65	Kazakhstan	68.1
66	Bolivia	68.1
67	Suriname	68.0
68	Algeria	67.9
69	Montenegro	67.6
70	Trinidad and Tobago	67.5
71	Bosnia and Herzegovina	67.3
72	Paraguay	67.2
73	Tajikistan	67.2
74	Colombia	66.6
75	Dominican Republic	66.4
76	Nicaragua	66.4
77	Morocco	66.3
78	Tunisia	66.2

Rank	Country	Score
79	Turkey	66.0
80	Bahrain	65.9
81	Jamaica	65.9
82	Iran, Islamic Rep.	65.5
83	Bhutan	65.4
84	Mexico	65.2
85	Philippines	65.0
86	Panama	64.9
87	Lebanon	64.8
88	Cabo Verde	64.7
89	Sri Lanka	64.6
90	Mauritius	64.5
91	Jordan	64.4
92	El Salvador	64.1
93	Venezuela, RB	64.0
94	Oman	63.9
95	Mongolia	63.9
96	Honduras	63.6
97	Egypt	63.5
98	Saudi Arabia	62.9
99	Indonesia	62.8
100	Gabon	62.8
101	Ghana	62.8
102	Nepal	62.8
103	Belize	62.3
104	Guyana	61.9
105	Kuwait	61.1
106	Qatar	60.8
107	South Africa	60.8
108	Lao PDR	60.6
109	Cambodia	60.4
110	Turkmenistan	59.5
111	Bangladesh	59.3
112	India	59.1
113	Myanmar	59.0
114	Namibia	58.9
115	Zimbabwe	58.8
116	Botswana	58.5
117	Guatemala	58.2
118	Senegal	57.2

Rank	Country	Score
119	Kenya	56.8
120	Rwanda	56.1
121	Cameroon	55.8
122	Côte d'Ivoire	55.2
123	Tanzania	55.1
124	Syrian Arab Republic	55.0
125	Uganda	54.9
126	Pakistan	54.9
127	Iraq	53.7
128	Ethiopia	53.2
129	Zambia	53.1
130	Congo	52.4
131	Guinea	52.1
132	Togo	52.0
133	Gambia	51.6
134	Mauritania	51.6
135	Lesotho	51.5
136	Burkina Faso	50.9
137	eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	50.7
138	Mozambique	50.7
139	Djibouti	50.6
140	Malawi	50.0
141	Burundi	49.8
142	Mali	49.7
143	Sudan	49.6
144	Angola	49.6
145	Haiti	49.2
146	Sierra Leone	49.1
147	Benin	49.0
148	Niger	48.5
149	Liberia	48.3
150	Nigeria	47.5
151	Afghanistan	46.2
152	Yemen, Rep.	45.7
153	Madagascar	45.6
154	Democratic Republic of Congo	43.4
155	Chad	42.8
156	Central African Republic	37.7

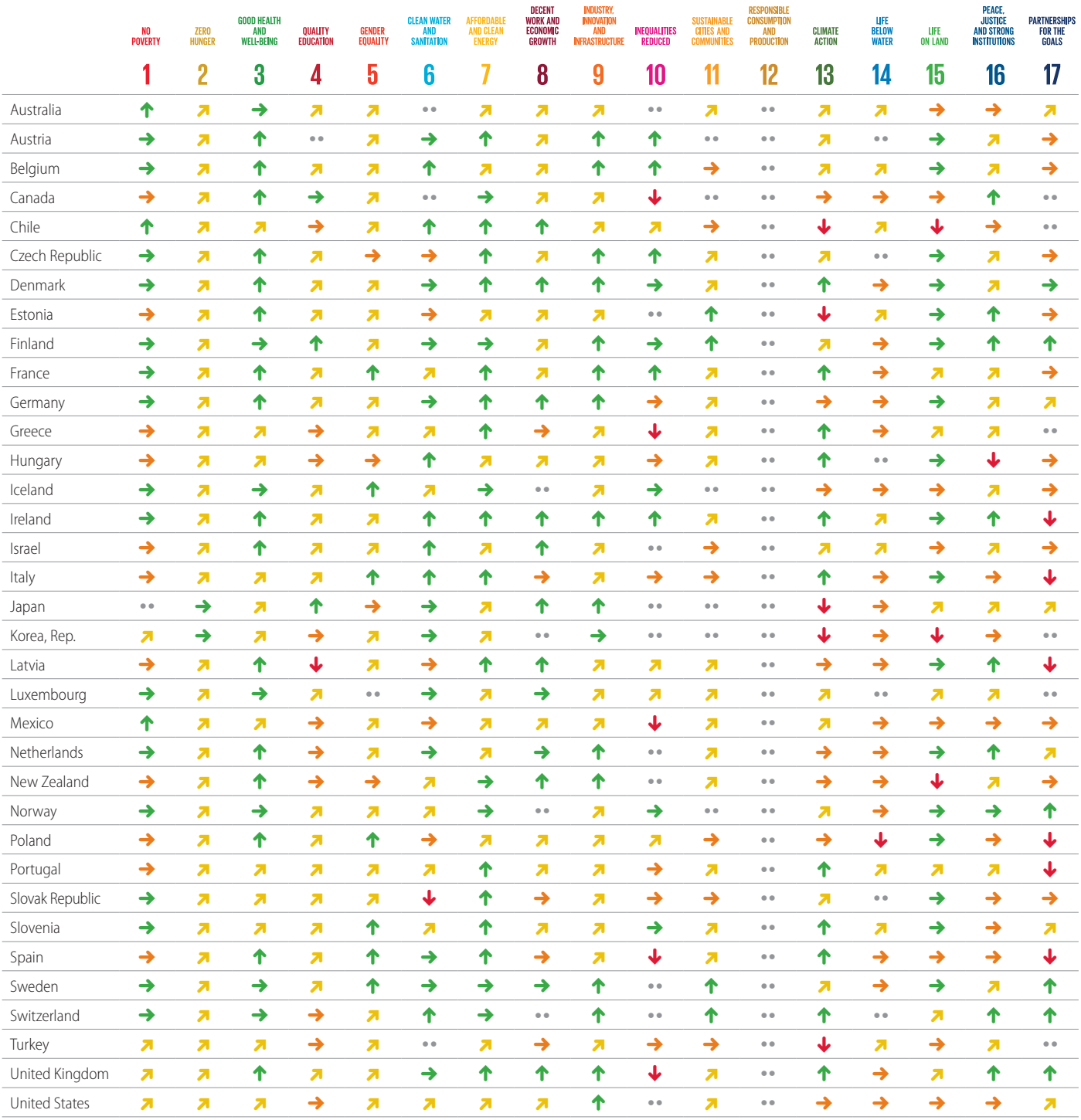
Source: Authors' analysis

Figure 7 | SDG Dashboard for OECD countries



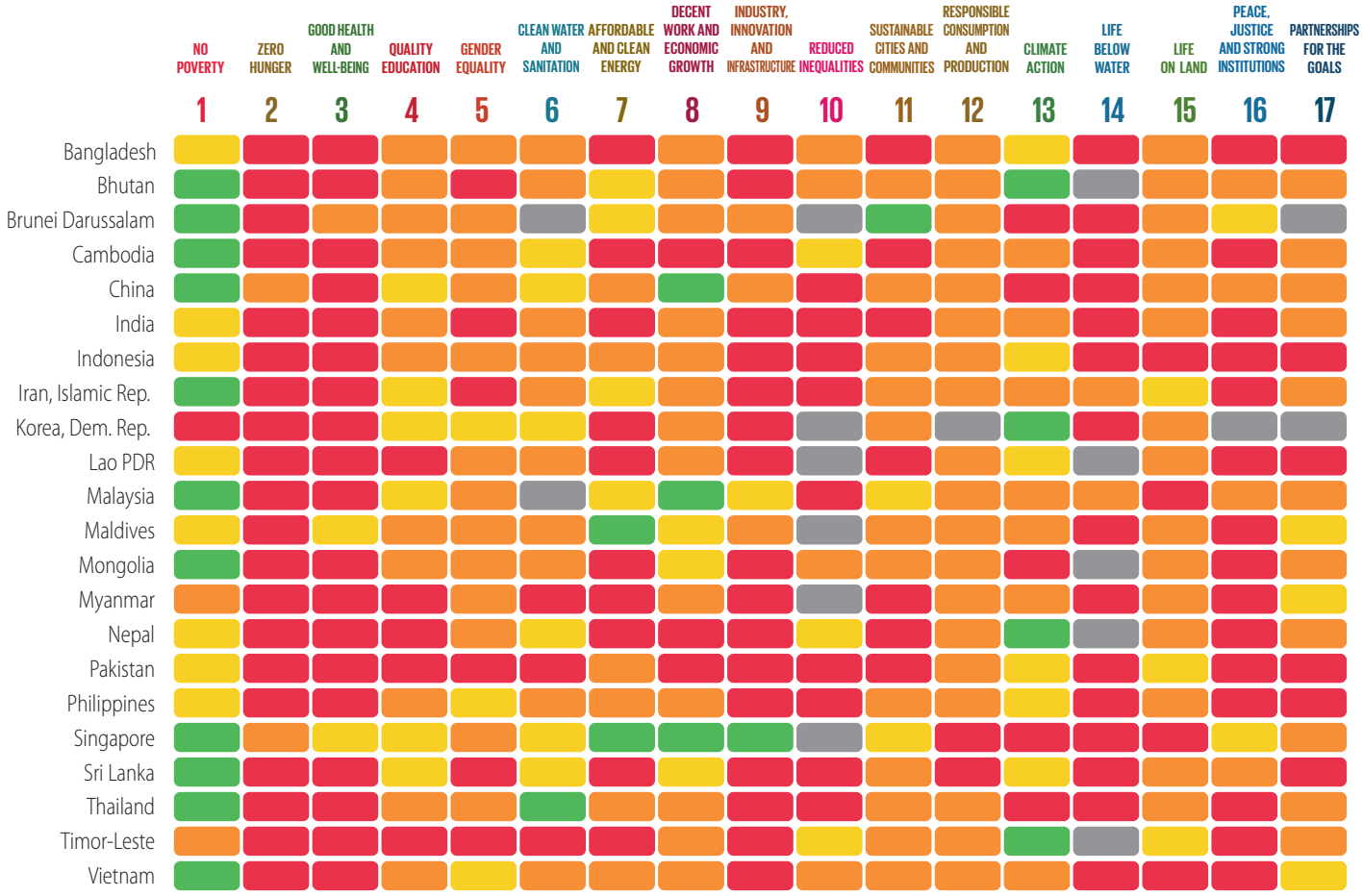
Source: Authors' analysis

Figure 8 | SDG Trend Dashboard for OECD countries



Source: Authors' analysis

Figure 9 | SDG Dashboard for East and South Asia



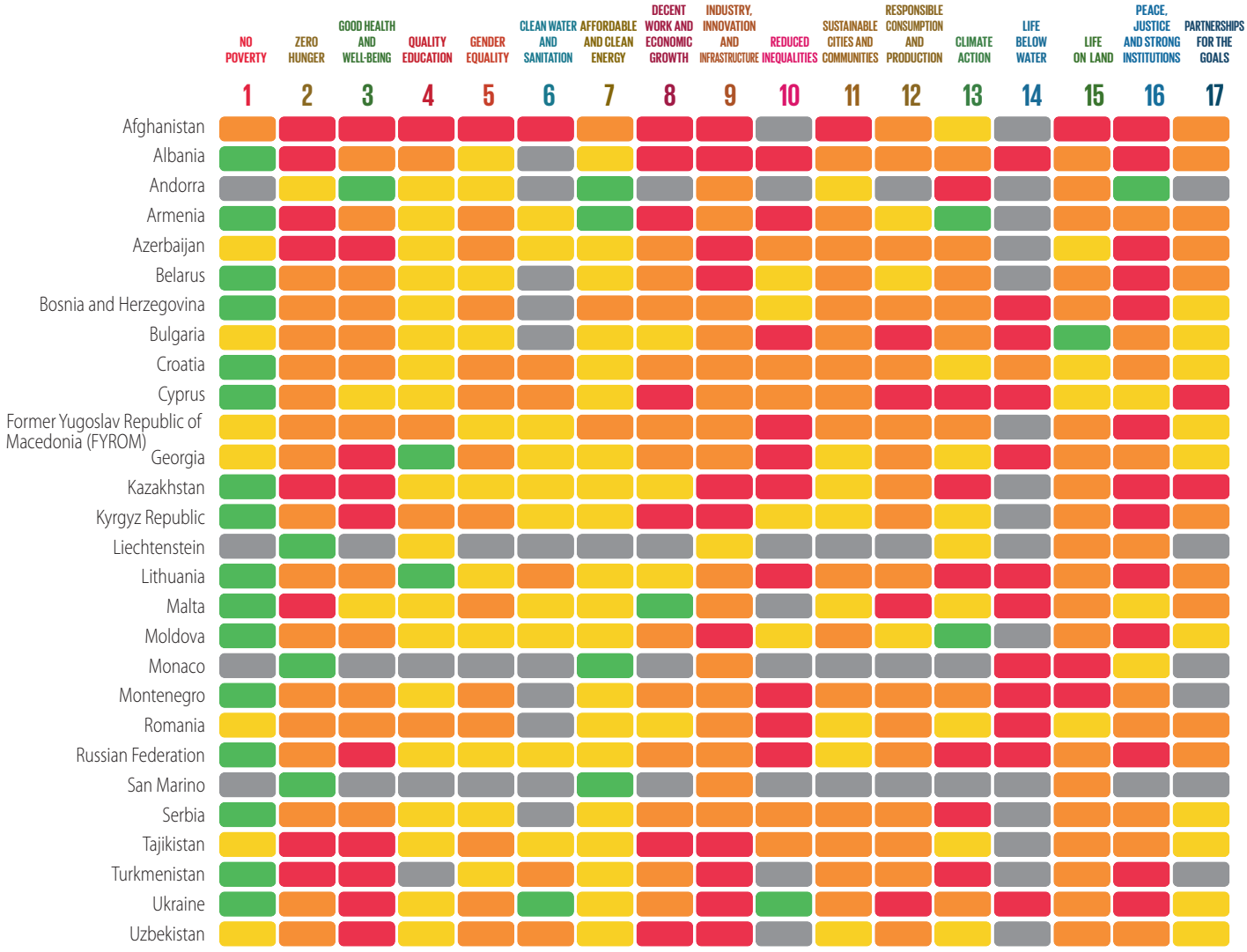
Source: Authors' analysis

Figure 10 | SDG Trend Dashboard for East and South Asia

	NO POVERTY 1	ZERO HUNGER 2	GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 3	QUALITY EDUCATION 4	GENDER EQUALITY 5	CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION 6	AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 7	DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 8	INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 9	INEQUALITIES REDUCED 10	SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES 11	RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION 12	CLIMATE ACTION 13	LIFE BELOW WATER 14	LIFE ON LAND 15	PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS 16	PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS 17
Bangladesh	↑	↗	↗	••	↗	••	↗	→	↗	••	→	••	→	→	↓	→	→
Bhutan	↑	↗	↗	→	↗	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	→	••	→	••	→
Brunei Darussalam	→	↗	↗	→	••	••	↑	••	↗	••	••	••	→	→	↗	↑	••
Cambodia	↑	↗	↗	↗	↗	••	↗	↑	↗	••	→	••	→	→	↓	↓	→
China	↑	↑	↗	••	↗	••	↗	↑	↑	••	→	••	↓	→	→	↓	••
India	↑	↗	↗	••	→	↗	→	↑	↗	••	→	••	→	↗	→	→	→
Indonesia	↑	↗	↗	→	→	↗	↑	↑	↑	••	→	••	→	→	↓	↗	→
Iran, Islamic Rep.	→	→	↗	↗	→	••	↗	↑	↗	••	↓	••	↓	→	↓	↓	••
Korea, Dem. Rep.	→	↗	↗	••	↗	↗	↗	••	••	••	••	••	↑	→	→	••	••
Lao PDR	↑	↗	↗	↗	↗	↑	••	••	••	••	→	••	→	••	→	••	→
Malaysia	↑	→	↗	↗	↗	••	↑	↑	↑	••	→	••	↓	↗	→	↗	→
Maldives	↑	↗	↗	↗	→	↗	••	••	••	••	••	••	↓	→	••	••	↑
Mongolia	→	→	↗	↗	↑	↗	→	↑	↑	••	→	••	↓	••	↗	↗	••
Myanmar	↑	↗	↗	↗	↗	→	→	••	••	••	••	••	→	→	↓	••	••
Nepal	↑	↗	↗	••	↗	••	↗	↗	↗	••	→	••	→	••	→	→	↗
Pakistan	↑	↗	→	→	→	••	↗	↗	↗	••	↓	••	→	→	↓	→	••
Philippines	↑	↗	→	↗	↑	↗	→	↗	↑	••	→	••	→	↗	↓	↗	••
Singapore	→	→	↗	••	↗	→	→	→	↑	••	↗	••	↓	→	••	→	••
Sri Lanka	↑	↗	↗	↗	→	↑	→	↑	↗	••	→	••	→	↗	↗	↓	↓
Thailand	→	↗	↗	→	↗	↑	↗	↑	↗	••	↗	••	↓	↗	→	→	→
Timor-Leste	↑	↗	↗	↗	↗	↗	••	••	↑	••	••	••	→	••	••	↓	••
Vietnam	↑	↑	↗	••	↗	↑	↗	↑	↑	••	→	••	→	→	↗	↓	↗

Source: Authors' analysis

Figure 11 | SDG Dashboard for Eastern Europe and Central Asia



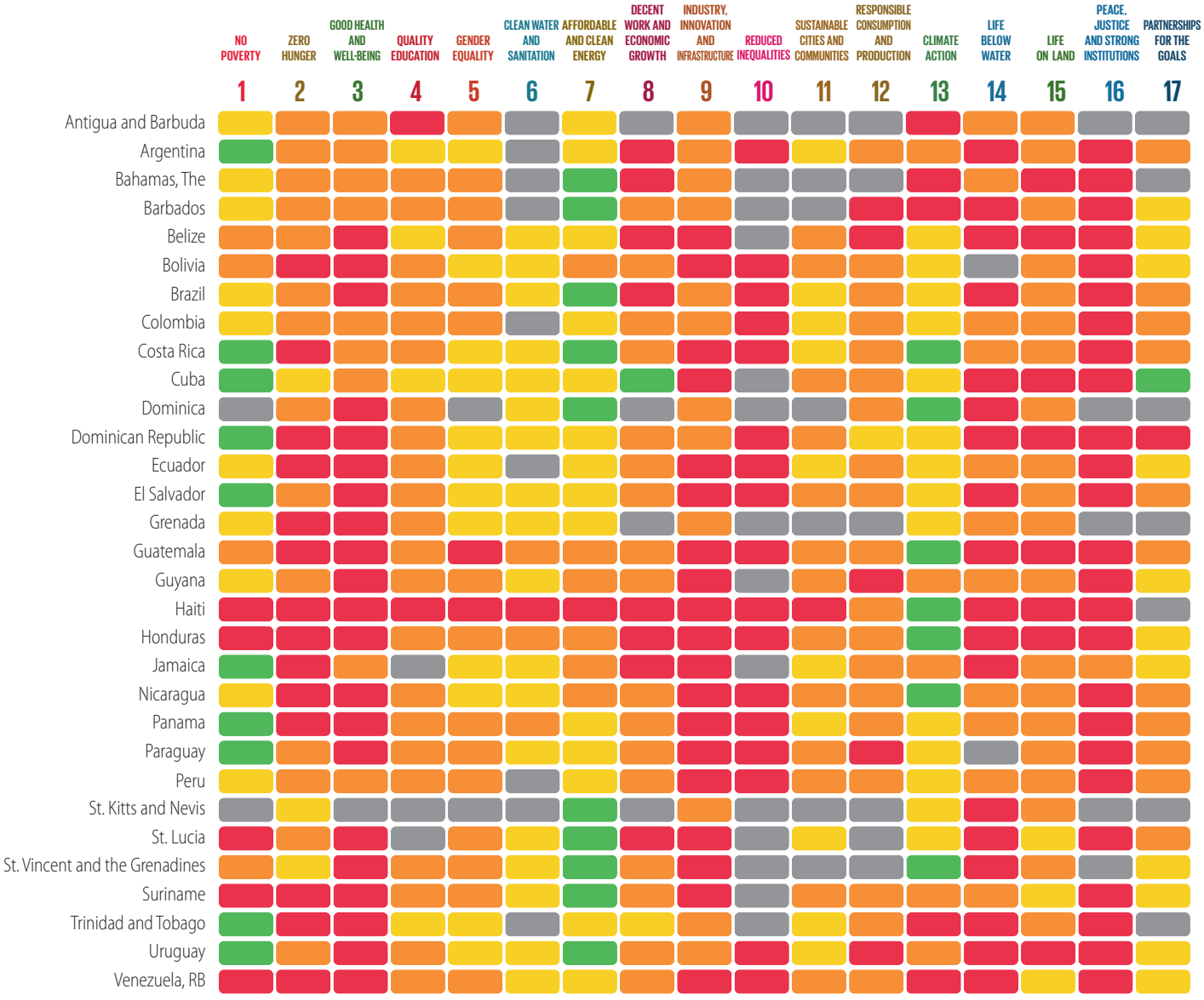
Source: Authors' analysis

Figure 12 | SDG Trend Dashboard for Eastern Europe and Central Asia

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

Source: Authors' analysis

Figure 13 | SDG Dashboard for Latin America and the Caribbean



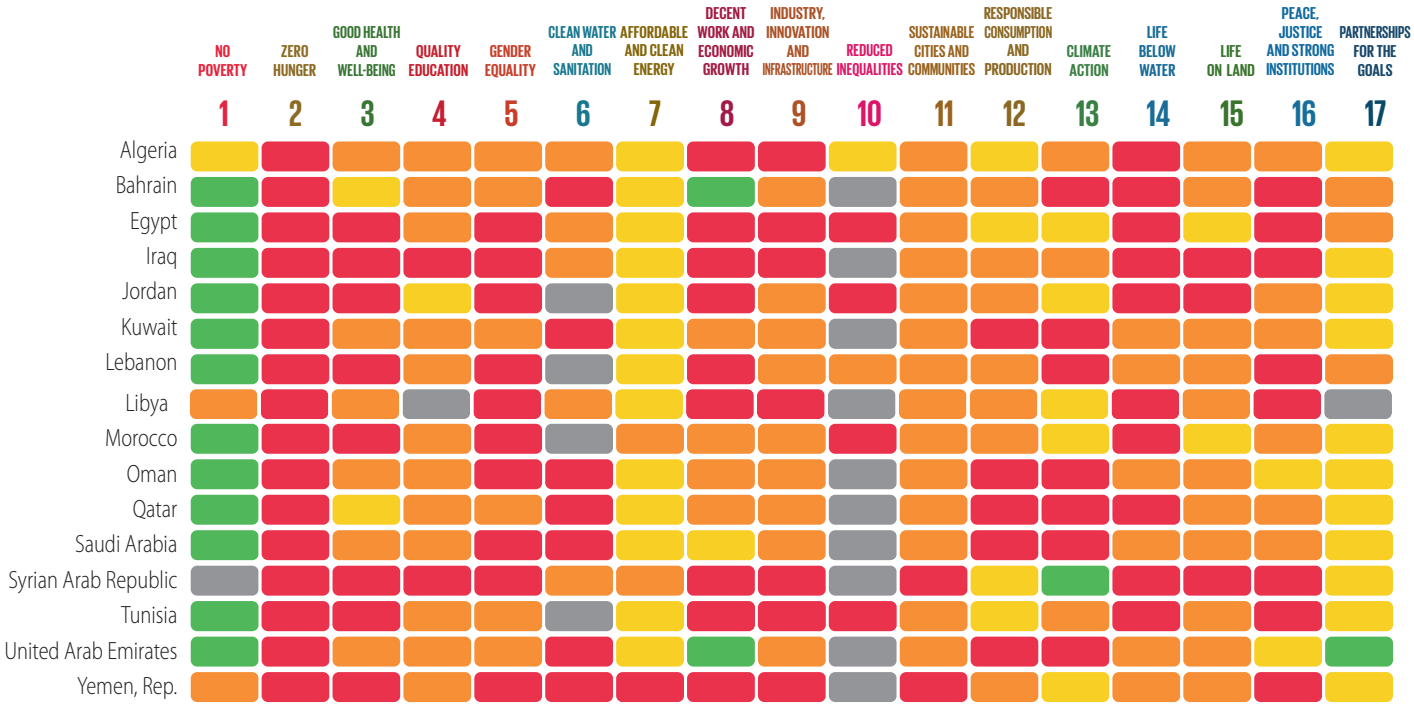
Source: Authors' analysis

Figure 14 | SDG Trend Dashboard for Latin America and the Caribbean

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

Source: Authors' analysis

Figure 15 | SDG Dashboard for the Middle East and North Africa



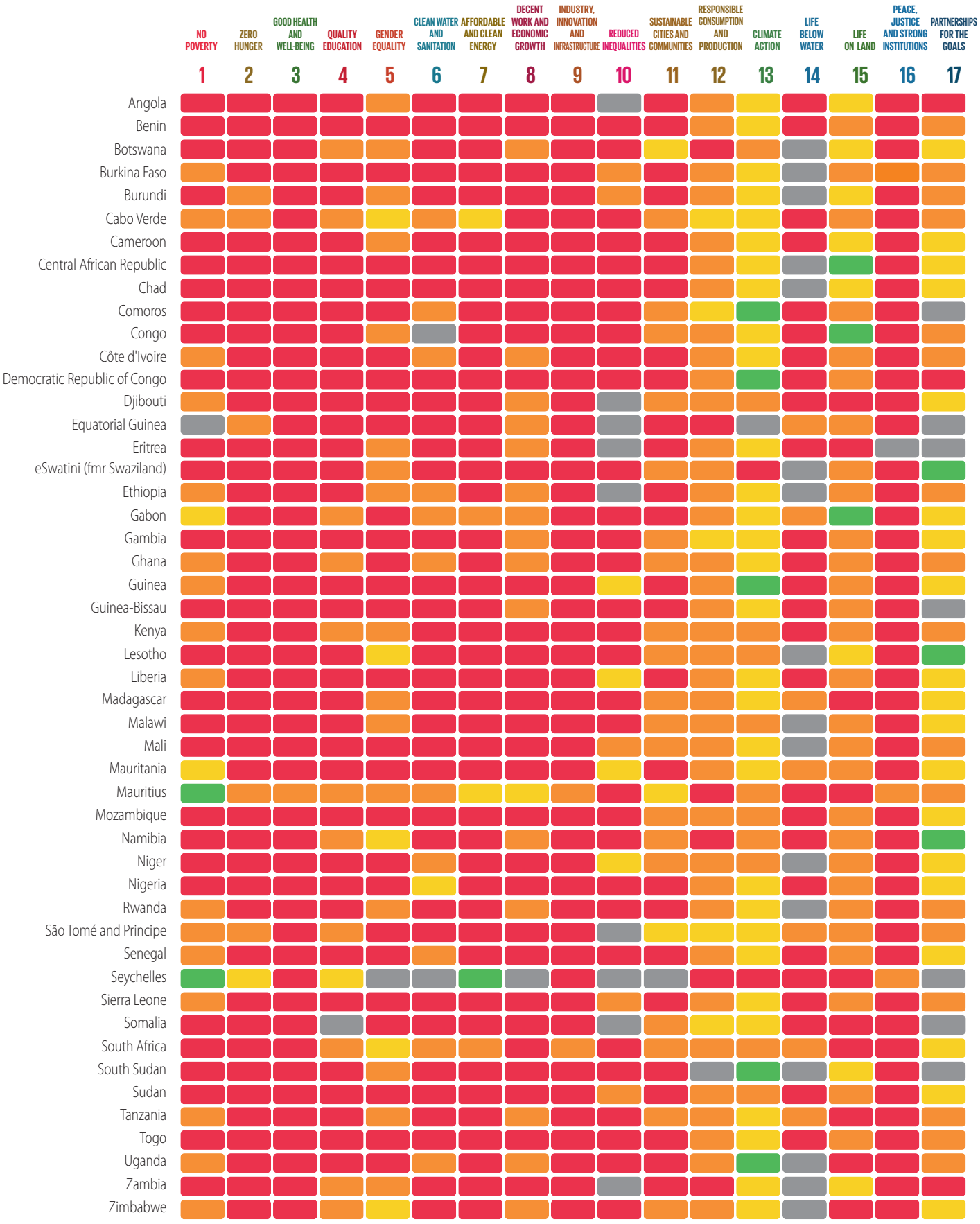
Source: Authors' analysis

Figure 16 | SDG Trend Dashboard for the Middle East and North Africa

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

Source: Authors' analysis

Figure 17 | SDG Dashboard for Sub-Saharan Africa



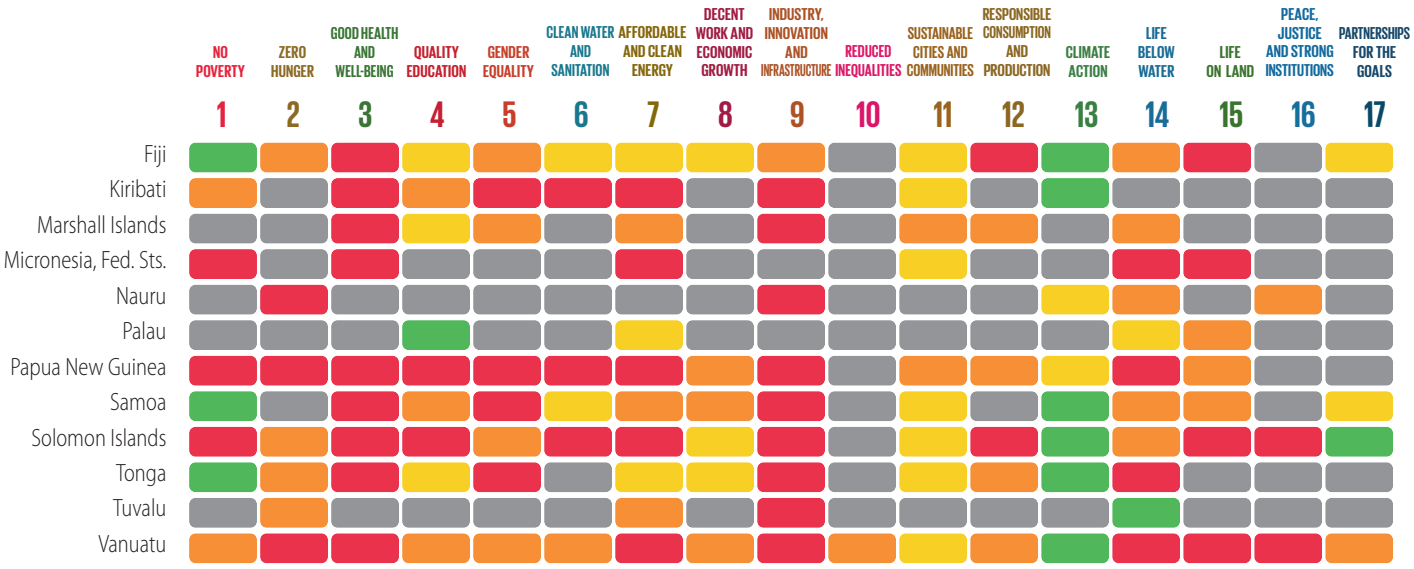
Source: Authors' analysis

Figure 18 | SDG Trend Dashboard for Sub-Saharan Africa

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

Source: Authors' analysis

Figure 19 | SDG Dashboard for Oceania



Source: Authors' analysis

Figure 20 | SDG Trend Dashboard for Oceania

	1 NO POVERTY	2 ZERO HUNGER	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	4 QUALITY EDUCATION	5 GENDER EQUALITY	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	10 INEQUALITIES REDUCED	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	13 CLIMATE ACTION	14 LIFE BELOW WATER	15 LIFE ON LAND	16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
Fiji	→	↗	↗	↑	••	↗	••	••	••	••	••	••	→	↗	••	••	••
Kiribati	↑	••	↗	••	••	→	••	••	••	••	••	••	→	••	••	••	••
Marshall Islands	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	↗	••	••	••
Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	↓	••	↗	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	↑	••	••	••
Nauru	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	↗	→	••	••	••
Palau	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	↑	••	••	••
Papua New Guinea	↗	→	↗	••	↗	↓	••	••	••	••	••	••	→	↗	••	••	••
Samoa	→	••	↗	→	→	↑	••	••	••	••	••	••	→	↗	••	••	••
Solomon Islands	↗	→	↗	••	↗	↓	••	••	••	••	••	••	→	↗	••	••	••
Tonga	→	↗	↗	••	→	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	→	↗	••	••	••
Tuvalu	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	↑	••	••	••
Vanuatu	→	→	↗	••	→	↗	••	••	••	••	••	••	→	↗	••	••	→

Source: Authors' analysis

approaches yield rather similar results and we could not identify a strong argument for using the more sophisticated CAGR method. Finally, while the dashboards are based only on the two-worst indicators trends are generated using all indicators under the goal. This is because the dashboards aim to highlight goals where particular attention is required due to very poor performance on some of the underlying indicators whereas trends aim to reflect insights on the overall goal evolution including all indicators.

Figure 22 | The 5-arrow system for denoting SDG Trends

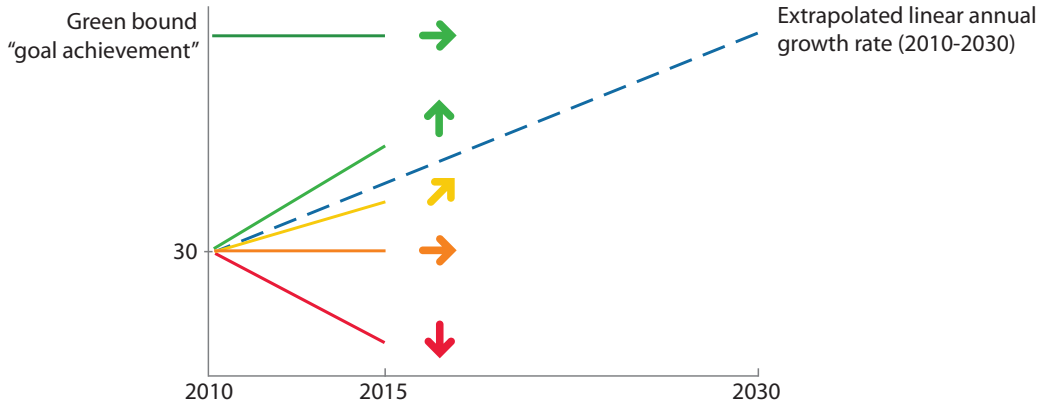
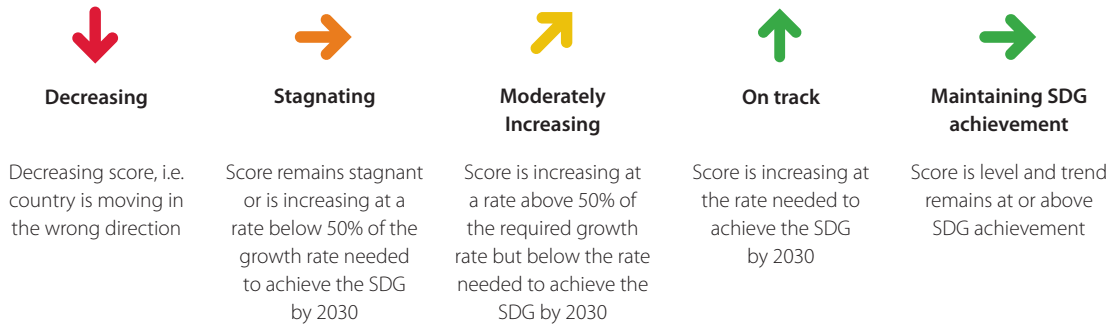


Figure 23 | Graphic representation of the SDG Trends methodology



Task 1-7. Understanding the Community Action Plan

This document details the Community Action Plan your team will create at the end of your research. The team will not be creating this plan now. However, understanding what you will be working toward completing at the end of your research is helpful even before you begin. Read through this plan so the team understands everything you will need to complete by the end of your work. Then, as you are doing your research, think about how the information you are gathering could be useful for this final action plan and to address the problem question: *How do we ensure good nutrition for all?*

The Community Action Plan will have four parts.

1. **Research area background, collect evidence, and develop an integrated management plan:** This part involves organizing the research you have already completed.
2. **Targeted action plan issue:** This part involves figuring out what specific food issue you will focus your action plan on, after you finish step 1.
3. **Action plan goals:** This part involves figuring out what you want your action plan to accomplish.
4. **Communications strategy:** This part involves figuring out how you will tell people about your research, action plan, and goals.

Research Area Background

Provide a brief overview of your location and research site. This will help other people who are looking at your plan now and in the future. This section involves organizing what you did during your research. Include the following:

1. **Research location description:** Provide a brief description of your physical location where you conducted your research. Include the position within your community, your country, and the world.
2. **Team and local culture description:** Provide a brief description of your team and any local culture your team identified during your research. Include your team's identity map from Task 1-5 as part of this description.
3. **Map of research site:** Provide a map of your research site and any important information you collected concerning the site that would be useful to understanding your plan. If possible, include pictures of your research site.
4. **Evidence and claims:** Organize and share all the evidence you collected during your research and any claims you developed.

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Targeted Action Plan Issue

You will need to provide a brief overview of the issue that your action plan will target or focus on, based on your community research. While you are conducting your community research you may identify a variety of food-based issues in your community. After you have identified some of these issues, you will need to select which issue you will focus your action plan on. You will also need to include all the specific details of the issue and why you selected it to focus on. Consider including:

- Who will your action plan target?
- What specific issue will it target?
- What are the characteristics of the local issue you plan to target?
- Why are you selecting this issue to build your action plan?

Action Plan Goals

Setting local action plan goals will help you determine what actions need to be taken now and in the future, who is responsible for taking them, and how the actions will be monitored to determine their effectiveness over time.

1. Develop a list of action goals that various people in your community could work toward as you implement the parts of your action plan. When creating your action goals, think about what type of action is needed and what issue the action meant to address. Provide a description of the action. Some examples include:
   - **Education action goals:** Create and hand out brochures to educate the community about food-based issues in the community. This action will increase local knowledge and spark actions of community members concerning food- and nutrition-related issues.
   - **Advocacy action goals:** Create posters to advocate for a group of people at risk related to food-based issues. Write letters to local officials and community leaders concerning food issues and their effect on different groups of people in your community.
   - **Physical action goals:** Monitor your research site weekly, monthly, yearly to continue adding to the data set you will collect throughout this research guide.
   - Be creative and develop your own goals for your community!
2. Who is responsible for the action: self, team member, team, specific community member(s), all community members?
3. Action schedule or timeline: When and how often does the action need to take place?
4. Put the actions in order: If you have a list of action goals, which ones would you recommend be done first, second, and third? Create an order for all of your actions so the team knows where to start.

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5. Monitoring: How will the action goals be documented or monitored over time to determine their effectiveness? How will your team determine whether the action is working effectively? Create a strategy to monitor these goals over time.

Communications Strategy

If no one outside of your research team knows about your plan, can it make an impact? You will need to develop a plan to creatively communicate parts of your action plan to your community. Make sure you include the social, ethical, economic, and environmental parts of the problem. How will you educate others about your evidence, claims, decisions, and action goals?

Be creative! This plan can include making:

- Posters or art projects to communicate parts of your plan
- A song or a one-act play to communicate parts of your plan
- A public service announcement (audio or video) to communicate parts of your plan
- A podcast about your research and action plan
- A video about your action plan
- A social media campaign to communicate parts of your plan
- Be creative—come up with your own ideas!

After you have developed your communications strategy, you will need to share with and present this information to your community. This can include parents, educators, administrators, local community members, and other team members.

Each group should include the following when communicating with community members.

- Present social, ethical, environmental, and economic considerations for the community.
- Support all claims within the plan with evidence (data and statistics, expert opinion, personal and secondhand experience).
- Support all suggested actions using claims and evidence.
- Clearly explain, demonstrate, and illustrate parts of your integrated management plan.
- Clearly explain, demonstrate, and show all aspects of your action goals.
- Clearly outline how the plan will be monitored for effectiveness over time. Discuss how the plan can be adjusted if it is not working or needs to be improved.

Go back to the Research Guide

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FOOD! Task 1-7. Understanding the Final Action Plan

Tell us about a time when a project or something in your life did not work out as planned.

ANDREA the ANTHROPOLOGIST

National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution

Lots of times things do not work out the way we expect. Grants you work on for months do not get funded, data gets destroyed or lost, results are lackluster. The three most important notions I keep in mind when faced with hurdles are: first, stay optimistically supportive for yourself. If you don't, who will? Second, let yourself be surprised by an unexpected turn of events. Some of the best moments I've had in science were those I did not anticipate. And third, and the hardest for me to remember, is that failure is a part of success and not the opposite of it. Keep trying, keep learning, and you will find the joys in the accomplishments themselves, regardless of the outcome.

ASHLEY the HISTORIAN

National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution

As a historian, I am constantly applying for grants to acquire money to support my research efforts in archives and in the field. Rejection is a common occurrence. It is difficult to receive a letter or e-mail notifying you that your project will not be funded. Managing my attitude, though, helps. I could become sad and angry that my project was rejected. Or I could focus on applying to a different opportunity or adjusting my project to appeal to a broader audience. There is always room for growth. And, as I've been told many times, when one door closes, another door opens.

CARLOS the GLOBAL HEALTH MANAGER

Johnson & Johnson, São Paulo, Brazil

In 2012 I did not lead a balanced life and weighed almost 100 kilograms. I realized that was not in line with my values of life, because I asked people to be healthy and I was not. I lost more than 20 kilograms. I know how difficult it is to lead a regulated life, but this only happens when we create habits and we have a purpose and a mission to fulfill!

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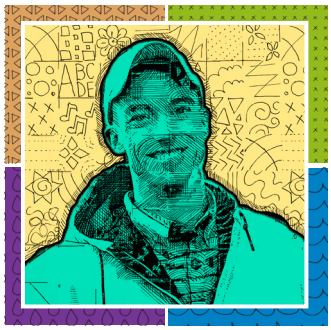
FOOD! Task 1-7. Understanding the Final Action Plan

Tell us about a time when a project or something in your life did not work out as planned.

MIKE the ZOO NUTRITIONIST

Smithsonian National Zoological Park and Conservation Biology Institute



I guess mostly everything worked out just fine, given where I am and what I am doing. I am fortunate enough to have a position where there is always work to do, and always something new that arises (whether we want it to or not). Part of the operation I oversee is quite consistent—the unrelenting need to make diets for the animals in our collection. This provides some measure of consistency of purpose for myself and our team. Beyond that very concrete consistency is a different type of consistency: A live animal collection is constantly growing, changing, evolving, so there is relentless change. Every single animal is changing physiologically through its life, and we are responding to those changes daily. With more than 2,000 individuals, that can be an ongoing challenge.

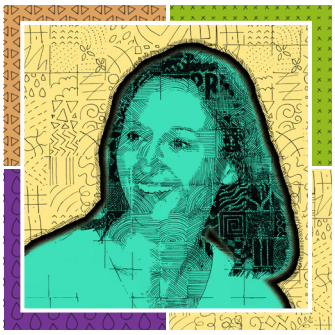
SABRINA the CURATOR

National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution

The most important teacher in my life passed away when I was still a student. Finishing the work that we started together helped me to honor all that he did for me and feel confident that I could continue without him.

JENNIFER the MUSEUM CURATOR

National Air and Space Museum, Smithsonian Institution



Like many young people, when I first got started in my career, I thought I should be getting more responsibility up front, that people should trust me more to do my job and give me more opportunities. While I knew I was capable, not everyone I encountered knew what I could do. It took many years of hard work to gain people's trust and respect, and eventually I was given chances to work independently and advance into new roles. I had to learn to have patience with my colleagues and myself to see the longer term of my career path.

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Task 1-8. Exploring Research Perspectives—FOOD A

Team Norms

- Recognize the benefits of listening to a range of different perspectives and viewpoints.
- Be open to new ideas and perspectives that challenge your own.
- Be willing to cooperate with others to change things for the better.
- Use active listening skills.
    - Face the person talking.
    - Look them in the eye.
    - Be attentive.
    - Keep an open mind.
    - Don't interrupt.
    - Ask questions if you are confused.

Warm-Up Round Instructions

1. Here is the warm-up round statement.

Oranges are the best-tasting fruit.

2. There are not necessarily any right or wrong answers, and everyone's view will fall somewhere along the continuum, from strongly agree to strongly disagree.

3. Take a minute and let each team member think about their position on that statement. Explain the next step, so team members can choose where to stand along the continuum. Explain that relative location is also important; that is, standing closer to the strongly agree or disagree side of the room means you feel very strongly about this statement.

4. Once each team member is located along the continuum, direct the team members to begin explaining to those standing near them why they placed themselves as they did. Students should explain their reasoning for their location.

5. Based on these discussions with the people near them, they should be recalibrating with one another. This is the process of listening to other team members near them and determining whether they really think and feel more or less strongly about the topic. Encourage team members to move as necessary to accurately represent the continuum of opinion on the team.

Warm-Up Round Discussion Questions

- Can individual team members explain to the team the reasons for their position on the continuum?
- How many team members changed their position after talking to other team members around them on the continuum?
- How many team members changed their position after hearing people talk during the whole team discussion?
- What led you to change your mind?

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- Conclude the discussion by asking team members on both sides of the issue to identify what they believe to be the strongest arguments and reasons they heard from the *opposing* side.

Four Perspectives Rounds—Instructions and Questions

1. The line continuum setup for the next four rounds stays the same. The main difference is the team is now divided into groups of three to four team members.
2. Each group will negotiate their position along the continuum, based on the following statement.

Ethical perspective: It is okay to eat animals.

3. Each group must determine as a group where they are located on the continuum.
4. Each group will send one representative to identify the place on the continuum line that best represents the group's view.
5. Now the representatives from each group will explain to the whole team the reasons for their group's position on the continuum. Members of the group speaking can support the representative at any time.
6. After each group has had a chance to share, each group should have a brief discussion about whether they would like to move their location on the continuum, based on the whole team discussion.
   - How many groups changed their positions after hearing people talk during the whole team discussion?
   - What led you to change your mind or not change your mind?
   - Conclude the discussion by asking team members on both sides of the issue to identify what they believe to be the strongest arguments and reasons they heard from the *opposing* side.
7. Repeat steps 2 through 6 for *one* statement from each of the following four perspectives.

Economic Perspective

- Sugary drinks should be heavily taxed.
- Meat should be heavily taxed.
- It is okay that healthy food is only available to people who can afford it.

Ethical Perspective

- Animals that are raised for food do not need the same treatment as animals that are raised as pets.
- It is okay for food producers to use deceptive food advertising to sell you their products if the product does not lead to consumer harm.

Social Perspective

- It is okay that food labels do not provide complete information about the product.
- Food producers should have the power to decide what information to give consumers about the food they produce.
- The responsibility for food safety lies with the government.
- The responsibility for food safety lies with the individual consumer.

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Environmental Perspective

- It is okay for food producers to destroy the environment in an effort to keep food prices low.
- It is okay to pollute the environment now to provide food for people in need.

Discussion Questions

As an entire team, discuss the following questions.

Remind the team that you will now engage in a discussion. When engaging in any type of meaningful discussion as a team, you must respect your team. Use the meaningful conversation starters in your discussion to respect your other team members.

Meaningful conversation starters used in the language of argumentation:

- I agree with _____ because . . .
- I disagree with _____because . . .
- I'd like to go back to what _____ said about . . .
- I'd like to add . . .
- I noticed that . . .
- Another example is …
- So, what you are saying is . . .
- Do you think that . . . ?
- Couldn't it also be that . . . ?
- Why do you think that?
- Can you explain what you mean?
- Can you tell me more?
- Can you give me an example of that?

- How did your group arrive at your decisions?
- What decision-making methods did your group use (consensus, voting, etc.)?
- How were your decisions influenced by the values, attitudes, prejudices, aspects of identity of people in your group?
- How were disagreements and conflicts handled?
- What are some benefits to listening to a range of different perspectives and viewpoints on the team?
- Is it helpful to be open to new ideas and perspectives that challenge your own? Why or why not?
- Is there anything you learned in this task that would be useful when thinking about the problem question: *How do we ensure good nutrition for all?*

Go back to the Research Guide

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Task 1-8. Exploring Research Perspectives—FOOD B

Team Norms

- Recognize the benefits of listening to a range of different perspectives and viewpoints.
- Be open to new ideas and perspectives that challenge your own.
- Be willing to cooperate with others to change things for the better.
- Use active listening skills.
    - Face the person talking.
    - Look them in the eye.
    - Be attentive.
    - Keep an open mind.
    - Don't interrupt.
    - Ask questions if you are confused.

Warm-Up Round Instructions

1. Here is the warm-up round statement.

Oranges are the best-tasting fruit.

2. There are not necessarily any right or wrong answers, and everyone's view will fall somewhere along the continuum, from strongly agree to strongly disagree.

3. Take a minute and let each team member think about their position on that statement. Explain the next step so team members can choose where to stand along the continuum. Explain that relative location is also important; that is, standing closer to the strongly agree or disagree side of the room means you feel very strongly about this statement.

4. Once each team member is located along the continuum, direct the team members to begin explaining to those standing near them why they placed themselves as they did. Students should explain their reasoning for their location.

5. Based on these discussions with the people near them, they should be recalibrating with one another. This is the process of listening to other team members near them and determining whether they really think and feel more or less strongly about the topic. Encourage team members to move as necessary to accurately represent the continuum of opinion on the team.

Warm-Up Round Discussion Questions

- Can individual team members explain to the team the reasons for their position on the continuum.
- How many team members changed their position after talking to other team members around them on the continuum?
- How many team members changed their position after hearing people talk during the whole team discussion?
- What led you to change your mind?

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- Conclude the discussion by asking team members on both sides of the issue to identify what they believe to be the strongest arguments and reasons they heard from the *opposing* side.

Four Perspectives Rounds—Instructions and Questions

1. The line continuum setup of the next four rounds stays basically the same—but with some differences that are described in the step 3.
2. Present the following statement to the entire team.

Ethical perspective: It is okay to eat animals.

3. Have each person individually place themselves along the continuum.
4. Next, create groups of three to four team members with the team members that are nearest to you on the continuum.
5. Have each group work together to develop an explanation of the reasons for their group's position on the continuum. Share these explanations with the entire team.
6. After each group has had a chance to share, each group should have a brief discussion about whether they would like to move their location on the continuum, based on the team discussion.
   - How many groups changed their position after hearing people talk during the whole team discussion?
   - What led you to change your mind or not change your mind?
   - Conclude the discussion by asking team members on both sides of the issue to identify what they believe to be the strongest arguments and reasons they heard from the *opposing* side.

7. Repeat steps 2 through 6 for *one* statement from each of the following four perspectives.

Economic Perspective

- Sugary drinks should be heavily taxed.
- Meat should be heavily taxed.
- It is okay that healthy food is only available to people who can afford it.

Ethical Perspective

- Animals that are raised for food do not need the same treatment as animals that are raised as pets.
- It is okay for food producers to use deceptive food advertising to sell you their products if the product does not lead to consumer harm.

Social Perspective

- It is okay that food labels do not provide complete information about the product.
- Food producers should have the power to decide what information to give consumers about the food they produce.
- The responsibility for food safety lies with the government.
- The responsibility for food safety lies with the individual consumer.

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Environmental Perspective

- It is okay for food producers to destroy the environment in an effort to keep food prices low.
- It is okay to pollute the environment now to provide food for people in need.

Task 1-8 Discussion Questions

As an entire team, discuss the following questions.

Remind the team that you will now engage in a discussion. When engaging in any type of meaningful discussion as a team, you must respect your team. Use the meaningful conversation starters in your discussion to respect your other team members.

Meaningful conversation starters used in the language of argumentation:

- I agree with _____ because . . .
- I disagree with _____because . . .
- I'd like to go back to what _____ said about . . .
- I'd like to add . . .
- I noticed that . . .
- Another example is …
- So, what you are saying is . . .
- Do you think that . . . ?
- Couldn't it also be that . . . ?
- Why do you think that?
- Can you explain what you mean?
- Can you tell me more?
- Can you give me an example of that?

- How did your group arrive at your decisions?
- What decision-making methods did your group use (consensus, voting, etc.)?
- How were your decisions influenced by the values, attitudes, prejudices, aspects of identity of people in your group?
- How were disagreements and conflicts handled?
- What are some benefits to listening to a range of different perspectives and viewpoints on the team?
- Is it helpful to be open to new ideas and perspectives that challenge your own? Why or why not?
- Is there anything you learned in this task that would be useful when thinking about the problem question: *How do we ensure good nutrition for all?*

Go back to the Research Guide

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FOOD! Task 1-8. Exploring Research Perspectives

What do you do when the team does not agree?

ANDREA the ANTHROPOLOGIST

National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution

We talk it through. Each side makes her case, using as much evidence (past experience, data knowledge, even citations of published work) as she can. We listen, discuss, and if necessary, we step back to reflect before discussing again. We're on the same team, so it's easy to remember that everyone just wants the best for the project, and so far I've really seen that model be effective. You don't win every time, but you feel considered no matter what.

ASHLEY the HISTORIAN

National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution

As a junior colleague, my default is to listen and try to understand the reasoning of a senior colleague who may disagree with me. However, if after trying to understand their point of view I still disagree, I invest time in building my argument. I may conduct extra research to bolster my argument and/or practice my rebuttal. Then I will ask for another meeting and present my case. Often, when I come back and present a more fully formed idea, my senior colleagues are willing to listen and incorporate my ideas.

CARLOS the GLOBAL HEALTH MANAGER

Johnson & Johnson, São Paulo, Brazil

We vote and opt for the best ideas from the majority.

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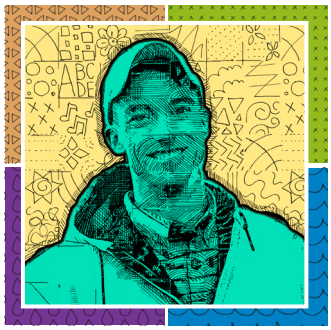
FOOD! Task 1-8. Exploring Research Perspectives

What do you do when the team does not agree?



MIKE the ZOO NUTRITIONIST

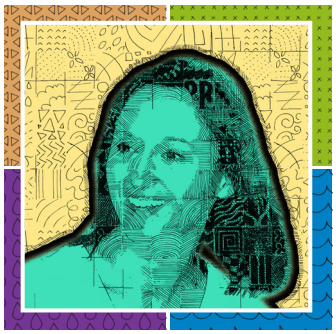
Smithsonian National Zoological Park and Conservation Biology Institute

Typically, we try to base nutrition decisions on science. We will look to the peer-reviewed literature to support decisions. We also want to be sure to apply a reasonable amount of skepticism and critical thinking to the information that we find. Often, when the science is critically evaluated and shared across nutritionists, veterinarians, and animal managers, there is agreement in terms of approach. In cases when there is not, we end up digging deeper to find more information or we do a risk assessment, given the variables in approach, to arrive at a solution.

SABRINA the CURATOR

National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution

You identify the problem, discuss options, and decide on actions as a team, usually in person at meetings or sometimes on the phone or over e-mail.



JENNIFER the MUSEUM CURATOR

National Air and Space Museum, Smithsonian Institution

We frequently have disagreements about the way to interpret history to tell the public a story about spaceflight. The best suggestion I've found to getting past situations like this is to take a breath, lean back, and make sure I'm listening to everyone who has an opinion at the table. As the team leader, I am ultimately responsible for the decision, but I try to make sure I'm also taking all the thoughts into consideration and thanking each person for trying to come up with solutions.

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Task 1-9. Building Claims from Evidence—FOOD A

Just because someone asks a question or makes a claim about an object, organism, or event in nature does not necessarily mean that person is pursuing a scientific explanation. When discussing food and nutrition, you will hear many different claims from different people about the health benefits, or lack of benefits, of particular foods. Some of these claims and their associated explanations are considered scientific and some are not. Understanding what makes a claim or explanation scientific or not scientific is important when reading or talking with people about various claims and how they were developed.

For an explanation to be considered scientific, it must meet various conditions, including:

- **Scientific explanations are based on empirical observations or experiments.** The appeal to authority as a valid explanation does not meet the requirements of science. Observations are based on sense experiences or on an extension of the senses through technology.
- **Scientific explanations are made public.** Scientists make presentations at scientific meetings or publish in professional journals, making knowledge public and available to other scientists.
- **Scientific explanations are tentative.** Explanations can and do change. There are no scientific truths in an absolute sense.
- **Scientific explanations are historical**. Past explanations are the basis for contemporary explanations, and those, in turn, are the basis for future explanations.
- **Scientific explanations are probabilistic.** The statistical view of nature is evident implicitly or explicitly when stating scientific predictions of phenomena or explaining the likelihood of events in actual situations.
- **Scientific explanations assume cause-effect relationships.** Much of science is directed toward determining causal relationships and developing explanations for interactions and linkages between objects, organisms, and events. Distinctions among causality, correlation, coincidence, and contingency separate science from pseudoscience.
- **Scientific explanations are limited.** Scientific explanations sometimes are limited by technology—for example, the resolving power of microscopes and telescopes. New technologies can result in new fields of inquiry or extend current areas of study. The interactions between technology and advances in molecular biology and the role of technology in planetary explorations serve as examples.

Modified from: Teaching About Evolution and the Nature of Science, NAP (1998)

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In addition, scientific explanations have three major components—known as CER:

- ❑ **Claim:** an assertion or conclusion that addresses the original question or problem
- ❑ **Evidence:** scientific data (which can take many forms)
- ❑ **Reasoning:** the link between the data and the claim, often referring to established scientific principles

Using argumentation, we evaluate explanations based on the presence, appropriateness, and sufficiency of the evidence and reasoning provided.

To learn more about the process of building a scientific claim from evidence, conduct the following Claim Cube activities.

Claim Cube #1

1. Cut out and assemble Claim Cube #1.
2. Place it on a table so the other members of the team cannot see the bottom.
3. Have the team form groups of three or four.
4. Place the cube in the center of a table where the groups can see the cube but not touch, turn, lift, or open the cube.
5. Present the question, *What is on the bottom of the cube?*
6. Tell the team that they will have to answer the question by proposing an explanation, and that they will have to convince the rest of the team that their answer is based on evidence. (Evidence refers to observations the group can make about the visible sides of the cube.)

Make Observations

Make a list of observations about the cube that can be used to develop a claim about what is on the bottom. Examples of observations:

- The cube has six sides.
- The numbers are black.
- The exposed sides have the numbers 1, 3, 4, 5, 6.

Develop a Claim

Develop a claim to answer the question, *What is on the bottom of the cube?*

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Organize Your Reasoning

Document the reasoning to support your claim. Reasoning is what provides the link between the data (evidence) and the claim the group developed. Explain how the data supports the claim your group developed.

Share and Compare Explanations

Have groups share their claims, evidence, and reasoning used to support their claim to answer the question, *What is on the bottom of the cube?*

- Key points to remember are that science originates in questions about the world.
- Science uses observations to construct explanations (answers to the questions). The more observations you had that support your proposed explanation, the stronger your explanation—even if you could not confirm the answer by examining the bottom of the cube.
- Scientists make their explanations public through presentations.
- Scientists present their explanations and analyze the explanations proposed by other scientists.

Team Claim Consensus

Never reveal the bottom of the cube to the team! Scientists often have no way of actually seeing the phenomena they are investigating. In these situations, they use group scientific consensus to agree on an explanation. **Scientific consensus** implies general agreement, though not necessarily unanimity, concerning an explanation.

1. After all groups have shared, determine which, if any, claim(s) have the most consensus on the team.
2. If all groups came up with the same claim, then there is unanimous consensus about what is on the bottom.
3. If different groups came up with different claims, then two or more claims are possible.
    a. Here the team must assess how the observations, data, evidence, and reasoning are used to support or weaken different claims.

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4. Remember, in science two or more claims can be equally consistent, given the data available. So not being able to come to a consensus given the data available is legitimate.
5. In all cases, it is important to discuss whether it is possible to tell who is right and who is wrong. If differing explanations are consistent with all the evidence available, is it possible to decide which explanation might correspond with the answer on the bottom of the cube, which we cannot see?

Repeat the process with Claim Cubes #2 and #3 for increasing complexity. You might want to match the difficulty levels to your team. You can also have different groups work on different cubes at the same time and then present their findings to other groups.

Claim Cube #1: The bottom is 2, which is missing from the sequence. The opposite sides of the cube add up to 7, and because 5 is on top, and 5 + 2 = 7, 2 could be on the bottom.

Claim Cube #2: The bottom is 98. The pattern may seem as if opposite sides of the cube are double or half the other side, so a common answer may be the bottom is 32 or 128. The rule on this cube is only that the numbers must be a two-digit even number. Sometimes the observer can infer a pattern from a set of observations, but as more data is collected the pattern can be challenged or updated.

Claim Cube #3: The bottom is Francene. This cube has much greater complexity. Claims should address the color, numbers, and name on the bottom of the cube. This cube will take more time to work through, so consider that in your planning.

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Cube #_____

Question: What is on the bottom of the cube?
Claim
Observational evidence (data)
Claim reasoning
Team claim consensus and reasoning

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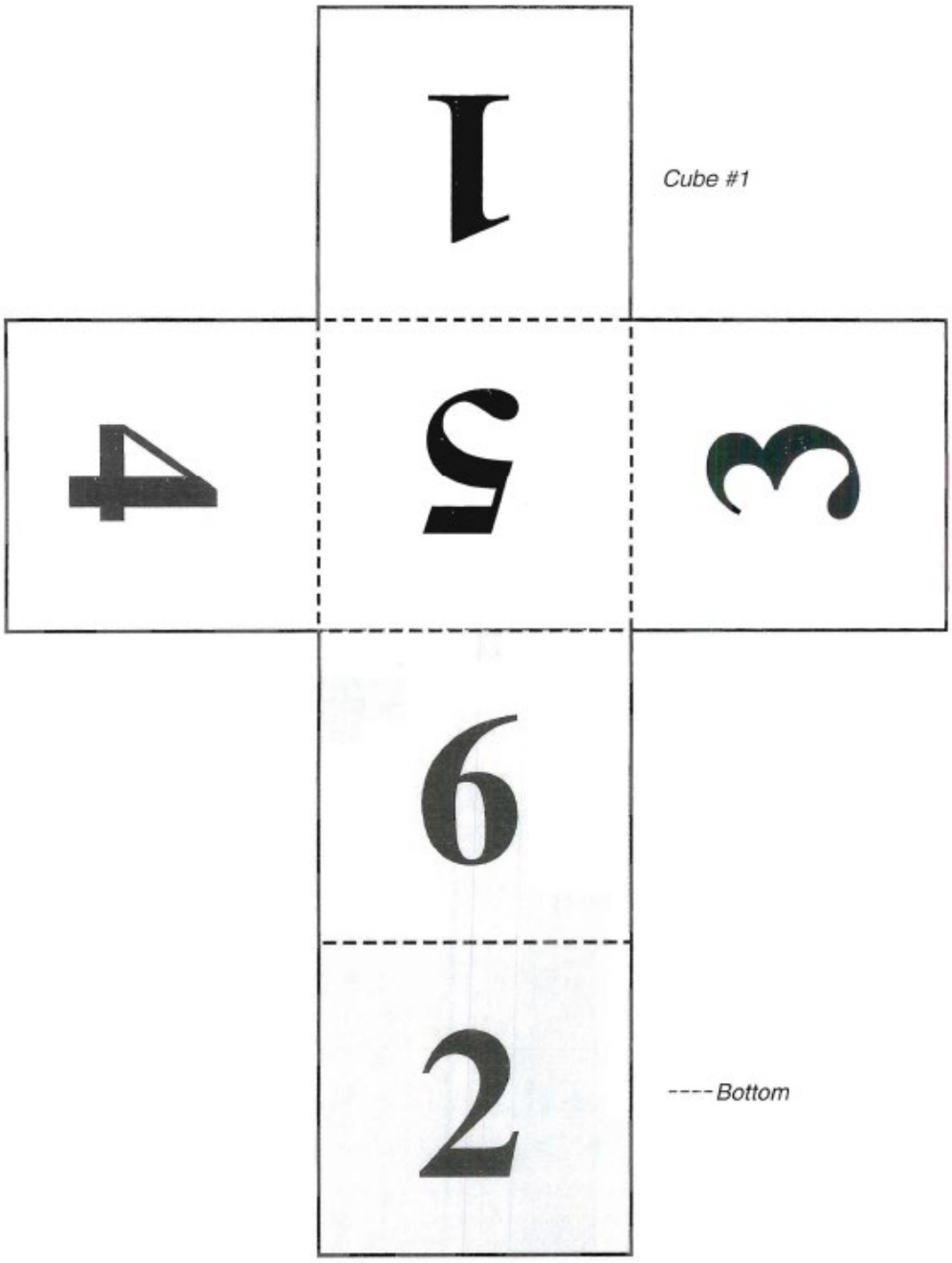
Claim Cube #1



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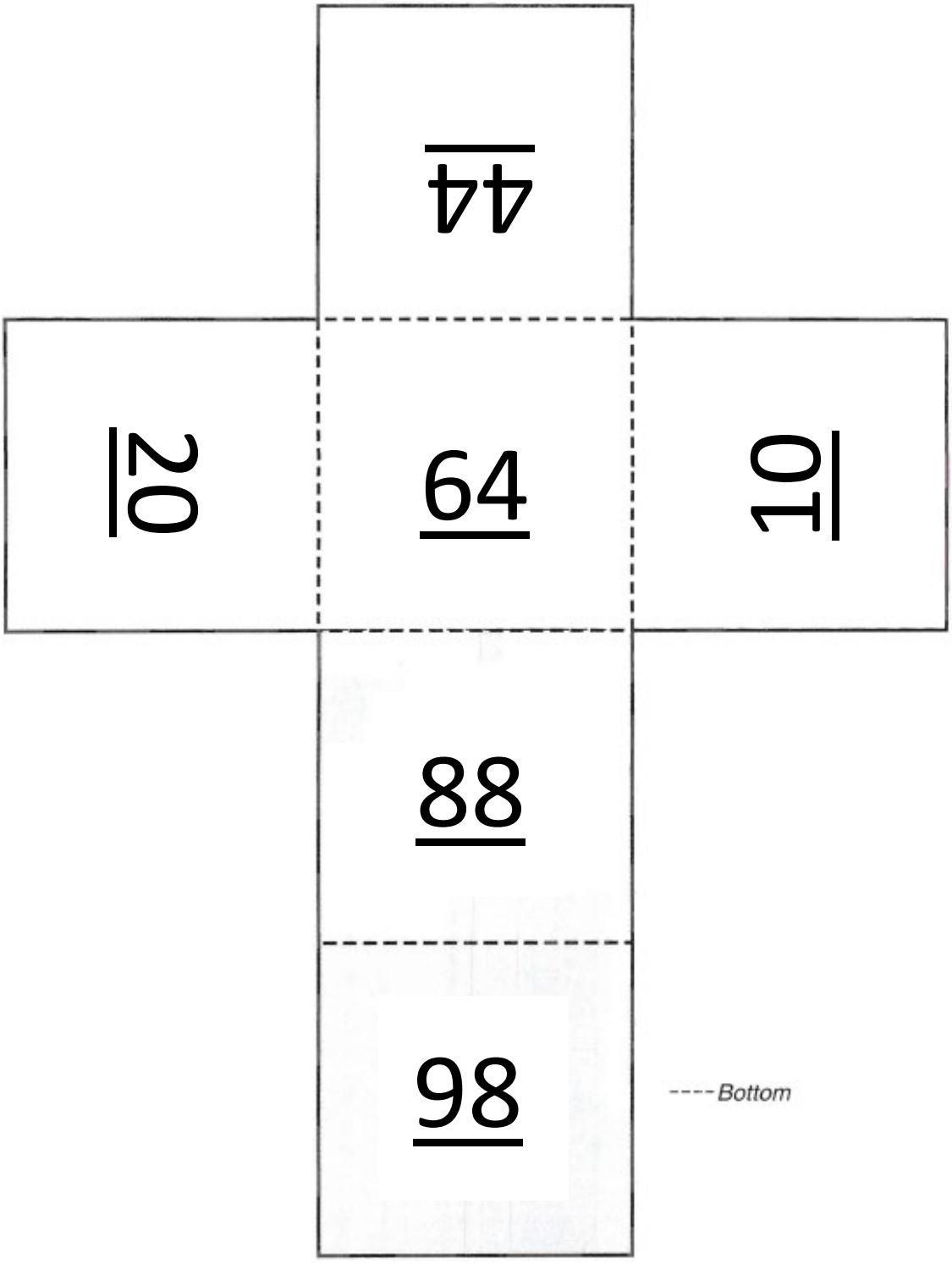
Claim Cube #2



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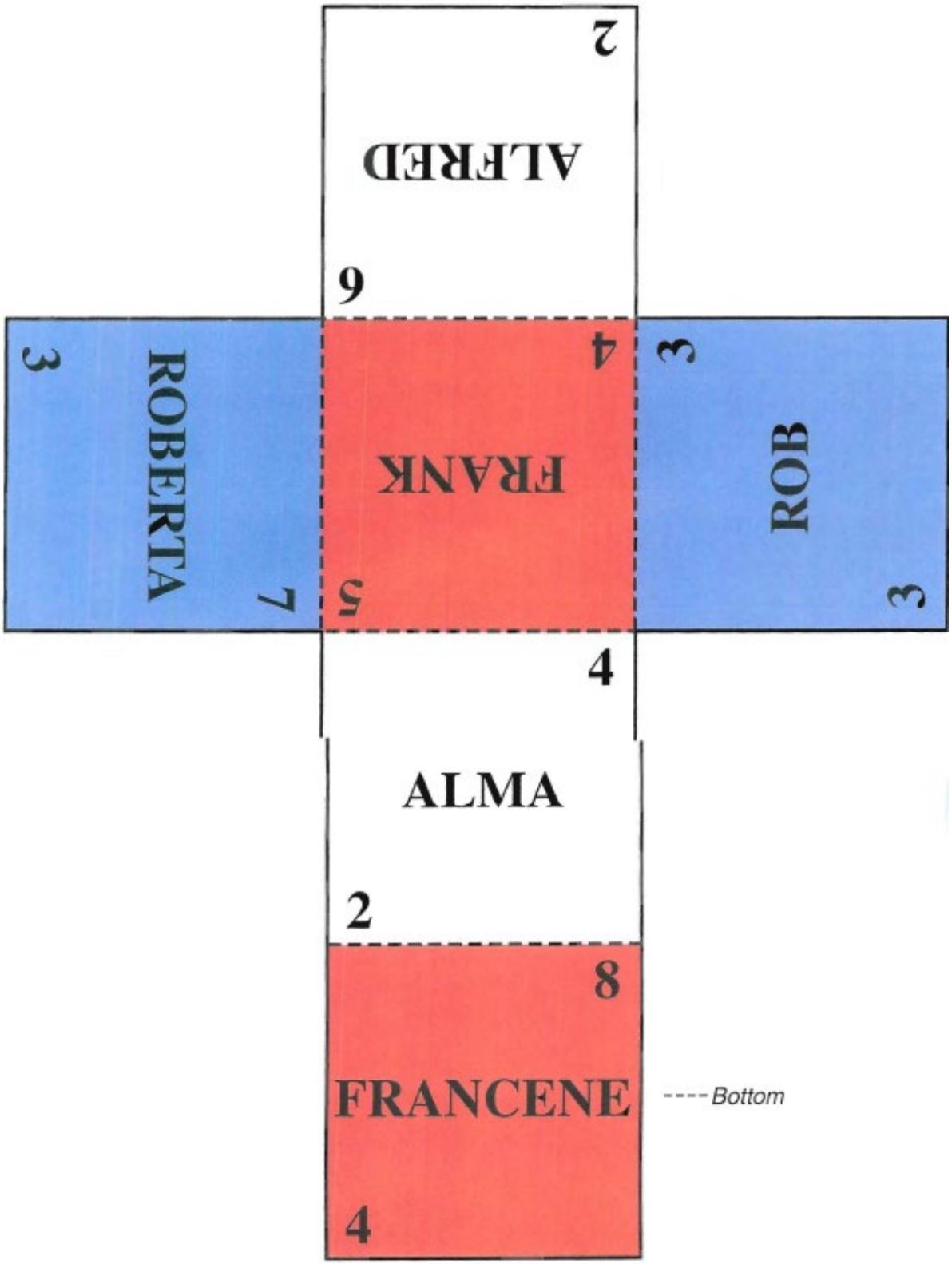
Claim Cube #3



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Task 1-9. Building Claims from Evidence—FOOD B

When scientists and other people make claims based on evidence, they often end up with more than one possible way to answer a question. Scientists must then evaluate which claims are best supported by the evidence. They may also explain and discuss why the evidence supports one claim over another.

Think, Vote, Pair, Share

1. Ask students if they have heard of the five-second rule about eating food that has fallen on the floor?
2. If they have not, explain that the five-second rule is a debated food hygiene concept that says there is a limited window (under five seconds) where it is permissible to pick up food (or sometimes cutlery) after it has been dropped and thus exposed to contamination.
3. **Think:** Have students think to themselves what they think about the five-second rule. Do they follow it? Do they ever eat food that has fallen on the floor?
4. **Team vote**: Tally how team members answer the question, *Do you follow the five-second rule?* Use the categories, Always, Sometimes, Never, Not sure. Compile the data and save it for later use.
5. **Pair:** After team members have had some time to think to themselves, ask them to turn and discuss the question with a partner.
6. **Share:** After pairs have had some time to discuss, share as a large group what people think about this.

Round One

1. Break the team into smaller groups of three to five people.
2. Each group will be provided a set of Building Claims from Evidence Card Sort Activity B Cards. Optional: Cut out the cards so you can move them around on the table.
3. Read the scenario together.

> Natasha was slicing a tomato for a salad on a cutting board on the countertop of her kitchen. As she was slicing, she realized some of the slices had fallen onto the tile floor. She was not sure exactly how long they had been there, but did not think it was very long, as it only took her 30 seconds to slice the entire tomato. When she picked up the slices, she wondered if it was safe to eat them if she picked them up quickly enough. She had heard of the five-second rule, but was not sure what to do.

One card has the problem question on it, *Is it safe to eat a sliced tomato you have dropped on a tile kitchen floor if you pick it up quickly enough?*

4. Find and put the three claim cards on the table underneath the problem question.

> **Claim 1:** Food that is dropped on the floor for longer than five seconds is safe to eat.
>
> **Claim 2:** Food that is dropped on the floor for longer than five seconds is not safe to eat.

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Claim 3: Other Claim—neither claim 1 nor 2 have enough evidence to support them, and a new claim should be created. (In that case, create your own claim.)

5. You will be selecting one of these claims to support with evidence and reasoning. Place them under the problem question for now.
6. Cards A through E contain pieces of evidence.
7. In your group, your goal is to discuss and sort the evidence to determine which of the three competing claims you believe is best supported by the evidence.
8. Complete the round one section on your data sheet.
    - Which claim is best supported?
    - What evidence best supports this claim?
    - Why does this evidence best support this claim?
9. Explain that groups may not come to a consensus about which claim is best supported. This is normal and to be expected. This is why there is the category Other Claim.
10. If you have questions or are unsure about Claims 1 and 2, select Other Claim and provide your reasons, using evidence for support.
11. Have the groups or the whole team share and discuss which claim they think is best supported by the existing evidence, after looking at the round one evidence.
    Use the following sentence starters during the discussion.
    - I think this claim is best supported because . . .
    - I do not think this claim is best supported because . . .
    - I agree because . . .
    - I disagree because . . .
    - Why do you think that?

Round Two

1. Discuss how scientists are constantly making observations and gathering new data, which can become new evidence.
2. Provide each group with the round two evidence (cards F through J). Add this to the evidence from round one.
3. Use this new evidence, along with the evidence from round one, to determine which claim the team thinks is best supported by the existing evidence.
4. Complete the round two section in the data sheet.
5. Engage in team discussion. Have groups or the whole team share and discuss which claim they think is best supported and why, with the addition of the new evidence for round two.

Use the following sentence starters during the discussion.

- I think this claim is best supported because . . .
- I do not think this claim is best supported because . . .
- I agree because . . .
- I disagree because . . .
- Why do you think that?

6. Use the following discussion questions.

- How were your discussions similar or different between round one and two?

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- What did you talk about when you were discussing the evidence?
- Did your conversations about which claim is best supported change from round one to round two when you received the new evidence cards?
- Remember:
    - Often scientists develop competing claims about a particular phenomenon. They use evidence to decide which claim is stronger.
    - As new evidence emerges, scientists must reevaluate the strength of their claims.

Round Three

1. Discuss how scientists are constantly making observations and gathering new data, which can become new evidence.
2. Provide each group with the round three evidence (cards K through Q). Add this to the evidence from rounds one and two.
3. Use this new evidence, along with the evidence from previous rounds, to determine which claim your team thinks is best supported and why, given the existing evidence.
4. Complete the round three section in the data sheet.
5. Engage in team discussion. Have groups or the whole team share and discuss which claim they think is best supported by the existing evidence after round three.

Use the following sentence starters during the discussion

- I think this claim is best supported because . . .
- I do not think this claim is best supported because . . .
- I agree because . . .
- I disagree because . . .
- Why do you think that?

6. Use the following discussion questions.

- Did your conversations about which claim is best supported change from rounds one and two, when you received the new evidence cards in round three?
- Remember:
    - Often scientists develop competing claims about a particular phenomenon. They use evidence to decide which claim is stronger.
    - As new evidence emerges, scientists must reevaluate the strength of their claims.

Whole Team Discussion

Remind the team that you will now engage in a discussion. When engaging in any type of meaningful discussion as a team, you must respect your team. Use these meaningful conversation starters in your discussion to respect your other team members.

- I agree with _____ because . . .
- I disagree with _____because . . .
- I'd like to go back to what _____ said about . . .
- I'd like to add _____

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- I noticed that . . .
- Another example is . . .

A. Why is it important to support all claims with evidence?
B. Why is it important to reevaluate all claims when new evidence is collected?
C. Why is it important to engage in discussion when there are multiple claims for the same question?

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Task 1-9. Building Claims from Evidence Card Sort Activity B Cards

Cut out the problem question, claims, and evidence support cards

Scenario: Natasha was slicing a tomato for a salad on a cutting board on the countertop of her kitchen. As she was slicing, she realized some of the slices had fallen onto the tile floor. She was not sure exactly how long they had been there, but did not think it was very long, as it only took her 30 seconds to slice the entire tomato. When she picked up the slices, she wondered if it was safe to eat them if she picked them up quickly enough. She had heard of the five-second rule, but was not sure what to do.		
Problem question: Is it safe to eat a sliced tomato you have dropped on a tile kitchen floor if you pick it up quickly enough?		
Claim 1: Food that is dropped on the floor for longer than five seconds is safe to eat.		
Claim 2: Food that is dropped on the floor for longer than five seconds is not safe to eat.		
Claim 3: Other Claim—neither claim 1 nor 2 have enough evidence to support them, and a new claim should be created. (In that case, create your own claim.)		
Evidence you think **supports** the claim	Evidence you think **does not** support the claim	Evidence you think **has nothing to do with** the claim

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Task 1-9. Food B Evidence Cards

Round One Evidence Cards	
A. Natasha was inside her house when she dropped the food on the floor.	B. According to researchers at Aston University, food picked up just a few seconds after being dropped is less likely to contain bacteria than if it is left for longer periods of time.
C. Food scientists at Rutgers University state that amateur scientific studies and televised "investigations" have confused the safety issue of dropped food by relying on experiments that are not scientific.	D. Natasha's friend Ariel eats food off the floor after five seconds in her house and has never had a problem.
E. Research studying food that falls on the floor determined that it depends on the surface of the floor and what kind of bacteria you might pick up. For example, if you are in a hospital and you drop something, you probably don't want to eat it.	
Round Two Evidence Cards	
F. According to research at Aston University, bacteria is least likely to transfer to food when dropped on carpeted surfaces.	G. Research has shown that bacteria is much more likely to linger if moist foods make contact for more than five seconds with wood laminate or tiled surfaces.
H. A two-year study at Rutgers University concluded that no matter how fast you pick up food that falls on the floor, you will pick up bacteria with it.	I. Food scientists state that in most cases eating something that has picked up a little dust and floor bacteria is not likely to harm someone with a healthy immune system.
J. Practicing good sanitation by keeping floors and surfaces clean has been show to be important for food safety.	
Round Three Evidence Cards	

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K. A study published in 2015 reported high bacterial counts on sponges, cutting boards, countertops, and in the sink.	L. Natasha's father said he had eaten food he dropped in the past, but now thinks about the situation before he makes his decision.
M. Research cited by the Centers for Disease Control found that surface cross-contamination was the sixth most common contributing factor out of 32 in outbreaks of food-borne illnesses.	N. In a survey of 2,000 people, 79% admitted to eating food that had fallen on the floor.
O. Natasha's brother said he does not care and eats food he drops on the floor.	

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Task 1-9. Claim and Evidence Data Sheet

Round	Claim	Evidence you think **supports** the claim	Evidence you think **does not** support the claim	Evidence you think **has nothing to do with** the claim	Claim you think is best supported (1, 2, or 3)	Reasons why you think this claim is best supported
1	1					
	2					
	3					
2	1					
	2					
	3					
3	1					
	2					
	3					

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FOOD! Task 1-9. Building Claims from Evidence

What things are important when building claims in your work?

ANDREA the ANTHROPOLOGIST

National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution

We think about what is normal, or hypothesized to be normal, in the larger community of biological anthropology. Will our colleagues understand our project or our approach? And of course, we think about what might be best for the communities we work with. I want to see healthy wild animals, and healthy captive animals where no better alternative exists. This is reality for some animals right now, but not enough. I hope my work with the EMPHASIS project contributes to that goal.

ASHLEY the HISTORIAN

National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution

As a historian, I want to look at a diverse array of sources that come from formal and informal places. For example, I would want to look at reports from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services as well as the American Heart Association. I would also want to look at fad cookbooks, blogs, e-mails, tweets, and oral histories. Then I can see how these different kinds of sources inform how everyday people understand nutrition.

CARLOS the GLOBAL HEALTH MANAGER

Johnson & Johnson, São Paulo, Brazil

Most of the decisions we make have to be based on science and research studies. It is also very important to collect as much data as possible and to analyze the results afterward. But never fail to follow your instincts and inspiration!

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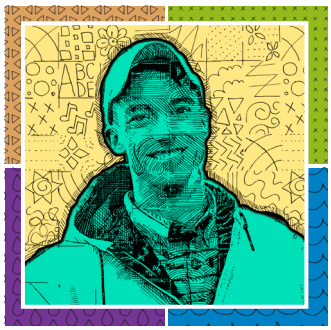
FOOD! Task 1-9. Building Claims from Evidence

What things are important when building claims in your work?

MIKE the ZOO NUTRITIONIST



Smithsonian National Zoological Park and Conservation Biology Institute

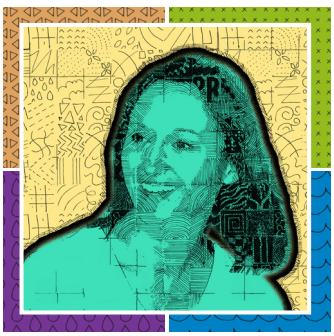
As nutritionists, we value: peer-reviewed literature, successful experience, and empirical evidence when making decisions. Keep in mind that just because something is peer-reviewed does not automatically mean it correct, let alone infallible. We also value experience in animal care and management, especially when that experience supports data (and vice versa). To some extent we also value empirical evidence (i.e. – there are a set of techniques that have proven successful with x species and no literature on the subject). Ideally, we will seek to discover the "whys" behind situations like that, but there is value in previous success.

SABRINA the CURATOR

National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution

The general public wants simple answers about what's nutritious, so they can make easy choices they think are healthy for themselves and their families. However, nutrition is a complex topic and we have to be careful in how we perceive what's "good" or "bad" for people who are so diverse in age, ancestry, lifestyle, environment, and life history.

JENNIFER the MUSEUM CURATOR



National Air and Space Museum, Smithsonian Institution

I tend to consider primary and secondary sources. Anything directly related to an artifact is a primary source. Inventory lists, flight history documents, photographs, and conservation reports can play a role in managing the artifact or selecting which one to use in an exhibit. Secondary sources are the writings of journalists, engineers, and other historians about food and what it means. These help me decide how to shape the story I will tell to an exhibit audience.

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FOOD! Task 1-10 Mapping Questions

How do we ensure good nutrition for all?

Part 1. Problem	Part 2. Community	Part 3. Building Blocks	Part 4. Access + Storage	Part 5. Cooking + Preservation	Part 6. Food Security	Part 7. Action Plan	What other questions should we ask to learn more about food and nutrition in our local community?
What are the different identities of people on our team?	Where can we focus and map our research in the community?	What are different foods and diets people eat to meet their daily needs?	Where are all of the access points for food in the community?	What are different local and global cooking tools and techniques?	What impacts do food advertising and news have on food and nutritional security?	What data from our community research could help inform our action plan?	
What are different global and local food based issues that are impacting people around the world?	What do people in our local community think and know about food and nutrition?	What are the basic food groups of good nutrition?	What are the characteristics of the food at different access points in the community?	How do local and global ingredients and recipes compare to meet dietary needs?	What impacts do changes in population and urbanization have on food and nutritional security?	What actions do we think people should take to address the local food issues?	
What are the different perspectives we need to consider when exploring this problem locally?	What are the connections between culture, identities, histories, and food in a community?	What are the different nutritional guidelines and how are they used locally and globally?	What are different food storage techniques used locally and globally?	What are different local and global food preservation techniques?	What impacts do changes in economic and social dynamics have on food and nutritional security?	What are ways we can share and comunicate our action plan with the local community?	
What evidence could we collect to help define food and nutrition related problems in our community?	Who are local people, organizations, and associations that can provide valuable information related to this problem?	How are portion and serving size useful to manage nutrition?	What are challenges to accessing and storing food in the local community?	What are techniques to ensure food safety and manage the spread of food borne illnesses?	What impacts do changes in the environment have on food and nutritional security?	How can we begin enacting our action plan locally?	
					What are the local and global food connections that may impact food and nutritional security?		

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